

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XLIII.—PART V.

THIRD SESSION

OF THE

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1911.

TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1911.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Agricultural College, Report	29	"
Agricultural and Experimental Union, Report	31	"
Agricultural Societies, Report	43	"
Archives, Report	65	"
Auditor, Statements	54	"
Bee-Keepers, Report	37	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	19	"
Blind Institute, Report, Part of	16	"
Children, Neglected, Report	26	<i>Printed.</i>
Colonization, Report	64	"
Corn Growers, Report	35	"
Dairymen, Report	38	<i>Printed.</i>
Dairying in Ontario	57	<i>Printed for distribution only.</i>
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report, part of	16	<i>Printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	5	"
Education, Report	16	<i>Printed.</i>
Education, Orders in Council	51	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Entomological Society, Report	36	<i>Printed.</i>
Elections, Returns	50	"
Estimates, 1911-1912	2	"
Factories, Report	46	<i>Printed.</i>
Farmers' Institutes, Report	40	"
Farming Opportunities	58	<i>Printed for distribution only.</i>
Feeble-Minded, Report	23	<i>Printed.</i>
Fish and Game, Report	13	"
Fruit Branch, Report	33	"
Fruit Growers', Report	32	"
Game and Fisheries, Report	13	<i>Printed.</i>
Game Wardens, 1909-1910	72	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Gaols and Prisons, Report	25	<i>Printed.</i>

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Health, Report	20	<i>Printed.</i>
Highway Improvement, Report	14	"
Horticultural Societies, Report	44	"
Hospitals and Charities, Report	24	"
Hospitals for Idiots, Report	22	"
Hospitals for Insane, Report	21	"
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Report	48	"
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, uniform system of ac- counting, etc.	67	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Institutions supplied with power by	68	"
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, damage done to ma- chinery, etc.	69	"
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, how much power called for by, with Ontario Power Company	70	"
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, municipalities which have entered into contracts with	71	"
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, from what date entitled to payment by City of Toronto	74	"
Idiots and Epileptics, Report	22	<i>Printed.</i>
Industries, Report	45	"
Infant Mortality, Report	60	"
Insane, Hospitals, Report	21	"
Insurance, Report	10	"
Labour, Report	15	<i>Printed.</i>
Land, Forests and Mines, Report	3	"
Legal Offices, Report	6	"
Library, Report	52	"
Liquor License Acts, Report	27	"
Live Stock Associations, Report	39	"
Loan Corporations, Report	11	"
Mines, Report	4	<i>Printed.</i>
New Ontario, situation, etc.	56	<i>Printed for dis- tribution only.</i>
Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Report	49	<i>Printed.</i>
Ontario Readers, tenders, correspondence, etc	73	"
Ontario Veterinary College, Report	30	"
Provincial Archives, Report	65	<i>Printed.</i>
Provincial Municipal Auditor, Report	8	"
Provincial Secretary's Department, employees in	61	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Public Accounts	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Public Institutions, tenders for supplies for	62	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Public Works, Report	12	<i>Printed.</i>

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	9	<i>Printed.</i>
Railway and Municipal Board, Report	49	<i>Printed.</i>
Registrar-General, Report	19	"
Registry Offices, Inspection, Report	7	"
Secretary and Registrar, Report	18	<i>Printed.</i>
Statute Commission, Expenditure on	66	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Statute Distribution	63	"
Surrogate Court, Orders in Council	55	"
Temiskaming and N. O. Railway, Report	47	<i>Printed.</i>
Toronto University, Report	17	"
Vegetable Growers, Report	34	<i>Printed.</i>
Veterinary College, Report	30	"
Women's Institutes, Report	41	<i>Printed.</i>
Women's Institutes, Hand-Book	59	<i>Printed for dis- tribution only.</i>

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

Arranged in Numerical Order with their Titles at full length; the dates when Orderedd and when presented to the Legislature; the name of the Member who moved the same, and whether Ordered to be Printed or not.

CONTENTS OF PART I.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| No. 1... | Public Accounts of the Province, for the year ended 31st October, 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 2... | Estimates—Supplementary—for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1911. Presented to the Legislature, 31st January, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> Further Supplementary Estimates for year ending 31st October, 1911. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> Estimates for the year ending 31st October, 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |

CONTENTS OF PART II.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| No. 3... | Report of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines of the Province for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 4... | Report of the Bureau of Mines, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 5... | Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 6... | Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 7... | Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 8... | Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
| No. 9... | Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 24th February, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |

CONTENTS OF PART III.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| No. 10... | Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. <i>Printed.</i> |
|-----------|--|

- No. 11... Financial Statements made by Loan Corporations, Building Societies, Loaning Land Companies and Trust Companies, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART IV.

- No. 12... Report of the Minister of Public Works of the Province, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 13... Report of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th February, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 14... Report on Highway Improvement in the Province, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 15... Report of the Bureau of Labour, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART V.

- No. 16... Report of the Minister of Education, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 17... Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, for the year ending 30th June, 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART VI.

- No. 18... Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 19... Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 20... Report of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 21... Report on the Hospitals for the Insane, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 22... Report on the Hospitals for Idiots and Epileptics, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 23... Report upon the Feeble-Minded, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 24... Report upon the Hospitals and Charities, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

- No. 25... Report upon the Common Gaols and Prisons, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART VII.

- No. 26... Report upon Neglected and Dependent Children, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 27... Report upon the Operation of the Liquor License Acts, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 28... Report of the Department of Agriculture, for 1910.*
*This Report was printed in the Sessional Papers of 1910—No. 28.
- No. 29... Report of the Agricultural College and Agricultural Farm, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 30... Report of the Ontario Veterinary College, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 31... Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART VIII.

- No. 32... Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 33... Report of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 34... Report of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 35... Report of the Corn Growers' Association, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 36... Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 37... Report of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Associations, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 38... Report of the Dairymen's Associations of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART IX.

- No. 39... Report of the Live Stock Associations of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 40... Report of the Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 41... Report of the Women's Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 42... Report of the Poultry Institute, for 1910.*
* This Report was not presented in the Session of 1911.
- No. 43... Report of the Agricultural Societies of Ontario, and the Convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART X.

- No. 44... Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 45... Report of the Bureau of Industries, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 46... Report of the Inspectors of Factories, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 47... Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, for the year ending 31st October, 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 48... Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1911. *Printed.*

CONTENTS OF PART XI.

- No. 49... Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 50... Supplementary Return from the Records of Elections subsequent to General Elections in 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 24th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 51... Copies of Regulations and Orders in Council respecting Department of Education. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Not Printed.*
- No. 52... Report on the State of the Legislative Library. Presented to the Legislature, 31st January, 1911. *Printed.*

- No. 53... Report *re* Game Commission.*
* *Not brought down.*
- No. 54... Statements of Provincial Auditor under Audit Act. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 55... Copies of Orders in Council under provisions of Surrogate Courts Act. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Not Printed.*
- No. 56... New Ontario, Situation, Farms, etc. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 57... Dairying in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 58... Farming Opportunities in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 59... Women's Institutes, Hand-Book. Presented to the Legislature, 9th February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 60... Report on Infant Mortality. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 61... Return to an Order of the House of the 21st day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: The number of officials, clerks and employees in the various branches of the Provincial Secretary's Department on (a) February 1st, 1905; (b) January 1st, 1911; with the salaries in each case. The additional work (if any) imposed on each branch and a statement of what has been accomplished thereby. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. Mr. *McCart*. *Not Printed.*
- No. 62... Return to an Order of the House of the 20th day of February, 1911, for a return shewing: (a) For what commodities supplied to the Public Institutions under the control of the Province of Ontario the Government asks for tenders by advertisement in the public press; (b) The commodities supplied to each of the Public Institutions under the control of the Province of Ontario for which tenders are not invited by advertisement in the public press; (c) and what system of purchase is adopted in each case under (a). Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. Mr. *Kohler*. *Not Printed.*
- No. 63... Statement of distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Not Printed.*
- No. 64... Report of Bureau of Colonization, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 65... Report, Provincial Archives, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

- No. 66... Return to an Order of the House of the Tenth day of February, 1911, a Return shewing: (1) The amount expended on the revision of the Statutes from the 14th day of February, A.D. 1910; (2) To whom and on what account were the payments made; (3) The total cost of revision to date and shewing; (4) When will the revision be completed. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 67... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing the uniform system of accounting in respect to the various features of the dealing in electric energy by municipalities having contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission which has been approved by the Government. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay (Grey)*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 68... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) The institutions under the control of the Province which are supplied with electric power by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission; (b) The amount of power supplied in each case, and the date when such power was first supplied; (c) The price charged to each such institution for power; (d) The cost of installation in each case; (e) The system of supplying power displaced by the supplying by the said Commission; (f) The cost of the same amount of power under the displaced system; (g) The cost price of the plant rendered useless by the change in each case; and (h) What other institutions under the control of the Province are to be supplied with electric power by the said Commission. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay (Grey)*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 69... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) The damage done to the machinery or equipment in any and all transformer stations of the municipalities contracting with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission since the said Commission commenced to transmit power; (b) The dates upon which such damage was occasioned and the extent in money of the damage to machinery or equipment in each case; (c) The names of the contractors supplying or installing the machinery or equipment so damaged; (d) The cause of the damage in each case, together with all reports received by the Government or any member thereof or the said Commission as to the cause in each case; (e) Upon whom will the loss in each case fall—Upon the said Commission, upon the contractor or upon the interested municipality. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay (Grey)*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 70... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) How much power has been called for by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission under its agreement

with the Ontario Power Company, giving date of each notice requiring delivery of power, and the amount called for by each notice; (b) The amount of power for which the said Commission is now and has been from time to time liable to pay; (c) The amount of Power annually taken from time to time from the Ontario Power Company; (d) The amount of power actually transmitted from time to time by the said Commission; (e) The dates and duration of all interruptions to the delivery of power by the said Commission to the various contracting municipalities; (f) The cause of each such interruption, and all reports thereon received by the said Commission or the Government or any member thereof; (g) The amount, if any, of the rebate allowed or to be allowed each contracting municipality in consequence of the interruption of the delivery of power. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. MacKay (Grey.) *Not Printed.*

No. 71.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) The municipalities which have entered into contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of power; (b) The amount of power contracted for by each such municipality; (c) The names of the municipalities to which power is now actually being supplied, with the date upon which power was first supplied, the amount of power now supplied, and the amount of power actually used or sold by each such municipality; (d) The actual amount for which such municipality being supplied with power has become liable to the Commission, and the date from which such liability runs. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. MacKay (Grey.) *Not Printed.*

No. 72... Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return, shewing the names of all temporary or extra game wardens appointed during the seasons 1909 and 1910, with the residence and description of each appointee, the amount paid to each for services and expenses, the locality assigned to each, and the number and general nature of reports received from such game wardens. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. Elliott. *Not Printed.*

No. 73... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-seventh day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing (1) A copy of the advertisement calling for tenders for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (2) Copies of all tenders received; (3) Copies of correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any official thereof and any tenderer or tenderers; (4) A copy of the contract entered into on behalf of the Government for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (5) A detailed statement of the cost to the Government of supplying to the publishers electro-plates for each Reader; (6) Comparison of the prices of the old textbooks in the Public and High Schools with those of the corresponding text-books in the new series; (7) Amounts saved to purchasers,

estimated on the basis of previous sales and attendance; (8) Methods of safeguarding the quality of the materials entering into the construction of the text-books and their printing and binding; (9) What provinces, if any, have adopted books of Ontario's new series. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Musgrove*. *Printed*.

No. 74... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing (1) From what date is the Hydro-Electric Commission entitled to payment by the City of Toronto for electrical power contracted for by the City from the said Commission, and if (2) The Commission has been paid the amount owing by the City from said date; (3) What amount *per* month has the City of Toronto become liable to pay to the Hydro-Electric Commission for such power, and from what date. If not paid the reason therefor, and is the City liable to pay interest on such arrears. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1911. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not Printed*.

REPORT
OF THE
Minister of Education
Province of Ontario

FOR THE YEAR

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1911.

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OBSERVATIONS OF THE MINISTER:

Educational Progress	vii
Statistics of Public and Separate Schools	vii
Urban and Rural Schools	viii
Expenditure on Primary Education	viii
Continuation Schools	viii
High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	ix
Inspectors' Report	ix
Report on Technical Education	x

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS:

I.—Elementary Schools	xvii
II.—Secondary Schools	xix
III.—General: Elementary and Secondary Schools	xx

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1867-1909:

I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS (including Separate Schools):	
1. School Population, Attendance	xxi
2. Classification of Pupils	xxii
3. Teachers' Certificates	xxiii
4. Salaries and Experience	xxiv
5. Receipts and Expenditure	xxiv
Cost per pupil	xxv
II.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS	xxv
III.—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS	xxvi
IV.—COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS:	
1. Receipts, Expenditure, Attendance	xxvii
Cost per pupil	xxvii
2. Classification of Pupils, etc.	xxviii
V.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES	xxix
VI.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.	xxx

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—STATISTICAL TABLES, 1909.

Public Schools.

I.—TABLE A.—School Population, Total and Average Attendance, etc.	2
II.—TABLE B.—Reading Classes—Pupils in the various branches of instruction..	6
III.—TABLE C.—Teachers, Salaries, Certificates, Experience	22
IV.—TABLE D.—School Houses, Prayers, Maps, etc.	28
V.—TABLE E.—Financial Statement	32

Roman Catholic Separate Schools.

I.—TABLE F.—Financial Statement, Teachers, Salaries	40
II.—TABLE G.—Attendance, Pupils in the various branches of instruction, Maps, etc.	46

Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

I.—TABLE H.—Financial Statement, Charges per year for Tuition	58
II.—TABLE I.—Attendance, Pupils in the different schools, and in the various branches of instruction	70
III.—TABLE K.—Miscellaneous, School Houses, Schools under United Board, Equipment, etc.	84

Protestant Separate Schools.

TABLE L.—Protestant Separate Schools	90
--	----

Miscellaneous.

TABLE M.—Report on Kindergartens	91
TABLE N.—Report on Night Schools	91
TABLE O.—Report on Truancy	92
TABLE P.—General Statistical Abstract	94

APPENDIX B.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1909	96
APPENDIX C.—ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES TO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, 1910	100
APPENDIX D.—FIFTH CLASSES, 1909-1910	104
APPENDIX E.—RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES, 1909-1910	114
APPENDIX F.—FREE TEXT BOOKS IN RURAL SCHOOLS, 1910	115
APPENDIX G.—PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1910:	
I.—REGULATIONS AND CIRCULARS	116
Text Book Regulations—Circular No. 14	116
The New Blank Drawing Books—Circular No. 14 a	124
Manuals of Suggestions	124
To Public and Separate School Inspectors—Circular No. 57 b.	125
Readers in Hygiene and History for Form III.	127
Duties of Public School Inspectors in County and Joint Inspector- ates—Instructions No. 16	127
Duties of R. C. Separate School Inspectors—Instructions No. 16 b..	131
Instructions to Inspectors re Apportionment of Legislative Grant to Rural Schools in the Counties—Instructions No. 12.....	134
Instructions to Inspectors re Apportionment of Legislative Grant in Rural Schools in the Districts—Instructions No. 13.....	138
Instructions to inspectors re Apportionment of Legislative Grant in Urban Municipalities—Instructions No. 14	143
Examinations, 1911: Prescribed Texts—Circular No. 58	145
High School Entrance Examination, 1910	147
Examinations—Circular No. 19 a	147
Physics for Normal Entrance, 1911—Circular No. 19 b	150
Supplemental Matriculation Examination—Circular No. 24 b	150
Supplemental Matriculation Examination—Instructions No. 5½.....	151
Schedule of Fees and Allowances—Circular No. 71	155
Courses for Professional Certificates—Circular No. 16 a	157
Public School Inspectors' Certificates—Circular No. 26	158
Teachers who hold Limited Third Class Certificates—Circular No. 32	160
English-French Schools; Certificates—Circular No. 1 b.....	160
Sturgeon Falls English-French Model School—Circular No. 31.....	162
North Bay Normal School—Circular No. 30	163
To Public and Separate School Inspectors—Circular No. 30½.....	165
Continuation Schools—Circular No. 37 (2)	166
Approved Schools—Circular No. 9 a	167
High School Cadet Corps—Instructions No. 10	167
II.—ORDERS IN COUNCIL	170
APPENDIX H.—REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE DEPARTMENT	173
APPENDIX I.—REPORT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND	201
APPENDIX J.—REPORT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.....	265
APPENDIX K.—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, STAFFS AND ATTENDANCE, 1910-1911	281
APPENDIX L.—PROVINCIAL MODEL SCHOOLS, 1910	284
APPENDIX M.—SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS, 1910	285
APPENDIX N.—HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL CADET CORPS, 1910	286
APPENDIX O.—LIST OF INSPECTORATES AND INSPECTORS	287
APPENDIX P.—LIST OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT, 1910.....	292
APPENDIX Q.—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FACULTIES OF EDUCATION	304
APPENDIX R.—REPORT OF THE HISTORIOGRAPHER OF THE DEPARTMENT	307
APPENDIX S.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF CONTINUATION SCHOOLS	320
APPENDIX T.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION	355
APPENDIX U.—REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS	366
APPENDIX V.—MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL, LISTS OF ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS AND HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS:	
I.—Members of the Advisory Council	413
II.—Associate Examiners, 1910	413
III.—Principals and Assistants of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	416
APPENDIX W.—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, SCIENTIFIC INSTITU- TIONS, AND LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES	445

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

St. Thomas Public Schools (five)	xi-xiii
St. Thomas Collegiate Institute	xiv
Tillsonburg Public School	xv
Tillsonburg High School	xvi
Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford	200
Plano Tuning, Institution for the Blind	204
East Wing, Main Building, Institution for the Blind	208
Girls' Playground, Institution for the Blind	216
Educators of the Blind, Little Rock, Arkansas, Convention	220
Sloyd Room, Institution for the Blind	228
Sewing Room, Articles for Exhibition	236
Willow Shop, Institution for the Blind	240
Hammock-Making, Institution for the Blind	244
Football Grounds, Institution for the Blind	246
Governor Simcoe	308
Peterborough Collegiate Institute	361
Picton Collegiate Institute	362
Lindsay Collegiate Institute	363
Brockville Collegiate Institute	364
Oshawa High School	365
Ottawa Collegiate Institute	375, 376
Ottawa Collegiate Institute—Library, A Stairway, Assembly Hall, Art Room, Lecture Room, Corner of Gymnasium, Chemical Laboratory, Physical Laboratory, Biological Laboratory, Laboratory for Elementary Science (10 views)	377-386
Chatham Collegiate Institute	393
Windsor Collegiate Institute	394
Brantford Collegiate Institute	395
Riverdale High School, Toronto	396
Malvern Avenue High School, Toronto—Laboratory	397, 398
Leamington High School—Laboratory	399, 400
Port Arthur Collegiate Institute	406
Sudbury High School	407
Dundas High School	408
Oakville High School	409
Oakville High School—Laboratory	410
Harriston High School—Laboratory	411
Gravenhurst High School—Laboratory	412
Toronto Reference Library	446
Lacknow Public Library	447
Ingersoll Public Library	447
Toronto Reference Library—Reading Room	468
Riverdale, Toronto, Branch Library—Stack Room	468
Windsor Old Public Library	476
Windsor New Public Library	476
Fort William City Hall and Public Library	480
Sault Ste. Marie Public Library	480
Toronto Branch Libraries (four)	488
North Bay Public Library	495
Dundas New Public Library	495
Niagara Falls Public Library	502
Ridgeway Public Library	502
Regina Public Library—Reference Room	510
Regina City Hall and Public Library	510
Fort Frances City Hall and Public Library	510
Travelling Libraries, Sample Cases	527
Fergus Public Library	543
Wallaceburg Public Library	553
Winnipeg Public Library	553
Fergus Public Library (Plans)	557

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR 1910

*To the Honourable JOHN M. GIBSON, K.C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:—

I beg to present to your Honour the Report of the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1910.

I am glad to be able to report to your Honour that the educational conditions of the Province show a distinct improvement in several highly important particulars. The supply of teachers-in-training continues to be adequate to the needs of the Province, providing those who receive certificates can be induced to accept schools in Ontario. The average salary paid to teachers steadily increases, both in rural and urban schools, and the action of many trustee boards in advancing salaries is a welcome sign that the best remedy to relieve the scarcity of teachers is being generally recognized and applied. There must also be noted the readiness of many rural and urban boards to spend the money required to build new schools or to improve the equipment and accommodation of old ones. The attention of your Honour is respectfully drawn to the reports of the inspectors of collegiate institutes and high schools, which reveal a satisfactory condition in respect to the secondary education of the Province. The report of the inspector of continuation schools also exhibits the growth of the movement to provide secondary instruction for pupils in the rural and smaller urban portions of the Province.

In view of complaints that the instruction in certain schools in the County of Essex was defective, owing to the presence in those schools of many pupils whose mother tongue is French, and who, it was contended, were not being well trained in either English or French, Dr. F. W. Merchant, Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools, was instructed to inquire into and report upon the English-French schools of the Province. Dr. Merchant is now engaged in the task assigned him. The investigation is to be a thorough one, and the inquiry will include, in addition to the schools in Essex and Kent, such schools of a similar class in Eastern and Northern Ontario as the chief inspector may deem necessary for complete understanding of the whole question.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The statistics presented herewith are for the calendar year 1909:

Substantial increases over the preceding year in salaries paid to the Public School teachers are again recorded in Appendix A, Table C, page 22. Also a comparative statement of salaries is given on page XXIV, showing the average amounts paid every quinquennial period since 1867, and for the last two years.

The average salaries for male and female teachers in urban schools in 1909 were \$1,009 and \$532 respectively, showing increases of \$14 and \$16 for the year. Rural schools show increases of \$22 and \$17, the salaries being \$484 for males and \$399 for females. These are the highest salaries recorded in both classes of schools and for both sexes in the history of the Province.

Owing to increases in population in the urban centres and in the newer portions of the Province, principally, there were engaged 189 more teachers in the Public and Separate Schools than in the preceding year—165 in the Public and 24 in the Roman Catholic Separate Schools. There were 720 more than five years previous—575 in the Public and 145 in the Separate Schools.

Notwithstanding the above increase in the number of teachers engaged and the demand for our University Faculty and Normal trained teachers by Western Canada and the increasing attractions of industrial life, it will be found that there is a great improvement recorded in the relative number of the high grades of teachers. In 1909 there were teaching in the schools 779 more First and Second Class certificated teachers and 594 fewer Third Class than in 1908. An increase of 843 in the number who had attended Normal Schools is also noticed. The number of other classes of certificates, including District and Temporary, remained stationary, there being 1,778 in 1909 and 1,774 in 1908.

This great improvement in one year in the qualifications of the teachers in these schools was caused by the opening of the three additional Normal Schools at Hamilton, Peterborough and Stratford in 1908, and the consequent closing of the County Model Schools in the same year.

URBAN AND RURAL SCHOOLS

There was an increase of 3,081 in the number of enrolled pupils, the total enrolment being 456,302. The rural schools showed a decrease of 2,997 pupils; the urban, an increase of 6,078 pupils, making in all 47.55 per cent. of the total enrolment, which is an increase of 1.02 per cent. for the year. Forty years ago the urban centres supplied only about 18 per cent. of the primary school pupils of the Province.

The percentage of average to total attendance increased from 60.05 to 60.17 per cent.

EXPENDITURES ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

The total expenditure upon the elementary schools of the Province now exceeds eight millions of dollars (\$8,141,423, being an increase of \$197,597 over 1908), and amounts to \$17.84 per pupil of enrolled attendance, an increase of 32 cents over 1908. While the expenditure on teachers' salaries increased by 74 cents per pupil, all other items showed a decrease. On pages xxiv and xxv will be found detailed, comparative statements for several years under the various headings.

The legislative grants to these schools increased by \$40,169 in 1909, and amounted to \$810,595.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

The Continuation Schools numbered 128 in 1909, with an enrolled attendance of 5,866, being an increase of 549 for the year. In 1910 there were 135 of these schools, with an attendance of 5,917 pupils, an increase of 51 for the year. Two hundred and fifteen teachers were engaged, with an average salary of \$892 for principals and \$637 for assistants. Eight Continuation School Boards have been

created by County Councils in accordance with the terms of the new Act, and another (Thorndale) has been formed and will open in January, 1911, while one (Ayr) is a union of sections by agreement of the Boards of Trustees. The legislative grants to Continuation Schools in 1910 amounted to \$48,700.74.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

There were 145 of these secondary schools in 1909. Eight hundred and twenty teachers were engaged therein, 25 more than in the previous year. The highest salary paid was \$3,500, the average for principals being \$1,519, assistants, \$1,129, and for all, \$1,195, being an increase of \$56. The salaries being paid, the qualifications and number of teachers, in these schools at the present time will be found in Appendix V., pages 416 to 444.

The expenditure increased from \$1,385,832 to \$1,621,637, and the legislative grants from \$158,549 to \$170,102. The cost per pupil of enrolled attendance increased from \$43.42 to \$48.99.

The attendance increased by 1,189, or from 31,912 to 33,101, and the percentage of average to total attendance from 62.23 to 62.81.

Detailed statistics for each school for 1909 will be found in Appendix A, pages 58 to 89, where is given, together with much other information, the proportion of pupils coming from the commercial, agricultural, professional, mechanical, labouring, and other classes of the Province.

The amounts under the various headings of receipts and expenditure, the cost per pupil, and the classification and destination of pupils, will be found on pages XXVII to XXIX, in tables giving such information for every five year period since 1867.

INSPECTORS' REPORT

The public school inspectors in the Counties of Stormont, Glengarry, Prescott and Russell made an investigation ordered by the government into those schools in Eastern Ontario, wherein violations of the school law took place. Their report covers all violations of law complained of. The inspectors were instructed to visit all the schools, to enquire into the complaints made, to forbid all illegal practices, and to stop any unpaid portions of the legislative grants where the school continues to be conducted in defiance of the act and regulations. The inspectors have carried out their instructions and the following brief summary of their reports shows what has been done:

No. 16, Roxborough, Stormont—During 1910 this school was conducted according to law, except that reading of Scripture was omitted; the trustees and teacher promise to observe the law in all respects; grant recommended to be paid.

No. 10, Finch, Stormont—Found that Roman Catholic prayers and catechism were used in school hours; both French and English taught; all pupils French; trustees have been notified of illegalities and teacher told to teach more English; grant withheld pending satisfactory assurances.

MUST CEASE CATECHISM

No. 10, Lancaster, Glengarry—School attended by both Protestants and Roman Catholics; catechism has been taught a quarter of an hour each day during school hours; teacher instructed to cease doing so; inspector thinks law is observed.

No. 9, Caledonia, Prescott—During school hours Roman Catholic prayers and catechism; grant withheld pending receipt of trustees' certificate to observe the law.

Nos. 13. and 14, Caledonia and S. Plantagenet—Roman Catholic religious exercises contrary to law; English well taught; grant withheld.

No. 14, E., Hawkesbury—Defective teaching of English and use of Roman Catholic prayers in past years, but now there is well qualified teacher and law is obeyed.

L'Original.—Complaints of insufficient English taught and religious exercises contrary to law; inspector finds English fairly well taught; Roman Catholic prayers used and school closed on holy days three or four times a year; trustees have undertaken to stop this and to observe the law.

Unions 13 and 14, Plantagenet and Cambridge—This school now conducted according to law; charge that two trustees ignore the third is true.

TOO MUCH FRENCH

No. 1, Cambridge—Complaints here of too much instruction in French; catechism in school hours and closing of school on church holy days; inspector reports that, considering the conditions, English teaching is fair; grant withheld until law is obeyed.

Nos. 12 and 11, Cambridge and Russell—Complaints here of catechism in school hours and Roman Catholic teachers always employed; this case is in the courts; inspector finds school now conforming to the law; grant withheld.

No. 1, Cumberland—Roman Catholic prayers during school hours; with a poor teacher the French instruction causes loss of time to English-speaking pupils; at present good teacher with satisfactory instruction in both languages; grant withheld pending assurances that inspector's instructions are being followed.

No. 16, Cambridge (given as No. 4, Cambridge).—Complaints of catechism in school hours; of children being allowed to go home at 2.30 p.m., and of poor English instruction; present teacher is doing fairly well, though English is still weak; no Protestant pupils attend this school; children of Form I. are allowed to go home at recess.

MUST GIVE ASSURANCES

No. 10, Clarence—Teacher has promised to stop teaching catechism at recess; no complaint made to the inspector since June, but grant is withheld as in other cases until satisfactory assurances are received from trustees.

REPORT ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION

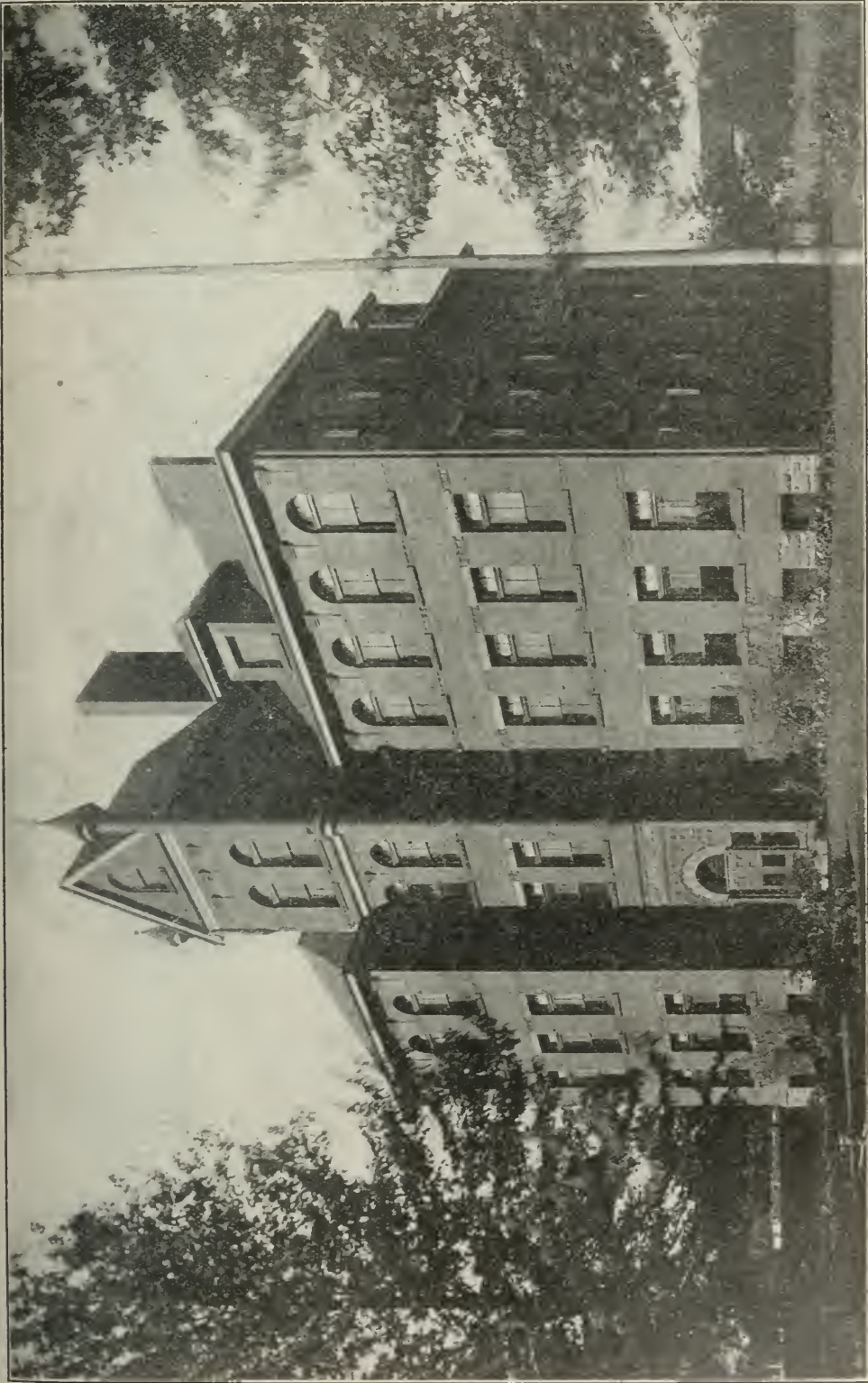
The report of Dr. John Seath, Superintendent of Education, who was instructed in 1909 to make a special inquiry into industrial education in Great Britain, France, Switzerland, United States and other countries, will shortly be made public. The report will also embody the results of special inquiries into industrial training in the Province of Ontario.

Respectfully submitted,

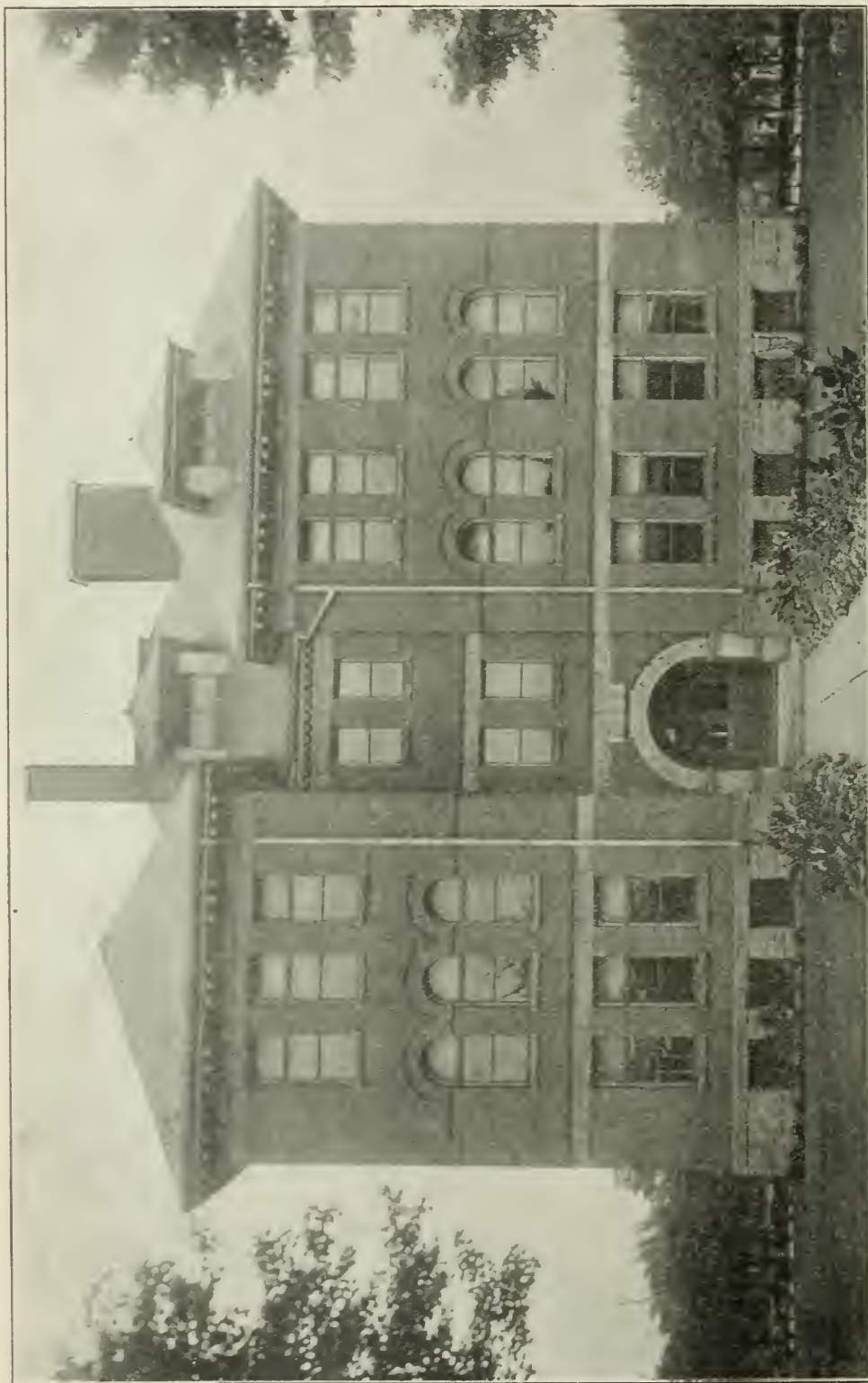
R. A. PYNE,

Minister of Education.

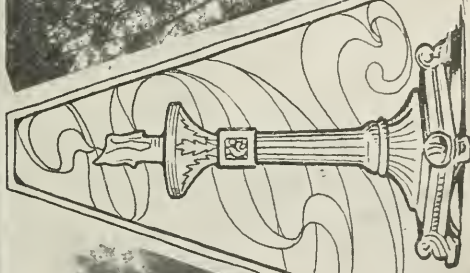
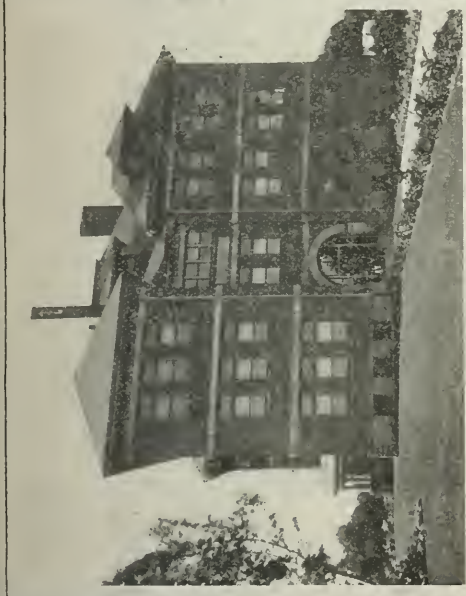
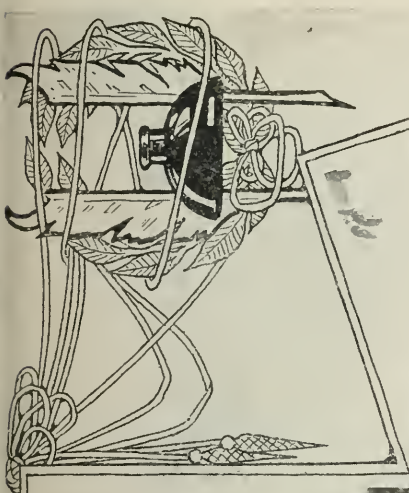
Toronto, January, 1911.



BALACLAVA STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL, ST. THOMAS.



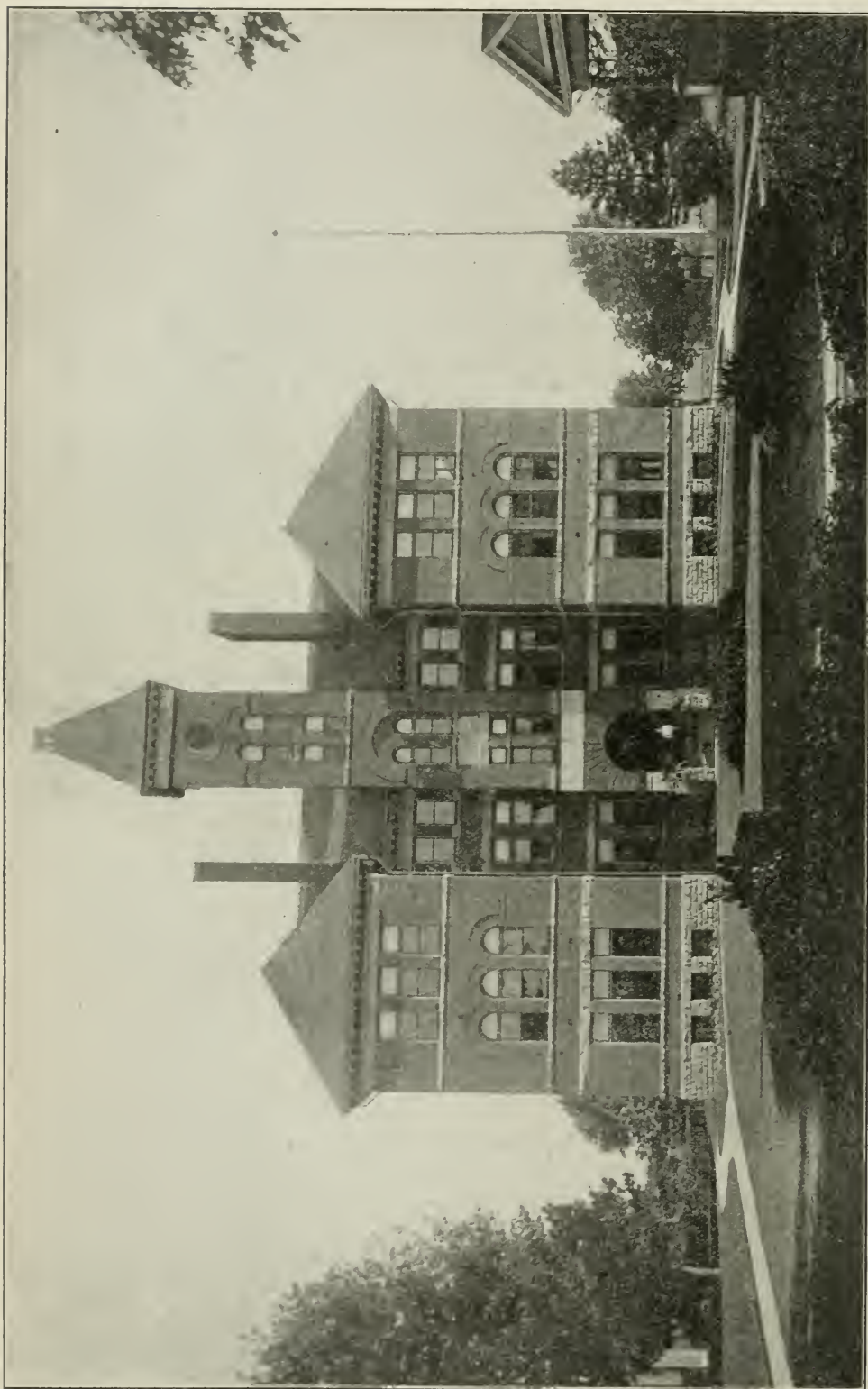
WELLINGTON STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL, ST. THOMAS.



Scott Street School.

Myrtle Street School.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ST. THOMAS.

Manitoba Street School.



COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ST. THOMAS.



PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILLSONBURG.



HIGH SCHOOL, TILLSONBURG.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

I. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

a. *Public Schools.*

Number of Public Schools in 1909	44	5,913
Increase for the year		
Number of enrolled pupils of all ages in the Public Schools during the year (exclusive of Kindergarten and Night School pupils)		401,268
Increase for the year	1,598	
Average daily attendance of pupils		240,008
Increase for the year	2,075	
Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.....		59.81
Increase for the year	.28	
Number of persons employed as teachers (exclusive of Kindergarten and Night School teachers) in the Public Schools: men, 1,660; women, 7,525; total....		9,185
Decrease: men, 107; increase: women, 272; total increase.	165	
Number of teachers who attended Normal School		5,318
Increase for the year	763	
Number of teachers with a University degree		100
Increase for the year	14	
Average annual salary for male teachers		\$660
Increase for the year	\$36	
Average annual salary for female teachers		\$449
Increase for the year	\$17	
Average experience of male teachers	11.09 years	
Average experience of female teachers	7.08 years	
Amount expended for Public School houses (sites and buildings).....		\$1,103,672
Amount expended for teachers' salaries		\$4,600,652
Amount expended for all other purposes		\$1,616,915
Total amount expended on Public Schools		\$7,321,239
Increase for the year	\$139,005	
Cost per pupil (enrolled attendance)		\$18.24
Increase for the year	\$0.27	

b. *Roman Catholic Separate Schools.*

Number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools in 1909.....		467
Increase for the year	2	

Number of enrolled pupils of all ages		55,034
Increase for the year	1,483	
Average daily attendance of pupils		34,553
Increase for the year	296	
Percentage of average attendance to total attendance....		62.78
Decrease for the year	1.19	
Number of teachers		1,089
Increase for the year	24	
Amount expended for School houses (sites and buildings) ..		\$161,317
Amount expended for teachers' salaries		\$407,890
Amount expended for all other purposes		\$250,977
Total amount expended on R. C. Separate Schools		\$820,184
Increase for the year	\$58,592	
Cost per pupil (enrolled attendance)		\$14.90
Increase for the year	\$68	

c. Protestant Separate Schools.

Number of Protestant Separate Schools (included with Public Schools, a) in 1909		6
Number of enrolled pupils		402
Decrease for the year	20	
Average daily attendance of pupils		250
Increase for the year	7	

d. Kindergartens.

Number of Kindergartens in 1909		165
Increase for the year	9	
Number of pupils enrolled		17,816
Increase for the year	1,339	
Average daily attendance of pupils		6,523
Increase for the year	503	
Number of teachers engaged		312
Increase for the year	24	

e. Night Schools.

Number of Night Schools in 1909-10		15
Increase for the year	5	
Number of pupils enrolled		1,344
Increase for the year	455	
Average daily attendance of pupils		449
Increase for the year	241	
Number of teachers engaged		31
Increase for the year	13	

II. SECONDARY SCHOOLS

a. High Schools.

Number of High Schools (including 43 Collegiate Institutes) in 1909		145
*Number of Teachers in High Schools		820
Increase for the year	25	
Number of pupils enrolled in High Schools		33,101
Increase for the year	1,189	
Average daily attendance of pupils		20,791
Increase for the year	929	
*Average annual salary, Principals		\$1,519
Increase for the year	\$89	
*Average annual salary, Assistants		\$1,129
Increase for the year	\$55	
*Average annual salary, all Teachers		\$1,195
Increase for the year	\$56	
*Highest salary paid		\$3,500
Amount expended for High School teachers' salaries.....		\$941,657
Amount expended for High School houses (sites and buildings)		\$407,283
Amount expended for all other High School purposes		\$272,697
Total amount expended on High Schools		\$1,621,637
Increase for the year	\$235,805	
Cost per pupil (enrolled attendance)		\$48.99
Increase for the year	\$5.57	
Cost per pupil (average attendance)		\$77.99
Increase for the year	\$8.22	

b. Continuation Schools.

Number of Continuation Schools, 1909 (included in Public and Separate Schools, I, <i>a</i> and <i>b</i>), doing High School work.		128
Increase for the year	8	
Number of pupils in attendance		5,866
Increase for the year	549	
Number of teachers devoting whole time to High School courses		185
Increase for the year	23	
Average annual salary, Principals		\$828
Increase for the year	\$70	
Average annual salary, Assistants		\$592
Increase for the year	\$36	

*These statistics are based on Returns to the Department, dated January, 1910.

III. GENERAL

Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Total population of the Province, 1909	†2,283,109
Pupils enrolled in Elementary and Secondary Schools	508,563
Increase for the year	6,064
Average daily attendance	302,324
Increase for the year	4,044
Percentage of total population enrolled	22.27

Average cost per pupil (enrolled attendance) in all schools:

	1902.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Sites and buildings	\$0 97	\$2 86	\$3 37	\$3 28
Teachers' salaries	7 63	10 44	10 95	11 70
All other expenses.....	2 80	4 40	4 24	4 21
For all purposes	\$11 40	\$17 70	\$18 56	\$19 19

Average cost per pupil (average attendance) in all schools:

	1902.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Sites and buildings	\$1 70	\$4 86	\$5 67	\$5 53
Teachers' salaries	13 34	17 78	18 45	19 68
All other expenses.....	4 89	7 50	7 15	7 08
For all purposes	\$19 93	\$30 14	\$31 27	\$32 29

†Estimated.

COMPARATIVE SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1867-1909

I. PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CONTINUATION SCHOOLS)

These tables, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, for the purpose of comparison with previous years in which the Separate Schools were included with Public Schools, include Roman Catholic and Protestant Separate Schools. In the Statistical Tables, A, B, C, D, E (Appendix A), the R. C. Separate Schools are excluded.

1.—School Population—Attendance.

The School population of the Province (as ascertained by the assessors), and the school attendance, are given in the following table:

Year.	School age.	School population.	Pupils enrolled under 5.	Pupils enrolled 5 to 21.	Pupils enrolled over 21.	Total number of enrolled pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1867..	5—16	447,726	.....	a380,511	b21,132	401,643	213,019	188,624	163,974	40.82
1872..	5—16	495,756	.....	a433,664	b20,998	454,662	238,848	215,814	188,701	41.50
1877..	5—16	494,804	1,430	488,553	877	490,860	261,070	229,790	217,184	44.25
1882..	5—16	483,817	1,352	469,751	409	471,512	246,966	224,546	214,176	45.42
1887..	5—21	611,212	1,569	491,242	401	493,212	259,083	234,129	245,152	49.71
1892..	5—21	595,238	1,636	483,643	391	485,670	253,091	232,579	253,830	52.26
1897..	5—21	590,055	1,385	481,120	272	482,777	251,677	231,100	273,544	56.66
1902..	5—21	584,512	1,001	452,977	110	454,088	232,880	221,208	261,480	57.58
1907..	5—21	590,285	691	447,452	75	448,218	229,794	218,424	266,503	59.45
1908..	5—21	596,713	763	452,374	84	453,221	233,301	219,920	272,190	60.05
1909..	5—21	599,291	653	455,593	56	456,302	234,876	221,426	274,561	60.17

a 5—16. b Other ages than 5 to 16. Note.—Kindergarten and Night School pupils are not included in above table.

An increase of 3,081 in the enrolled attendance, and of 2,311 in the average attendance, for 1909, are shown in the above table.

The following table compares the attendance and gives the percentages from rural and from urban municipalities for several years:

Year.	Attendance in Rural Schools.	Attendance in Urban Schools.
1903	260,617 or 57.88% of total	189,661 or 42.12% of total
1907	242,247 or 54.05% of total	205,971 or 45.95% of total
1908	242,328 or 53.47% of total	210,893 or 46.53% of total
1909	239,331 or 52.45% of total	216,971 or 47.55% of total

2.—Classification of Pupils.

Year	1st Reader—Part I., or Primer.	1st Reader—Part II., or 1st Book.	2nd Book.	3rd Book.	4th Book.	5th Book, or beyond 4th Book.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing (Art).
1867.....	.....	*79,365	98,184	83,211	68,896	71,987	231,734	241,501	5,450
1872.....	.....	*160,828	100,245	96,481	67,440	29,668	322,688	327,218	57,582
1877.....	.....	*153,630	108,678	135,824	72,871	19,857	396,006	402,248	153,036
1882.....	.....	*165,834	106,229	117,352	71,740	10,357	398,401	419,557	176,432
1887.....	115,657	76,704	100,533	108,096	81,984	10,238	466,389	469,445	375,097
1892.....	114,932	73,015	96,074	99,345	88,934	13,370	465,516	470,813	435,239
1897.....	110,567	70,808	91,330	99,682	89,314	21,076	465,525	471,869	448,444
1902.....	107,441	69,062	85,732	90,630	83,738	17,485	445,316	449,573	434,030
1907.....	112,552	60,194	84,622	89,371	85,752	15,727	448,218	448,218	394,735
1908.....	115,271	60,295	84,072	91,039	86,412	16,132	453,221	453,221	399,646
1909.....	116,287	62,005	84,036	90,267	87,690	16,017	456,302	456,302	411,207

* In 1st Reader.

Year.	Geography.	Music.	Physiology and Hygiene.	English History.	Canadian History.	Composition.	Grammar.
1867.....	272,173	47,618	.....	*61,787	.....	147,412	147,412
1872.....	327,139	110,083	.....	47,019	37,339	105,512	176,644
1877.....	375,951	168,942	.....	59,694	43,401	226,977	226,977
1882.....	280,517	158,694	33,926	*150,989	.....	209,184	209,184
1887.....	316,791	203,567	71,525	94,830	114,141	270,856	270,856
1892.....	334,947	220,941	171,594	106,505	147,451	294,331	294,331
1897.....	342,189	233,915	215,343	114,398	169,627	316,787	316,787
1902.....	318,755	268,356	194,459	106,282	163,672	296,172	296,172
1907.....	336,073	274,493	249,324	139,212	195,266	357,969	222,745
1908.....	335,788	277,759	255,768	144,252	203,457	360,796	222,174
1909.....	352,693	286,006	285,717	157,062	215,359	373,705	229,316

* History.

The following table classifies the pupils in the various readers, as to rural and urban schools, for the years 1904, 1907, 1908 and 1909.

	Year.	First Reader Part I. or Primer.	First Reader Part II. or First Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.	Fourth Book.	Fifth Book or beyond Fourth Book.	Totals.
Rural Schools	1904	60,784	36,941	47,930	50,297	47,289	9,892	253,133
Rural Schools.....	1907	60,470	31,538	46,219	48,247	46,815	8,958	242,247
Rural Schools.....	1908	61,826	31,363	44,810	48,348	47,101	8,880	242,328
Rural Schools.....	1909	61,091	31,440	43,808	47,031	47,625	8,336	239,331
Urban Schools (cities, towns and incorporated villages).	1904	44,456	27,800	37,299	39,814	35,815	6,304	191,488
	1907	52,082	28,656	38,403	41,124	38,937	6,769	205,971
	1908	53,445	28,932	39,262	42,691	39,311	7,252	210,893
	1909	55,196	30,565	40,228	43,236	40,065	7,681	216,971

3.—Teachers' Certificates.

Year.	Number of teachers.	Male.	Female.	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Other certificates, including old County Board, etc.	Number of teachers who attended Normal School.
1867.....	4,890	2,849	2,041	1,899	2,454	386	151	666
1872.....	5,476	2,626	2,850	1,337	1,477	2,084	578	828
1877.....	6,468	3,020	3,448	250	1,304	3,926	988	1,084
1882.....	6,857	3,062	3,795	246	2,169	3,471	971	1,873
1887.....	7,594	2,718	4,876	252	2,553	3,865	924	2,434
1892.....	8,480	2,770	5,710	261	3,047	4,299	873	3,038
1897.....	9,128	2,784	6,344	343	3,386	4,465	934	3,643
1902.....	9,367	2,294	7,073	608	4,296	3,432	1,031	4,774
1907.....	9,893	1,783	8,110	715	3,887	3,452	1,839	4,587
1908.....	10,085	1,842	8,243	767	3,979	3,565	1,774	4,739
1909.....	10,274	1,747	8,527	793	4,732	2,971	1,778	5,602

NOTE.—Kindergarten and Night School Teachers are not included in above table.

The number of men engaged in teaching in these schools in 1909 was only 17 per cent. of the whole; in 1908 it was 18.26.

The number of teachers and the class of the certificates, in the Public Schools alone, in each County and District of the Province will be found on pages 22, 23 and 24 of this Report.

The following table classifies the teachers and certificates as to rural and urban schools for the years 1904, 1907, 1908, and 1909:—

	Teachers.			Certificates.			
	Total.	Male.	Female.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Other Class.
Rural Schools, 1904.....	5,974	1,469	4,505	152	1,944	3,107	771
Rural Schools, 1907.....	6,038	1,201	4,837	180	1,542	3,079	1,237
Rural Schools, 1908.....	6,107	1,254	4,853	207	1,533	3,180	1,187
Rural Schools, 1909.....	6,119	1,126	4,993	205	2,015	2,618	1,281
Urban (cities, towns and incorporated villages), 1904.....	3,580	606	2,974	483	2,248	289	560
Urban, 1907.....	3,855	582	3,273	535	2,345	373	602
Urban, 1908.....	3,978	588	3,390	560	2,446	385	587
Urban, 1909.....	4,155	621	3,534	588	2,717	353	497

4.—Teachers' Salaries and Experience.

Teachers' Salaries.

Year.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher, province.	Average salary, female teacher, province.	Average salary, male teacher, cities.	Average salary, female teacher, cities.	Average salary, male teacher, towns.	Average salary, female teacher, towns.	Average salary, male teacher, incorporated villages.	Average salary, female teacher, incorporated villages.	*Average salary, male teacher, rural schools.	*Average salary, female teacher, rural schools.	Average salary, male teacher, all urban schools.	Average salary, female teacher, all urban schools.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1867..	1,350	346	226	532	243	464	240	.....	.....	261	189	.....	.....
1872..	1,000	360	228	628	245	507	216	.....	.....	305	213	.....	.....
1877..	1,100	398	264	735	307	583	269	.....	.....	379	251	.....	.....
1882..	1,100	415	269	742	331	576	273	.....	.....	385	248	.....	.....
1887..	1,450	425	292	832	382	619	289	.....	.....	398	271	.....	.....
1892..	1,500	421	297	894	402	648	298	.....	.....	383	269	.....	.....
1897..	1,500	391	294	892	425	621	306	.....	.....	347	254	.....	.....
1902..	1,600	436	313	935	479	667	317	.....	.....	372	271	.....	.....
1907..	1,900	596	420	1,157	592	800	406	659	372	458	379	907	453
1908..	2,000	624	432	1,305	623	837	423	684	383	462	382	995	516
1909..	2,000	660	449	1,264	633	872	437	724	409	484	399	1,009	532

*Incorporated villages included from 1867 to 1902 inclusive.

In Table C, pages 22 and 23, the salaries for 1909 of the Public School teachers of the various Counties and Districts are given separately, and summarized for the cities, towns and villages.

Teachers' Experience.

The length of service or experience of the teachers engaged in the Public Schools is shown in Table C, pages 24 to 27, where the numbers who have taught from less than one year up to forty years and over are given for each year.

5.—Receipts and Expenditures.

Year.	Receipts.				Expenditures.						
	Legislative grants.	Municipal school grants and assessments.	Clergy reserve funds, balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Sites and building school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure.	Cost per pupil.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	c.
1867..	187,153	1,151,583	331,599	1,670,335	1,093,517	149,195	31,354	199,123	1,473,189	3	67
1872..	225,318	1,763,492	541,460	2,530,270	1,371,594	456,043	47,799	331,928	2,207,364	4	85
1877..	251,962	2,422,432	730,687	3,405,081	2,038,099	477,393	47,539	510,458	3,073,489	6	28
1882..	265,738	2,447,214	757,038	3,469,990	2,144,449	341,918	15,583	525,025	3,026,975	6	42
1887..	268,722	3,084,352	978,283	4,331,357	2,458,540	544,520	27,509	711,535	3,742,104	7	59
1892..	283,791	3,300,512	1,227,596	4,811,899	2,752,629	427,321	40,003	833,965	4,053,918	8	40
1897..	366,538	3,361,562	1,260,055	4,988,155	2,886,061	391,689	60,585	877,335	4,215,670	8	73
1902..	383,666	3,959,912	1,422,924	5,766,502	3,198,132	432,753	86,723	1,107,552	4,825,160	10	62
1907..	655,239	6,146,825	2,455,864	9,257,928	4,389,524	1,220,820	213,096	1,732,739	7,556,179	16	85
1908..	770,426	6,581,232	2,620,523	9,972,181	4,643,571	1,419,754	139,330	1,741,171	7,943,826	17	52
1909..	810,595	6,574,372	3,013,501	10,398,468	5,008,542	1,264,989	136,627	1,731,265	8,141,423	17	84

An increase in the Government grant for 1909 over 1908 is shown in the above table. The expenditure per pupil of enrolled attendance increased from \$17.52 to \$17.84, and from \$29.18 to \$29.65 per pupil of average attendance.

The following tables show the increases since 1902:—

Average cost per pupil (enrolled attendance).

	1902.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Sites and buildings	\$0.95	\$2.72	\$3.13	\$2.77
Teachers' salaries	7.04	9.79	10.24	10.98
All other expenses	2.63	4.34	4.15	4.09
For all purposes	\$10.62	\$16.85	\$17.52	\$17.84

Average cost per pupil (average attendance).

	1902.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Sites and buildings	\$1.65	\$4.58	\$5.21	\$4.61
Teachers' salaries	12.23	16.47	17.06	18.24
All other expenses	4.57	7.30	6.91	6.80
For all purposes	\$18.45	\$28.35	\$29.18	\$29.65

The cost per pupil (enrolled attendance) for 1909 in the Public Schools alone will be found on pages 38 and 39 of this Report, and for the R. C. Separate Schools on pages 44 and 45. The expenditure will there be shown as to rural schools, cities, towns and villages, separately.

II. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Year.	Schools—Teachers —Pupils.			Number of Pupils in the various Branches of Instruction.								
	Schools open.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Composition.	Grammar.	Drawing (Art.)	Physiology and Hygiene.	English History.	Canadian History.
1867	161	210	18,924	10,749	10,559	8,666	.....	5,688	.....	.....	*2,571	.....
1872	171	254	21,406	13,699	12,189	8,011	7,908	7,908	.....	.....	*3,548	.....
1877	185	334	24,952	17,932	17,961	13,154	11,174	11,174	.....	.....	*9,812	.....
1882	190	390	26,148	21,052	21,524	13,900	11,695	11,695	7,548	2,033	*10,124	.....
1887	229	491	30,373	27,824	28,501	19,608	18,678	18,678	21,818	8,578	5,076	7,931
1892	312	662	37,466	35,565	25,936	26,299	22,755	22,755	32,682	11,056	6,713	11,483
1897	340	752	41,620	39,724	40,165	27,471	26,071	26,071	36,462	18,127	6,828	13,134
1902	391	870	45,964	45,964	45,964	29,788	27,409	27,409	41,952	14,687	7,544	15,035
1907	449	1,034	51,502	51,502	51,502	34,874	35,550	23,185	36,844	23,552	11,328	19,971
1908	465	1,065	53,551	53,551	53,551	37,286	39,433	24,395	42,905	28,600	12,783	22,059
1909	467	1,089	55,034	55,034	55,034	42,542	43,581	26,183	47,344	35,699	14,014	27,463

*History.

II. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

Year.	Receipts.				Expenditure.					
	Legislative grants.	Municipal school grants and assessments.	Balances subscribed and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Sites and building school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	All other purposes.	Total expenditure.	Cost per pupil
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.
1867..	9,993	26,781	11,854	48,628	34,830	.....	.....	+7,889	42,719	2 26
1872..	12,327	41,134	15,349	68,810	45,824	.....	.....	+15,993	61,817	2 88
1877..	13,607	72,177	34,482	126,266	70,201	24,510	2,811	17,284	114,806	4 60
1882..	14,382	97,252	55,105	166,739	84,095	36,860	1,303	32,082	154,340	5 13
1887..	16,808	147,639	65,401	229,848	112,293	48,937	3,624	46,369	211,223	6 95
1892..	21,043	206,698	98,293	326,034	149,707	65,874	2,922	71,335	289,833	7 74
1897..	26,675	224,617	84,032	335,324	168,800	41,233	5,786	86,350	302,169	7 26
1902..	30,472	293,348	161,683	485,503	210,199	100,911	6,158	118,173	435,441	9 47
1907..	40,524	442,316	308,540	791,380	281,484	186,908	15,991	229,793	714,176	13 86
1908..	56,348	521,436	266,284	844,068	323,303	190,029	20,012	228,248	761,592	14 22
1909..	55,344	544,710	335,550	935,604	407,890	161,317	19,383	231,594	820,184	14 90

+Including all expenditure except for Teachers' salaries.

An increase of 1,483 in the enrolment and an increase of \$58,592 in the expenditure in 1909 are noticed in above tables. The expenditure per pupil of enrolled attendance increased from \$14.22 to \$14.90. Detailed statistics in reference to these schools will be found on pages 40 to 57 of this Report.

III. PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The following is a complete list of the Protestant Separate Schools of the Province:—No. 4, Grattan; No. 2, Hagarty; No. 6, North Plantagenet; No. 1, North Tilbury, L'Original, and Penetanguishene.

They were attended by 402 pupils in 1909. The whole amount expended for their maintenance and permanent improvements was \$8,133.19. Five teachers held a Second Class, three a Third Class, and one a Temporary Certificate.

Complete statistics for these schools will be found on page 90.

IV. COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

The following statistics respecting Collegiate Institutes and High Schools will be found suggestive:

I.—Receipts, Expenditure, Attendance, etc.

Year.			Receipts.			Expenditure.			Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	Cost per pupil.
	Schools.	Teachers.	Amount of fees.	Legislative grant.	Total receipts.	Paid for teachers' salaries.	Paid for sites and building school houses.	Total expenditure.			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$ c.
1867....	103	159	15,605	54,562	139,579	94,820	*19,190	124,181	5,696	55	21 80
1872....	104	239	20,270	79,543	223,269	141,812	*31,360	210,005	7,968	56	26 36
1877....	104	280	20,753	78,762	357,521	211,607	*51,417	343,710	9,229	56	37 24
1882....	104	332	29,270	84,304	373,150	253,864	*19,361	343,720	12,348	53	27 56
1887....	112	398	56,198	91,977	529,323	327,452	*73,061	495,612	17,459	59	28 38
1892....	128	522	97,273	100,000	793,812	472,029	*91,108	696,114	22,837	60	30 48
1897....	130	579	110,859	101,250	767,487	532,837	*46,627	715,976	24,390	61	29 35
1902....	134	593	105,801	112,650	832,853	547,402	44,246	769,680	24,472	58.97	31 45
1907....	143	750	138,396	158,549	1,611,553	783,782	193,975	1,215,697	30,331	60.94	40 01
1908....	145	795	145,697	158,549	2,001,307	860,955	272,934	1,385,832	31,912	62.23	43 42
1909....	145	820	145,276	170,102	2,173,533	941,657	407,283	1,621,637	33,101	62.81	48 99

* Expenses for repairs, etc., included.

The expenditure per pupil of enrolled attendance in the High Schools increased from \$43.42 to \$48.99 in 1909 over the preceding year, and the total expenditure increased from \$1,385,832 to \$1,621,637.

The attendance is still on the increase as noticed above. If the number that attended Continuation Schools (not Fifth Classes or Forms) in 1909 were included with those that attended the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, the total would be 38,967, or 8.65 per cent. of the remaining number enrolled in the Public and Separate Schools of the Province.

Average cost per pupil (enrolled attendance) per year:

	1902	1907	1908	1909.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Sites and buildings.....	1 81	6 39	8 55	12 30
Teachers' salaries.....	22 37	25 84	26 98	28 45
All other expenses.....	7 27	7 78	7 89	8 24
For all purposes	31 45	40 01	43 42	48 99

Average cost per pupil (average attendance) per year:

	1902.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Sites and buildings	3 07	10 49	13 74	19 59
Teachers' salaries.....	37 93	42 40	43 35	45 29
All other purposes	12 34	12 76	12 68	13 11
For all purposes	53 34	65 65	69 77	77 99

2.—Classification of Pupils, etc.

Year.	English.						Mathematics.			
	English Grammar.	English Composition.	Poetical Literature.	Geography.	Canadian History.	British History	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.
1867.....	5,467	4,091	.....	5,264	.....	+4,634	5,526	2,841	1,847	141
1872.....	7,884	7,278	.....	7,715	.....	+7,513	7,834	6,033	2,592	174
1877.....	8,819	8,772	.....	9,158	.....	+9,106	9,227	8,678	8,113	359
1882.....	12,275	12,189	.....	12,106	.....	+12,220	12,261	11,742	11,148	397
1887.....	17,086	17,171	16,649	16,962	.....	+17,010	16,939	16,904	14,839	1,017
1892.....	22,530	22,535	22,468	22,118	.....	+22,328	21,869	22,229	17,791	1,154
1897.....	19,591	24,195	24,176	13,747	18,318	20,304	19,798	24,105	16,788	1,652
1902.....	21,576	24,241	23,768	14,500	14,768	16,817	21,594	22,953	16,881	1,662
1907.....	26,415	29,383	*29,377	22,820	23,457	23,570	26,813	26,937	23,054	2,000
1908.....	25,239	30,931	*30,940	22,518	24,018	24,508	26,248	28,154	23,752	2,095
1909.....	24,618	31,960	*32,023	22,566	25,000	25,329	26,043	29,486	25,222	2,112

* English Literature. † History.

2.—Classification of Pupils, etc.—Continued.

Year.	Languages.				Science.		
	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.
1867.....	5,171	802	2,164	.....	1,876	840	.....
1872.....	3,860	900	2,828	341	1,921	1,151	.....
1877.....	4,955	871	3,091	442	2,168	2,547	.....
1882.....	4,591	815	5,363	962	2,880	2,522	.....
1887.....	5,409	997	6,180	1,350	5,265	3,411	4,640
1892.....	9,006	1,070	10,398	2,796	6,601	3,710	6,189
1897.....	16,873	1,421	13,761	5,169	11,002	5,489	12,892
1902.....	18,884	631	13,595	3,280	12,758	5,860	9,051
1907.....	20,511	677	17,310	3,835	23,421	15,064	15,572
1908.....	21,928	680	18,960	4,009	25,233	15,737	17,583
1909.....	22,873	754	19,720	4,329	25,763	16,614	18,422

2.—Classification of Pupils, etc.—Continued.

Year.	Drawing (Art).	Bookkeeping.	Destination of Pupils.				Number of schools charging fees.	Number of free schools.
			Mercantile life.	Agriculture.	Teaching.	Other learned professions.		
1867	676	1,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	36
1872	2,176	3,127	486	300	.....	213	28	76
1877	2,755	3,621	555	328	.....	564	35	69
1882	3,441	5,642	881	646	.....	751	37	67
1887	14,295	14,064	1,141	882	.....	791	58	54
1892	16,980	16,700	1,111	1,006	1,527	398	77	51
1897	12,252	11,647	1,368	1,153	2,056	409	87	43
1902	10,721	11,334	1,573	743	1,238	705	82	52
1907	15,365	13,468	1,982	803	1,436	849	81	62
1908	17,179	15,214	1,695	894	1,387	860	81	64
1909.....	18,489	15,234	2,164	1,089	1,246	886	82	63

The statistics in detail of the various Collegiate Institutes and High Schools of the Province, for 1909, will be found on pages 58 to 89 of this Report.

V. TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

This table presents the work of the Teachers' Institutes for thirty-three years:

Year.	No. of Teachers' Institutes.	No. of Members.	No. of Teachers in the Province, (High School teachers not included.)	Receipts.				Expenditure.	
				Amount received from government grants.	Amount received from municipal grants.	Amount received from members' fees.	Total amount received.	Amount paid for Libraries.	Total amount expended.
1877.	42	1,181	6,468	\$ 1,412 c 50	\$ 100 c. 00	\$ 299 c. 75	\$ 2,769 c. 44	\$ c.	\$ 1,127 c. 63
1882.....	62	4,395	6,857	2,900 00	300 00	1,088 84	9,394 28	453 02	5,355 33
1887.....	66	6,781	7,594	1,800 00	1,879 45	730 66	10,405 95	1,234 08	4,975 50
1892.....	69	8,142	8,480	1,950 00	2,105 00	875 76	12,043 54	1,472 41	6,127 46
1897.....	73	7,627	9,128	2,425 00	2,017 45	901 15	12,446 20	1,479 88	6,598 84
1902.....	77	8,515	9,367	2,515 00	1,877 50	1,171 80	13,171 26	1,437 18	7,188 45
1907.....	81	9,319	9,893	2,850 00	1,920 00	1,671 32	14,824 09	654 16	7,487 41
1908.....	83	9,081	10,085	3,075 00	1,852 50	1,882 60	16,340 18	920 02	8,367 06
1909.....	84	9,524	10,274	3,150 00	2,040 00	1,931 29	16,435 70	824 48	7,439 06

See pages 96 to 99 for details for 1909.

VI. DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

1.—Table showing the Number of Teachers in Training at Provincial Normal Schools, and the pupils at the Normal Model Schools in connection therewith, etc., 1877-1910.

Year.	No. of Normal School teachers.	No. of Normal School students admitted.	No. of Normal Model School and Kindergarten teachers.	No. of Normal Model School and Kindergarten pupils.
1877.....	13	257	8	643
1882.....	16	260	15	799
1887.....	13	441	18	763
1892.....	12	428	22	842
1897.....	13	407	23	832
1902.....	16	619	31	958
1907.....	*35	428	38	979
1908.....	*62	1,149	37	925
1909.....	*68	1,163	*37	903
1910.....	*68	1,198	*38	952

*Including those engaged in both a Normal and a Normal Model School.

2.—Entrance Examinations, 1877-1910.

Year.	No. of Candidates examined.	No. of Candidates who passed.
1877.....	7,383	3,836
1882.....	9,607	4,371
1887.....	16,248	9,364
1892.....	16,409	8,427
1897.....	16,384	10,502
1902.....	18,087	13,300
1907.....	22,144	15,430
1908.....	23,218	15,291
1909.....	23,878	14,790
1910.....	21,982	11,468

3.—Departmental Academic Examinations, 1910.

Examinations.	Total number of Candidates.	Number passed.	Number of Appeals.	Number passed on Appeals.	Total number passed.	Percentage.
Model Entrance.....	236	94	.....	.....	94	39.8
Normal Entrance.....	3,317	1,374	36	.....	1,374	41.4
Junior Matriculation.....	3,481	*1,757	50	1	*1,758	50.5
Faculty Entrance, Part I.....	599	301	20	1	302	50.4
Faculty Entrance, Part II.....	375	157	16	1	158	42.1
Commercial Specialist.....	20	9	1	.....	9	45
Art Specialist.....	20	1	1	.....	1	5
Total number of Candidates for Academic Examinations..	8,048	2,842	124	3	2,845	35.3
Suppl. Matric. Examination...	495	*244	.....	.....	244	49.2

Number of Honour Matriculation Candidates..... 215
 Number of Scholarship Candidates..... 100

*These figures include those who, this year, either obtained complete matriculation or passed on all papers on which they wrote.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A.—STATISTICAL TABLES.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

I. Table A.—School Population, Attendance, etc.

Rural Schools.		School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average to total attendance.
1	Brant	3,780	3	3,081	....	3,084	1,648	1,436	1,765	57
2	Bruce	9,459	6	6,624	....	6,630	3,467	3,163	3,850	58
3	Carleton	6,688	11	5,253	4	5,268	2,808	2,460	2,777	53
4	Dufferin	4,068	1	3,364	3	3,381	1,839	1,542	1,681	50
5	Elgin	5,774	....	4,460	....	4,460	2,378	2,082	2,567	57
6	Essex	14,246	12	5,853	1	5,866	2,990	2,876	3,117	53
7	Frontenac	6,425	31	4,838	....	4,869	2,537	2,332	2,162	44
8	Grey	12,287	27	9,903	3	9,933	5,235	4,698	5,307	53
9	Haldimand	4,001	2	2,878	....	2,880	1,487	1,393	1,752	61
10	Haliburton	1,862	17	1,525	....	1,542	805	737	620	40
11	Halton	2,990	....	2,198	....	2,198	1,171	1,027	1,232	56
12	Hastings	9,437	25	7,176	5	7,206	3,622	3,584	3,685	51
13	Huron	11,110	7	7,232	2	7,241	3,835	3,406	4,494	62
14	Kent	8,672	23	6,679	1	6,703	3,616	3,087	3,588	53
15	Lambton	8,485	11	6,467	....	6,478	3,406	3,072	4,006	62
16	Lanark	4,841	10	3,508	....	3,518	1,794	1,724	2,172	62
17	Leeds and Grenville	8,574	29	6,735	....	6,764	3,487	3,277	3,629	54
18	Lennox and Addington	4,622	23	3,571	....	3,594	1,865	1,729	1,906	53
19	Lincoln	3,611	5	2,841	....	2,846	1,500	1,346	1,458	51
20	Middlesex	10,360	8	7,315	....	7,323	3,819	3,504	4,493	61
21	Norfolk	4,907	19	4,108	....	4,127	2,193	1,934	2,177	52
22	Northumberland & Durham	10,048	15	7,407	....	7,422	3,885	3,537	4,198	56
23	Ontario	7,208	6	5,396	1	5,403	2,843	2,560	2,957	55
24	Oxford	7,640	6	5,545	....	5,551	2,944	2,607	3,263	59
25	Peel	3,941	8	3,033	....	3,041	1,672	1,369	1,668	55
26	Perth	7,801	2	5,235	....	5,237	2,774	2,463	3,175	60
27	Peterborough	4,774	19	3,745	....	3,764	1,904	1,860	1,924	51
28	Prescott and Russell	11,833	27	4,263	....	4,290	2,269	2,021	2,176	51
29	Prince Edward	2,656	7	2,297	....	2,304	1,211	1,093	1,204	52
30	Renfrew	11,266	36	6,906	....	6,942	3,585	3,357	3,300	47
31	Simcoe	13,548	21	10,724	4	10,749	5,511	5,238	5,586	52
32	Stormont, Dundas and Glen- garry	13,023	45	9,556	....	9,601	5,083	4,518	4,884	51
33	Victoria	5,165	11	3,920	1	3,932	2,032	1,900	2,130	54
34	Waterloo	6,772	4	4,256	....	4,260	2,347	1,913	2,669	62
35	Welland	4,870	5	3,763	....	3,768	2,043	1,725	2,014	53
36	Wellington	8,140	12	5,427	2	5,441	2,895	2,546	3,188	59
37	Wentworth	6,316	....	4,936	....	4,936	2,550	2,386	2,575	52
38	York	14,134	14	11,077	....	11,091	5,861	5,230	6,004	54
39	Algoma, Manitoulin, etc....	8,055	40	6,274	1	6,315	3,246	3,069	3,022	48
40	Muskoka	4,128	22	3,395	4	3,421	1,813	1,608	1,570	46
41	Nipissing	5,835	18	3,896	2	3,916	2,004	1,912	1,697	43
42	Parry Sound	5,284	26	4,184	....	4,210	2,169	2,041	1,783	42
43	Rainy River & Thunder Bay	2,399	....	1,977	....	1,977	1,021	956	877	44
Totals		311,035	627	222,821	34	223,482	117,164	106,318	120,302	53.83

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—Continued

I. Table A.—School Population, Attendance, etc.—Continued.

Cities.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average to total attendance.
1 Belleville	2,021	.....	1,560	.....	1,560	809	751	995	64
2 Brantford	5,089	.....	3,091	1	3,002	1,535	1,467	2,127	71
3 Chatham	2,600	.....	1,622	.....	1,622	821	801	1,047	64
4 Fort William	3,772	.....	1,706	.....	1,706	811	895	1,020	60
5 Guelph	4,607	.....	1,794	.....	1,794	890	904	1,293	72
6 Hamilton	11,998	.....	8,955	.....	8,955	4,583	4,372	6,552	73
7 Kingston	5,729	.....	2,423	.....	2,423	1,216	1,207	1,787	74
8 London	9,907	.....	6,168	.....	6,168	3,151	3,017	4,423	71
9 Niagara Falls	1,749	.....	1,205	.....	1,205	624	581	825	68
10 Ottawa	22,119	.....	6,999	.....	6,999	3,457	3,542	4,876	69
11 Peterborough	3,608	.....	2,128	.....	2,128	1,102	1,026	1,554	73
12 Port Arthur	1,944	.....	1,272	.....	1,272	622	650	880	69
13 St. Catharines	2,853	.....	1,563	.....	1,563	779	784	1,092	70
14 St. Thomas	3,129	.....	1,943	.....	1,943	969	974	1,455	75
15 Stratford	2,892	.....	1,719	.....	1,719	904	815	1,254	73
16 Toronto	62,380	6	39,295	1	39,302	20,024	19,278	26,389	67
17 Windsor	4,477	.....	1,897	.....	1,897	1,004	893	1,350	71
18 Woodstock	1,716	.....	1,358	.....	1,358	672	686	988	73
Totals.....	152,590	6	86,608	2	86,616	43,973	42,643	59,907	69.16
Towns.									
1 Alexandria	680	.....	72	.....	72	39	33	37	51
2 Alliston	388	.....	360	5	365	198	167	272	74
3 Almonte	787	.....	338	.....	338	155	183	215	63
4 Amherstburg	1,100	.....	330	.....	330	184	146	179	54
5 Arnprior	1,428	.....	642	.....	642	328	314	445	69
6 Aurora	441	.....	328	.....	328	154	174	220	67
7 Aylmer	413	.....	385	.....	385	204	181	255	66
8 Barrie	1,847	.....	1,217	.....	1,217	584	633	713	58
9 Berlin	3,651	.....	1,794	.....	1,794	884	910	1,326	74
10 Blenheim	319	.....	381	.....	381	212	169	228	60
11 Blind River	728	.....	234	.....	234	112	122	155	66
12 Bonfield	101	.....	42	.....	42	25	17	27	64
13 Bothwell	199	.....	179	.....	179	85	94	124	69
14 Bowmanville	561	.....	468	.....	468	222	246	352	75
15 Bracebridge	1,092	.....	779	.....	779	312	467	517	66
16 Brampton	651	.....	523	.....	523	270	253	386	73
17 Brockville	2,299	.....	1,240	.....	1,240	577	663	891	72
18 Bruce Mines	281	.....	235	.....	235	109	126	155	66
19 Cache Bay	239	4	136	.....	140	65	75	80	57
20 Campbellford	608	.....	577	.....	577	289	288	378	65
21 Carleton Place	1,028	.....	782	.....	782	371	411	566	72
22 Chesley	538	.....	394	.....	394	167	227	289	73
23 Clinton	497	.....	408	.....	408	217	191	315	77
24 Cobalt	950	.....	581	.....	581	299	282	236	41
25 Cobourg	1,171	.....	554	.....	554	278	276	345	62
26 Collingwood	1,486	.....	1,256	.....	1,256	629	627	925	74
27 Copper Cliff	450	.....	470	.....	470	227	243	265	56
28 Cornwall	2,031	.....	655	.....	655	338	317	450	69
29 Deseronto	650	.....	482	.....	482	250	232	302	63
30 Dresden	436	.....	423	.....	423	203	220	258	61
31 Dundas	1,063	.....	598	.....	598	292	306	333	56
32 Dunnville	621	.....	494	.....	494	267	227	283	57
33 Durham	435	1	373	1	375	175	200	243	65

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—Continued

I. Table A.—School Population, Attendance, etc.—Continued.

Towns.—Con'd.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average to total attendance.
34 Englehart	181		132		132	79	53	46	35
35 Essex	353		322		322	166	156	227	70
36 Forest	381		270		270	128	142	180	67
37 Fort Frances	256		192		192	92	100	78	41
38 Galt	2,230		1,329		1,329	684	645	1,006	76
39 Gananoque	1,058		801		801	396	405	531	66
40 Goderich	890		658		658	317	341	460	70
41 Gore Bay	255		269	3	272	122	150	202	74
42 Gravenhurst	534		511		511	276	235	308	60
43 Halleybury	608		563		563	285	278	231	41
44 Hanover	648		473		473	227	246	345	73
45 Harriston	387		308		308	142	166	206	67
46 Hawkesbury	1,602		180		180	96	84	98	54
47 Hespeler	686		490		490	252	238	340	69
48 Huntsville	673		640	2	642	329	313	397	62
49 Ingersoll	1,266		752		752	387	365	520	69
50 Kearney	141		137		137	64	73	65	47
51 Keewatin	374		252		252	123	129	157	62
52 Kenora	1,455		933		933	479	454	662	71
53 Kincardine	669		386		386	177	209	275	71
54 Kingsville	380		372		372	189	183	242	65
55 Latchford	187		115		115	56	59	53	46
56 Leamington	640		436		436	221	215	303	69
57 Lindsay	1,846		1,023		1,023	499	524	763	74
58 Listowel	541		398		398	203	195	292	73
59 Little Current	344		333		333	181	152	154	46
60 Massey	392		151		151	89	62	100	66
61 Mattawa	490		72		72	33	39	40	55
62 Meaford	549		454		454	236	218	315	69
63 Midland	1,206		1,165		1,165	577	588	689	59
64 Milton	534		438		438	226	212	248	56
65 Mitchell	502		307		307	158	149	220	71
66 Mount Forest	399		306		306	159	147	224	73
67 Napanee	706		488		488	232	256	318	65
68 New Liskeard	612		515		515	260	255	299	58
69 Newmarket	745		477		477	225	252	290	61
70 Niagara	270		221		221	125	96	132	60
71 North Bay	1,311		665		665	336	329	511	77
72 North Toronto	1,152		873		873	426	447	505	58
73 Oakville	556		318		318	175	143	206	65
74 Orangeville	645		382		382	194	188	297	77
75 Orillia	1,632		1,070		1,070	509	561	720	67
76 Oshawa	1,625	1	1,094		1,095	518	577	672	61
77 Owen Sound	3,194		1,986		1,986	978	1,008	1,538	77
78 Palmerston	446		395		395	186	209	252	64
79 Paris	927		531		531	289	242	376	71
80 Parkhill	326	2	203		205	101	104	164	80
81 Parry Sound	1,102		941		941	441	500	580	62
82 Pembroke	1,704		680		680	364	316	497	73
83 Penetanguishene	1,069		695		695	360	335	429	62
84 Perth	938		403		403	213	190	302	75
85 Petrolea	858		664		664	347	317	477	72
86 Picton	830		513		513	282	231	324	63
87 Port Hope	1,085		720		720	344	376	535	74

*Including Protestant Separate School.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—Continued

I. Table A.—School Population, Attendance, etc.—Concluded

Towns.—Con'd.	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average to total attendance.
88 Powassan	228	....	223	1	224	110	114	150	67
89 Prescott	758	....	408	....	408	198	210	273	67
90 Preston	806	....	488	....	488	229	259	366	75
91 Rainy River	500	....	237	....	237	108	129	135	57
92 Renfrew	944	....	442	....	442	224	218	297	67
93 Ridgetown	308	....	339	....	339	162	177	245	72
94 Rockland	622	1	76	....	77	38	39	51	66
95 St. Mary's	819	....	529	....	529	274	255	367	69
96 Sandwich	603	....	176	....	176	102	74	98	56
97 Sarnia	1,928	....	1,552	....	1,552	768	784	1,034	67
98 Sault Ste. Marie ...	1,974	....	1,249	....	1,249	638	611	818	65
99 Seaforth	558	....	282	....	282	146	136	230	81
100 Simcoe	704	....	603	....	603	321	282	379	63
101 Smith's Falls	1,550	....	1,145	....	1,145	543	602	786	68
102 Southampton	490	1	411	....	412	206	206	267	65
103 Stayner	399	....	329	....	329	181	148	181	55
104 Steelton	803	....	503	....	503	261	242	289	57
105 Strathroy	701	....	489	....	489	239	250	364	74
106 Sturgeon Falls	724	....	268	....	268	127	141	151	56
107 Sudbury	925	....	366	....	366	192	174	265	72
108 Thessalon	811	....	675	....	675	355	320	246	36
109 Thornbury	197	....	180	....	180	79	101	107	59
110 Thorold	675	....	411	....	411	216	195	225	55
111 Tillsonburg	667	....	483	....	483	274	209	337	70
112 Trenton	711	....	539	....	539	261	278	373	69
113 Uxbridge	483	....	374	....	374	182	192	237	63
114 Vankleek Hill	542	....	170	....	170	96	74	128	75
115 Walkerton	708	....	350	....	350	178	172	262	75
116 Walkerville	705	....	406	....	406	196	210	305	75
117 Wallaceburg	1,200	2	693	....	695	340	355	411	59
118 Waterloo	962	....	526	....	526	286	240	424	80
119 Webbwood	207	....	175	....	175	79	96	98	56
120 Welland	788	....	621	....	621	305	316	362	58
121 Whitby	612	....	374	....	374	211	163	243	65
122 Wiarton	781	....	600	....	600	313	287	400	67
123 Wingham	632	....	436	....	436	206	230	293	67
Totals	100,584	12	63,860	12	63,884	31,918	31,966	42,363	66.31
Totals.									
1 Rural Schools	311,035	627	222,821	34	223,482	117,164	106,318	120,302	53.83
2 Cities	152,590	6	86,608	2	86,616	43,973	42,643	59,907	69.16
3 Towns	100,584	12	63,860	12	63,884	31,918	31,966	42,363	66.31
4 Villages	35,082	8	27,270	8	27,286	13,721	13,565	17,436	63.90
5 Grand Totals, 1909 ...	599,291	653	400,559	56	401,268	206,776	194,492	240,008	59.81
6 Grand Totals, 1908 ...	596,713	763	398,823	84	399,670	205,922	193,748	237,933	59.53
7 Increases	2,578	....	1,736	....	1,598	854	744	2,075	.28
8 Decreases		110		28					
9 Percentages		.16	99.82	.01		51.53	48.46	59.81	

THE PUBLIC

II.—Table B.—Number of Pupils in the

Rural Schools.	Reading.					
	Primer.	1st Book.	2nd Book.	3rd Book.	4th Book.	Beyond 4th Book.
1 Brant	634	392	476	759	707	116
2 Bruce	1,502	773	1,263	1,442	1,473	177
3 Carleton	1,167	630	836	932	1,212	491
4 Dufferin	754	395	532	694	950	56
5 Elgin	960	492	790	796	1,055	367
6 Essex	1,739	995	1,162	1,011	851	108
7 Frontenac	1,228	571	828	1,014	1,153	75
8 Grey	2,390	1,244	1,843	2,284	1,956	216
9 Haldimand	603	430	531	551	668	97
10 Haliburton	525	210	260	304	205	38
11 Halton	521	261	335	468	542	71
12 Hastings	2,118	1,119	1,496	1,203	1,071	199
13 Huron	1,252	794	1,402	1,603	1,687	503
14 Kent	1,709	823	1,267	1,166	1,288	450
15 Lambton	1,473	992	1,137	1,315	1,397	164
16 Lanark	721	564	672	668	762	131
17 Leeds and Grenville	1,483	772	1,204	1,342	1,713	250
18 Lennox and Addington	873	424	595	733	831	138
19 Lincoln	691	397	483	546	644	85
20 Middlesex	1,487	906	1,242	1,518	1,720	450
21 Norfolk	949	431	828	789	978	152
22 Northumberland and Durham	1,590	897	1,595	1,613	1,463	264
23 Ontario	1,227	633	944	1,193	1,246	160
24 Oxford	1,117	708	916	1,069	1,397	344
25 Peel	713	385	532	595	757	59
26 Perth	957	634	893	1,425	1,140	188
27 Peterborough	967	501	668	749	735	144
28 Prescott and Russell	1,451	628	703	712	701	95
29 Prince Edward	458	262	379	476	603	126
30 Renfrew	1,763	1,077	1,300	1,258	1,329	215
31 Simcoe	2,808	1,396	1,848	2,057	2,175	465
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2,582	1,106	2,195	1,952	1,542	224
33 Victoria	945	423	844	798	745	177
34 Waterloo	978	521	1,001	958	724	78
35 Welland	901	453	590	834	856	134
36 Wellington	1,118	555	929	1,211	1,292	336
37 Wentworth	1,167	547	839	1,135	1,068	180
38 York	3,460	1,458	2,015	1,958	1,947	253
39 Algoma, Manitoulin, etc.	2,028	872	1,059	1,067	1,171	118
40 Muskoka	984	470	639	729	539	60
41 Nipissing	1,586	749	629	613	320	19
42 Parry Sound	1,433	559	721	706	684	107
43 Rainy River and Thunder Bay	591	305	359	342	318	62
Totals	55,603	28,754	40,780	44,588	45,615	8,142

SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction.

	Art.	Geography.	Music.	Literature.	Composition.	Grammar.	English History.	Canadian History.
1	2,903	2,339	1,915	2,591	2,488	1,211	1,312	1,681
2	3,099	4,823	3,204	5,410	5,392	3,277	2,302	3,216
3	4,937	3,878	1,684	4,403	4,228	2,768	2,433	3,021
4	3,128	2,727	1,431	2,797	2,452	1,809	1,415	1,857
5	4,175	3,432	2,043	3,621	3,569	2,487	2,064	2,454
6	5,105	3,639	1,469	4,362	4,397	2,215	1,213	2,138
7	2,740	2,987	1,053	2,773	3,054	2,437	1,494	2,072
8	9,042	7,313	4,941	7,811	6,844	4,691	3,676	5,045
9	2,760	2,138	1,854	2,309	2,396	1,448	1,060	1,416
10	1,059	1,444	171	997	898	714	462	552
11	1,977	1,455	1,076	1,839	1,816	1,220	741	1,039
12	6,520	5,210	4,720	5,914	6,062	2,502	2,179	3,203
13	5,918	5,584	2,876	6,008	5,732	3,760	2,446	3,568
14	6,092	4,910	3,054	5,141	5,260	3,441	2,558	2,895
15	5,271	4,147	2,708	4,581	4,983	2,914	2,496	2,878
16	3,518	2,464	1,163	2,629	2,615	1,793	1,149	1,531
17	5,790	5,359	2,415	5,295	5,228	3,511	2,770	3,400
18	3,283	2,732	873	2,440	2,555	2,078	1,504	1,822
19	2,280	1,741	1,377	2,071	1,938	1,439	956	1,535
20	7,081	5,929	4,624	6,351	6,499	3,761	3,261	4,040
21	3,967	3,375	2,331	3,434	3,470	1,786	1,837	2,288
22	6,991	5,346	3,180	5,697	5,434	4,019	2,408	2,927
23	4,982	3,847	2,177	4,127	5,257	2,650	1,839	2,346
24	4,824	3,867	2,001	4,264	4,186	3,004	2,003	2,482
25	2,615	2,157	1,294	2,671	2,461	1,614	1,300	1,499
26	4,630	4,071	4,242	4,286	4,185	2,957	1,845	2,485
27	2,781	3,035	1,569	2,771	2,831	2,014	1,422	1,774
28	3,354	2,556	1,564	2,578	2,864	1,659	1,198	1,693
29	2,111	1,734	720	1,780	1,856	1,324	922	1,187
30	6,643	4,272	1,137	4,816	4,723	3,474	2,387	2,991
31	10,294	8,922	3,962	8,989	8,702	5,215	3,927	5,021
32	8,263	6,986	3,580	7,326	7,173	4,001	2,775	3,862
33	3,587	2,793	1,887	3,193	3,165	1,633	1,727	2,180
34	3,615	3,466	2,702	3,559	3,555	1,657	1,088	1,784
35	3,133	2,529	1,761	2,845	2,761	1,940	1,254	1,803
36	4,513	3,863	3,889	4,187	4,051	3,015	2,013	2,705
37	4,612	3,287	2,866	4,137	3,402	2,575	1,527	2,223
38	10,715	9,136	7,631	9,309	7,585	5,676	4,223	4,678
39	4,958	3,679	1,574	4,186	4,150	2,713	1,636	2,388
40	3,116	2,380	1,255	2,685	2,633	1,576	1,092	1,474
41	2,416	1,903	484	2,289	2,309	1,307	415	805
42	2,617	2,380	1,220	2,399	2,475	1,946	1,200	1,475
43	1,977	1,171	738	1,305	1,270	742	653	709
	193,392	161,006	98,415	172,176	168,904	107,973	78,182	101,942

THE PUBLIC

II.—Table B.—Number of Pupils in the

Rural Schools.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.
1 Brant	1,716	2,607	1,944	86	103
2 Bruce	3,923	5,142	2,542	148	263
3 Carleton	2,895	4,670	2,276	280	377
4 Dufferin.....	2,207	2,616	2,222	74	583
5 Elgin.....	2,692	3,678	2,215	386	940
6 Essex	4,386	3,368	1,674	71	279
7 Frontenac	1,867	2,804	1,355	62	138
8 Grey	6,998	9,021	5,145	203	536
9 Haldimand	1,593	2,584	2,708	200	166
10 Haliburton	510	779	222	40	45
11 Halton	1,091	1,741	1,569	42	180
12 Hastings	5,540	6,631	5,224	358	396
13 Huron	2,913	5,511	4,797	117	116
14 Kent	4,102	4,521	2,920	427	547
15 Lambton	3,225	5,982	3,181	153	178
16 Lanark.....	1,513	2,588	1,787	121	135
17 Leeds and Grenville.....	4,382	4,832	1,519	155	272
18 Lennox and Addington.....	2,031	2,987	536	93	107
19 Lincoln.....	1,382	2,207	1,412	86	126
20 Middlesex	4,455	6,742	4,990	404	848
21 Norfolk	2,804	3,765	2,541	158	133
22 Northumberland and Durham.....	3,706	5,888	3,225	254	336
23 Ontario.....	2,687	4,613	2,272	157	154
24 Oxford	2,891	4,474	2,281	284	332
25 Peel	1,350	2,495	1,602	43	50
26 Perth	2,379	4,419	4,321	206	419
27 Peterborough	1,763	2,548	1,667	158	405
28 Prescott and Russell	1,975	3,137	2,115	91	162
29 Prince Edward	1,288	1,886	855	116	112
30 Renfrew	2,931	5,536	1,558	193	321
31 Simcoe	5,819	7,917	5,650	413	608
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry...	5,055	7,743	4,312	141	240
33 Victoria	2,797	3,203	1,894	168	181
34 Waterloo	1,735	3,175	2,272	38	67
35 Welland	1,317	2,796	1,796	120	114
36 Wellington	2,746	4,310	2,338	310	334
37 Wentworth	1,807	4,098	3,028	174	186
38 York	7,501	10,241	5,156	238	237
39 Algoma, Manitoulin, etc.....	2,711	4,623	1,872	126	554
40 Muskoka	1,636	2,760	1,199	77	154
41 Nipissing	1,323	1,421	782	33	277
42 Parry Sound	1,343	2,000	1,180	177	224
43 Rainy River and Thunder Bay	1,081	1,001	828	50	81
Totals.....	120,066	175,060	104,982	7,231	12,016

SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction.—Continued.

	Algebra.	Geometry.	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.
1	102	98	48	44	.....	84	7	182	77	.....
2	148	132	54	12	.....	98	69	241	53	.....
3	442	436	314	209	13	269	134	155	.....	.....
4	56	53	24	4	.....	18	1	109	.....	.....
5	355	358	117	66	.....	774	112	181	322	19
6	98	95	81	819	.....	68	37	73	98	.....
7	56	44	14	14	.....	5	5	20	32	.....
8	188	173	88	33	1	41	64	50	408	51
9	105	94	71	44	.....	69	8	567	.....	.....
10	29	24	.....	.....	.....	3	30	29	.....	.....
11	55	53	1	.....	4	20	21	123	70	.....
12	179	146	36	15	.....	146	10	174	206	.....
13	120	73	25	19	.....	228	163	185	14	.....
14	375	340	50	117	.....	384	226	259	326	6
15	151	73	36	3	.....	104	35	48	.....	.....
16	124	119	93	78	.....	115	79	43	18	19
17	209	193	143	79	.....	84	19	.....	.....	.....
18	110	98	30	47	4	48	32	.....	.....	.....
19	78	69	25	5	.....	40	37	232	93	.....
20	419	339	144	30	.....	321	66	257	143	49
21	124	86	10	3	.....	91	.....	315	.....	.....
22	248	222	75	51	.....	123	86	137	51	20
23	139	122	46	30	1	67	50	145	98	.....
24	344	194	154	87	19	195	131	185	137	32
25	50	46	19	2	.....	35	33	1	.....	.....
26	141	121	70	26	14	159	107	545	161	.....
27	153	128	104	24	19	3	3	77	47	47
28	86	86	22	1,855	.....	36	15	92	37	.....
29	105	72	59	37	.....	73	66	359	.....	39
30	188	173	32	32	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
31	423	401	204	357	.....	383	299	1,042	3	.....
32	191	171	95	128	.....	111	43	118	23	.....
33	155	96	28	10	.....	42	47	12	.....	.....
34	42	35	6	1	97	9	6	193	75	.....
35	118	95	49	14	22	53	40	90	67	.....
36	314	282	162	96	5	157	139	444	305	58
37	170	164	110	35	4	135	92	225	37	90
38	245	242	78	57	.....	250	6	155	71	.....
39	102	103	46	84	.....	21	25	56	.....	.....
40	60	60	7	2	.....	76	33	161	.....	.....
41	20	15	4	1,477	.....	19	11	76	45	1
42	92	92	2	1	.....	39	28	81	.....	.....
43	39	31	2	3	.....	26	14	.....	.....	21
6,948		6,047	2,778	6,050	203	5,022	2,463	7,437	3,017	452

THE PUBLIC

II. Table B.—Number of Pupils in the

Cities.	Reading.					
	Primer.	1st Book.	2nd Book.	3rd Book.	4th Book.	Beyond 4th Book.
1 Belleville.....	475	254	248	276	307	.....
2 Brantford.....	873	453	519	651	453	53
3 Chatham.....	286	321	357	342	316	.....
4 Fort William.....	563	340	300	270	233	.....
5 Guelph.....	420	217	260	490	286	121
6 Hamilton.....	1,556	1,274	1,239	2,390	1,904	592
7 Kingston.....	627	350	344	559	543	.....
8 London.....	1,525	1,320	1,479	768	1,076	.....
9 Niagara Falls.....	403	154	162	279	207	.....
10 Ottawa.....	1,379	906	987	1,924	1,524	279
11 Peterborough.....	596	327	415	380	410	.....
12 Port Arthur.....	369	183	174	302	244	.....
13 St. Catharines.....	425	152	253	441	292	.....
14 St. Thomas.....	434	216	397	453	443	.....
15 Stratford.....	363	217	279	458	402	.....
16 Toronto.....	8,979	4,960	8,092	8,439	7,748	1,084
17 Windsor.....	842	221	226	371	237	.....
18 Woodstock.....	393	159	198	269	339	.....
Totals.....	20,508	12,024	15,929	19,062	16,964	2,129
Towns.						
1 Alexandria.....	23	9	12	11	17	.....
2 Alliston.....	56	45	45	40	48	131
3 Almonte.....	48	65	78	70	77	.....
4 Amherstburg.....	85	53	64	42	48	38
5 Arnprior.....	177	112	129	108	116	.....
6 Aurora.....	86	43	92	56	51	.....
7 Aylmer.....	96	41	91	84	73	.....
8 Barrie.....	234	145	305	257	276	.....
9 Berlin.....	287	258	489	408	352	.....
10 Blenheim.....	77	72	47	49	50	86
11 Blind River.....	84	32	36	31	26	25
12 Bonfield.....	12	6	9	6	9	.....
13 Bothwell.....	35	22	27	24	15	56
14 Bowmanville.....	105	58	117	88	100	.....
15 Bracebridge.....	271	58	145	139	72	94
16 Brampton.....	126	90	71	131	105	.....
17 Brockville.....	301	210	259	226	244	.....
18 Bruce Mines.....	54	26	40	46	34	35
19 Cache Bay.....	57	28	24	21	7	3
20 Campbellford.....	128	102	116	108	123	.....
21 Carleton Place.....	222	142	124	154	140	.....
22 Chesley.....	102	42	104	65	81	.....
23 Clinton.....	98	62	44	99	105	.....
24 Cobalt.....	210	93	108	100	60	10
25 Cobourg.....	125	90	95	121	123	.....
26 Collingwood.....	313	186	300	186	271	.....
27 Copper Cliff.....	209	96	74	48	32	11
28 Cornwall.....	236	52	154	119	94	.....
29 Deseronto.....	186	42	94	80	80	.....
30 Dresden.....	128	49	68	55	31	92
31 Dundas.....	206	111	89	93	99	.....
32 Dunnville.....	193	46	64	101	90	.....
33 Durham.....	61	45	47	69	44	109

SCHOOLS—Continued
various Branches of Instruction.—Continued.

	Art.	Geography.	Music.	Literature.	Composition.	Grammar.	English History.	Canadian History
1	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	583	337	777
2	2,949	2,949	3,002	3,002	3,002	1,113	708	861
3	1,622	1,450	1,622	1,622	1,622	747	727	826
4	1,706	1,100	1,706	1,200	1,200	503	503	600
5	1,646	1,336	1,603	1,149	1,718	817	520	817
6	8,894	8,250	8,955	8,491	8,148	7,170	5,259	6,513
7	2,423	1,907	2,423	1,796	2,423	537	777	1,102
8	6,168	6,168	6,168	6,168	6,168	1,909	3,442	4,702
9	1,205	802	578	1,205	1,205	555	207	506
10	6,999	3,727	6,999	3,727	3,727	3,727	1,803	3,727
11	2,128	1,532	2,128	2,128	2,128	410	1,532	1,532
12	1,272	903	1,272	720	1,272	546	546	546
13	996	996	.....	996	1,148	483	483	483
14	1,943	1,943	574	1,943	1,943	896	896	896
15	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719
16	38,085	37,584	38,290	35,213	37,267	29,337	9,181	11,782
17	1,897	834	1,897	1,897	1,897	608	237	608
18	1,358	965	.....	965	806	608	339	608
	84,570	75,725	80,496	75,501	78,953	52,268	29,216	38,605
1	72	40	72	49	49	28	17	28
2	335	279	365	365	365	219	179	219
3	338	338	.....	338	338	225	77	109
4	316	194	194	234	234	194	83	84
5	642	353	642	465	642	353	65	224
6	328	328	277	328	328	328	51	328
7	385	289	228	385	385	248	109	145
8	1,217	1,185	1,027	1,217	1,170	533	669	950
9	578	1,249	1,794	1,794	1,794	760	352	760
10	381	381	381	232	232	232	232	232
11	225	150	.....	118	118	118	50	75
12	42	30	.....	42	42	30	15	24
13	179	179	84	144	179	144	122	122
14	468	305	468	468	468	242	100	188
15	757	775	685	779	779	325	446	775
16	523	523	523	397	350	236	236	236
17	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
18	214	138	77	142	142	142	142	142
19	140	55	85	140	140	55	7	28
20	577	449	530	338	449	231	141	90
21	782	782	.....	782	782	294	140	294
22	394	394	394	394	394	196	196	196
23	408	291	336	364	408	201	111	228
24	581	278	581	581	581	170	70	170
25	554	429	554	429	429	244	123	244
26	1,256	1,256	1,256	1,256	1,256	457	457	852
27	261	165	.....	91	91	91	43	91
28	655	655	655	655	655	94	213	213
29	482	482	482	482	482	160	108	85
30	399	399	423	422	422	178	123	178
31	598	281	598	598	598	192	192	192
32	193	255	.....	191	448	191	53	138
33	270	270	158	314	314	222	222	222

THE PUBLIC

II. Table B.—Numbers of Pupils in the

Cities—Continued.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.
1 Belleville	1,560	1,560	1,560	.....	.....
2 Brantford	2,949	2,949	2,949	53	53
3 Chatham	826	1,622	1,622	.....	.....
4 Fort William	1,706	1,100	1,706	.....	.....
5 Guelph	1,221	1,603	1,603	118	115
6 Hamilton	7,388	8,712	7,814	592	592
7 Kingston	2,423	2,423	2,423	.....	.....
8 London	6,168	6,168	6,168	.....	.....
9 Niagara Falls	506	1,205	853	.....	.....
10 Ottawa	1,803	3,727	3,657	279	1,803
11 Peterborough	2,128	2,128	2,128	.....	.....
12 Port Arthur	1,272	1,272	.....	.....	.....
13 St. Catharines ,....	483	1,563	.....	.....	.....
14 St. Thomas	1,943	1,943	1,943	.....	.....
15 Stratford	1,719	1,719	1,719	.....	.....
16 Toronto	34,228	37,885	38,567	1,871	17,080
17 Windsor	1,897	1,897	1,897	.....	.....
18 Woodstock	608	1,358	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	70,828	80,834	76,609	2,913	19,643
Towns.					
1 Alexandria	28	49	.....	.....	.....
2 Alliston	88	279	365	45	131
3 Almonte	77	109	.....	.....	147
4 Amherstburg	152	278	.....	20	38
5 Arnprior	116	642	642	.....	.....
6 Aurora	328	328	277	.....	.....
7 Ayler	385	385	385	.....	.....
8 Barrie	1,078	1,217	1,156	.....	.....
9 Berlin	760	1,794	.....	.....	.....
10 Bleuheim	198	381	381	86	86
11 Blind River	51	118	.....	16	26
12 Bonfield	15	15	42	.....	9
13 Bothwell	123	123	.....	14	56
14 Bowmanville	468	468	468	.....	.....
15 Bracebridge	685	685	685	72	90
16 Brampton	236	350	523	.....	.....
17 Brockville	1,240	1,240	1,240	.....	.....
18 Bruce Mines	62	62	.....	21	39
19 Cache Bay	28	140	.....	3	3
20 Campbellford	338	577	.....	.....	.....
21 Carleton Place	294	782	.....	.....	.....
22 Chesley	394	394	394	.....	.....
23 Clinton	314	408	336	.....	.....
24 Cobalt	581	581	.....	10	10
25 Cobourg	429	554	504	.....	.....
26 Collingwood	1,256	1,256	1,256	.....	.....
27 Copper Cliff	43	.....	.....	.....	43
28 Cornwall	655	655	.....	.....	.....
29 Deseronto	482	482	482	.....	61
30 Dresden	331	331	423	40	91
31 Dundas	598	598	598	.....	.....
32 Dunnville	191	494	441	.....	255
33 Durham	260	290	154	25	222

SCHOOLS—Continued
various Branches of Instruction.—Continued.

	Algebra.	Geometry.	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	44
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	234	249
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	896	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	1,200
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	326	302
6	592	592	.....	.....	.....	592	592	.....	1,213	1,708
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,102	365
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,524	279	.....	935	1,843
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	141
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	191
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,293	.....	31,583	8,744
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	128
	592	592	.....	.....	.....	2,116	2,337	.....	38,964	14,915
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	131	131	131	66	40	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	38	38	20	20	.....	20	10	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,216	.....	.....	.....	131	217
10	86	86	68	58	.....	86	71	.....	.....	.....
11	26	26	26	7	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	56	56	56	7	.....	56	.....	9	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	94	94	88	40	7	94	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	39	39	39	29	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	3	2	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	10	10	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....
30	90	90	90	64	5	66	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	.....
33	109	109	87	74	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE PUBLIC

II. Table B.—Number of Pupils in the

Towns—Continued.	Reading.					
	Primer.	1st Book.	2nd Book.	3rd Book.	4th Book.	Beyond 4th Book.
34 Englehart	37	18	28	17	32	.....
35 Essex	89	36	72	69	56	.....
36 Forest	76	43	47	41	63	.....
37 Fort Frances	68	31	21	20	24	28
38 Galt	324	153	206	291	355	.....
39 Gananoque	263	91	168	149	130	.....
40 Goderich	139	48	161	176	134	.....
41 Gore Bay	30	25	50	41	52	74
42 Gravenhurst	122	90	134	78	87	.....
43 Haileybury	253	83	90	74	52	11
44 Hanover	166	38	99	81	46	43
45 Harriston	68	41	60	67	72	.....
46 Hawkesbury	45	24	27	43	41	.....
47 Hespeler	85	65	114	123	69	34
48 Huntsville	211	103	115	85	58	70
49 Ingersoll	163	71	182	187	149	.....
50 Kearney	34	25	19	23	26	10
51 Keewatin	51	32	41	57	43	28
52 Kenora	401	127	161	113	131	.....
53 Kincardine	116	51	57	56	106	.....
54 Kingsville	110	12	104	74	52	20
55 Latchford	49	13	24	9	20	.....
56 Leamington	137	45	97	91	66	.....
57 Lindsay	266	85	227	245	200	.....
58 Listowel	87	48	56	90	117	.....
59 Little Current	139	29	46	63	56	.....
60 Massey	36	9	34	28	28	16
61 Mattawa	15	9	14	13	14	7
62 Meaford	118	45	99	87	105	.....
63 Midland	397	198	201	200	169	.....
64 Milton	127	68	52	54	71	66
65 Mitchell	44	53	42	64	104	.....
66 Mount Forest	65	50	43	61	87	.....
67 Napanee	76	65	100	73	174	.....
68 New Liskeard	229	65	70	79	42	30
69 Newmarket	179	48	70	98	82	.....
70 Niagara	55	15	53	43	55	.....
71 North Bay	188	165	105	136	71	.....
72 North Toronto	319	179	113	155	100	7
73 Oakville	89	57	73	35	64	.....
74 Orangeville	76	76	81	84	65	.....
75 Orillia	242	203	180	172	221	52
76 Oshawa	366	145	233	223	128	.....
77 Owen Sound	370	297	419	416	484	.....
78 Palmerston	86	43	51	65	79	71
79 Paris	107	83	94	147	100	.....
80 Parkhill	26	26	36	50	67	.....
81 Parry Sound	286	219	94	170	87	85
82 Pembroke	191	91	106	119	173	.....
83* Penetanguishene	264	115	93	116	107	.....
84 Perth	92	42	93	84	92	.....
85 Petrolea	163	102	97	165	137	.....
86 Picton	129	68	117	89	110	.....
87 Port Hope	203	138	146	91	142	.....

*Including Protestant Separate School.

THE PUBLIC

II. Table B.—Number of Pupils in the

Towns—Continued.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.
34 Englehart	49	132	132	.....	2
35 Essex	233	322	322	.....	.....
36 Forest	104	270	.....	.....	.....
37 Fort Frances	44	44	.....	28	28
38 Galt	1,329	1,329	1,329	.....	.....
39 Gananoque	801	801	801	.....	.....
40 Goderich	134	658	658	.....	.....
41 Gore Bay	150	198	74	57	57
42 Gravenhurst	165	511	74	.....	.....
43 Haileybury	137	329	161	11	.....
44 Hanover	430	473	473	27	170
45 Harriston	199	240	145	.....	.....
46 Hawkesbury	47	180	180	.....	.....
47 Hespeler	226	320	490	34	34
48 Huntsville	258	306	.....	56	56
49 Ingersoll	690	752	752	.....	.....
50 Kearney	20	70	39	6	6
51 Keewatin	224	224	252	21	21
52 Kenora	703	933	.....	.....	.....
53 Kincardine	386	386	124	.....	.....
54 Kingsville	262	372	372	20	20
55 Latchford	53	53	.....	.....	.....
56 Leamington	386	48	157	.....	.....
57 Lindsay	433	862	532	.....	.....
58 Listowel	117	398	398	.....	.....
59 Little Current	137	333	137	.....	.....
60 Massey	151	151	.....	16	16
61 Mattawa	34	34	38	7	7
62 Meaford	454	454	454	.....	.....
63 Midland	1,165	1,165	1,165	.....	.....
64 Milton	372	438	372	66	66
65 Mitchell	168	274	.....	.....	.....
66 Mount Forest	306	306	306	.....	.....
67 Napanee	347	488	488	.....	.....
68 New Liskeard	515	515	515	30	30
69 Newmarket	477	477	477	.....	.....
70 Niagara	98	151	80	.....	.....
71 North Bay	665	665	665	71	.....
72 North Toronto	610	555	555	7	7
73 Oakville	318	318	318	.....	.....
74 Orangeville	149	382	.....	.....	.....
75 Orillia	863	961	493	52	52
76 Oshawa	128	614	.....	.....	.....
77 Owen Sound	900	1,986	1,986	.....	.....
78 Palmerston	114	324	324	35	71
79 Paris	341	531	292	.....	.....
80 Parkhill	88	205	205	.....	.....
81 Parry Sound	187	856	363	71	69
82 Pembroke	680	680	.....	.....	.....
83 Penetanguishene	695	695	695	.....	.....
84 Perth	403	403	403	.....	.....
85 Petrolea	302	664	.....	.....	.....
86 Picton	513	513	475	.....	.....
87 Port Hope	720	720	720	.....	.....

* Including Protestant Separate School.

SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction.—Continued

	Algebra.	Geometry.	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.
34	2									
35										
36										
37	28	28	21	21		28			174	181
38										
39										
40										
41	74	74	25	14		57	57			
42										
43	11	11	11			11				
44	39	42	38		35	19	2			
45										
46										
47	34	34				34				
48	70	70	49	41		56	56			
49									63	86
50	6	2				6				
51	28	28	28	28		28				
52										
53										
54	20	20				20	20			
55										
56										
57										
58									338	
59										
60	16	16				16				
61	7	7				7				
62										
63										
64	66	66	28	13		66				
65										
66										
67										
68	30	30	30	30		30				
69										
70										
71						7		665	34	37
72	7	7	2	7		7	7			
73										
74										
75							52			
76										
77									248	236
78	71	71	64	60		35				
79										
80										
81	85	85	67	67	7	85	69			
82										
83				40						
84										
85										
86										
87										

THE PUBLIC

II.—Table B.—Numbers of Pupils in the

Towns—Continued.	Reading.					
	Primer.	1st Book.	2nd Book.	3rd Book.	4th Book.	Beyond 4th Book.
88 Powassan	72	30	25	41	26	30
89 Prescott	85	109	47	56	111	.....
90 Preston	99	74	117	107	91	.....
91 Rainy River	77	36	34	49	27	14
92 Renfrew	142	48	55	69	128	.....
93 Ridgetown	107	20	70	81	61	.....
94 Rockland	16	20	12	12	17	.....
95 St. Mary's	121	70	67	131	140	.....
96 Sandwich	58	26	24	32	35	1
97 Sarnia	424	244	263	287	334	.....
98 Sault Ste. Marie	388	151	181	261	268	.....
99 Seaforth	54	38	37	85	68	.....
100 Simcoe	127	102	124	119	131	.....
101 Smith's Falls	347	170	208	211	209	.....
102 Southampton	118	43	78	79	59	35
103 Stayner	38	18	76	73	62	62
104 Steelton	188	36	72	112	95	.....
105 Strathroy	86	57	118	105	123	.....
106 Sturgeon Falls	89	36	64	33	36	10
107 Sudbury	112	32	64	65	93	.....
108 Thessalon	202	131	97	81	79	85
109 Thornbury	30	19	22	45	22	42
110 Thorold	109	43	116	89	54	.....
111 Tillsonburg	96	58	103	103	123	.....
112 Trenton	149	68	98	117	107	.....
113 Uxbridge	75	38	91	110	60	.....
114 Vankleek Hill	32	13	29	35	61	.....
115 Walkerton	90	23	73	68	96	.....
116 Walkerville	122	32	82	74	96	.....
117 Wallaceburg	269	67	93	116	67	83
118 Waterloo	112	56	116	134	108	.....
119 Webbwood	52	20	31	28	37	7
120 Welland	205	95	98	106	117	.....
121 Whitby	79	48	71	63	113	.....
122 Wiarton	180	127	130	84	79	.....
123 Wingham	65	54	98	112	107	.....
Totals	17,313	8,884	11,960	12,088	11,928	1,711
Totals.						
1 Rural Schools	55,603	28,754	40,780	44,588	45,615	8,142
2 Cities	20,508	12,024	15,929	19,062	16,964	2,129
3 Towns	17,313	8,884	11,960	12,088	11,928	1,711
4 Villages	6,430	3,326	4,864	4,738	5,059	2,869
5 Grand Totals, 1909	99,854	52,988	73,533	80,476	79,566	14,851
6 Grand Totals, 1908	98,877	51,505	73,932	81,456	78,689	15,211
7 Increases	977	1,483	.....	.....	877	.....
8 Decreases .....	.....	.....	399	980	.....	360
9 Percentages	24.88	13.20	18.32	20.05	19.83	3.70

SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction.—Continued.

	Art.	Geography.	Music.	Literature.	Composition.	Grammar.	English History.	Canadian History.
88	224	122	224	224	122	97	30	25
89	408	408	408	408	408	111	408	408
90	488	488	488	488	389	272	63	91
91	237	124	196	237	124	124	90	124
92	442	409	340	442	442	128	263	278
93	339	226	339	339	339	185	101	226
94	77	61	77	77	77	29	29	61
95	529	338	338	408	529	271	140	140
96	176	92	.....	118	118	92	54	92
97	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552	1,552	621	621	621
98	1,007	1,017	1,249	1,080	928	711	273	577
99	153	153	153	153	153	153	40	125
100	603	603	603	603	603	250	479	603
101	1,145	628	1,145	798	798	420	209	420
102	266	192	.....	250	250	250	88	141
103	214	214	170	230	230	195	195	230
104	503	332	107	503	503	294	122	225
105	489	489	489	489	489	228	228	403
106	268	268	268	268	268	143	268	268
107	366	366	366	366	366	158	158	158
108	401	468	568	575	575	496	300	399
109	180	175	49	180	177	74	131	131
110	411	302	.....	276	411	302	54	206
111	483	483	483	387	387	226	277	277
112	539	539	539	539	539	224	107	322
113	374	261	374	374	374	170	60	170
114	170	170	170	170	170	96	138	170
115	298	262	350	298	262	215	136	106
116	406	252	406	406	406	170	96	170
117	695	329	695	426	426	266	266	266
118	526	526	526	414	526	242	108	158
119	123	123	72	103	103	72	44	72
120	621	321	258	306	384	223	117	223
121	374	374	48	282	227	231	158	163
122	600	293	600	420	293	293	163	293
123	436	371	436	436	436	219	160	160
60,392		51,489	50,026	55,953	58,241	28,683	22,791	32,172
1	193,392	161,006	98,415	172,176	168,904	107,973	78,182	101,942
2	84,570	75,725	80,496	75,501	78,953	52,268	29,216	38,605
3	60,392	51,489	50,026	55,953	58,241	28,683	22,791	32,172
4	25,509	21,931	18,269	24,518	24,026	14,209	12,859	15,177
5	363,863	310,151	247,206	328,148	330,124	203,133	143,048	187,896
6	356,741	298,502	241,170	314,135	321,363	197,779	131,469	181,398
7	7,122	11,649	6,036	14,013	8,761	5,354	11,579	6,498
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	90.68	77.29	61.60	81.77	82.27	50.62	35.64	46.82

THE PUBLIC

II.—Table B.—Numbers of Pupils in the

Towns—Continued.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.
88 Powassan	39	39	39	.....	.....
89 Prescott.....	408	408	408	.....	.....
90 Preston	488	488	488	.....	.....
91 Rainy River.....	124	110	237	14	14
92 Renfrew	442	442	442	.....	.....
93 Ridgetown	277	339	339	.....	.....
94 Rockland.....	77	77	77	.....	.....
95 St. Mary's.....	140	271	140	.....	.....
96 Sandwich	92	176	176	.....	.....
97 Sarnia	1,552	1,552	1,552	.....	.....
98 Sault Ste. Marie.....	721	1,159	890	.....	.....
99 Seaforth	109	109	.....	.....	.....
100 Simcoe	603	603	603	.....	.....
101 Smith's Falls.....	420	1,145	1,145	.....	.....
102 Southampton	216	250	377	31	34
103 Stayner	170	170	230	26	60
104 Steelton.....	437	503	295	.....	.....
105 Strathroy	489	489	489	.....	.....
106 Sturgeon Falls	268	268	268	.....	10
107 Sudbury	366	366	366	.....	.....
108 Thessalon	558	641	448	27	84
109 Thornbury	138	180	138	32	32
110 Thorold	180	338	.....	.....	.....
111 Tillsonburg	483	483	483	.....	.....
112 Trenton	539	539	539	.....	.....
113 Uxbridge.....	374	374	374	.....	.....
114 Vankleek Hill	170	170	170	.....	.....
115 Walkerton.....	106	204	180	.....	.....
116 Walkerville	326	406	406	.....	.....
117 Wallaceburg	67	523	.....	53	53
118 Waterloo.....	158	526	526	.....	.....
119 Webbwood	37	123	.....	7	7
120 Welland.....	170	383	.....	.....	.....
121 Whitby	185	271	.....	.....	.....
122 Warton.....	293	600	.....	.....	.....
123 Wingham.....	219	371	.....	.....	.....
Totals	43,205	57,230	41,568	1,157	2,313
Totals.					
1 Rural Schools	120,066	175,060	104,982	7,231	12,016
2 Cities	70,828	80,834	76,609	2,913	19,643
3 Towns	43,205	57,230	41,568	1,157	2,313
4 Villages.....	15,919	22,922	10,983	2,078	3,624
5 Grand Totals, 1909	250,018	336,046	234,142	13,379	37,596
6 Grand Totals, 1908	227,168	310,179	227,130	15,203	42,600
7 Increases.....	22,850	25,867	7,012	.....	.....
8 Decreases .....	.....	.....	.....	1,824	5,004
Percentages	62.30	83.74	58.35	3.33	9.36

SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction.—Concluded.

	Algebra.	Geometry.	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.
88	38	38				30	30			
89										
90										
91	14	14	10	10		14	14			
92										
93										
94										
95										
96	1	1								
97										
98									122	
99										
100										
101										
102	34	34	28	26		34	34			
103	60	60	44	43		44	44			
104										
105										
106	10					10				
107										
108	34	34	22	22			27			
109	42	42	30	2		37				
110									54	
111										
112										
113										
114										
115										
116										
117	83	53	72	15		83	53			
118					526					
119	7	7				7	7			
120										
121										
122										
123										
	1,599	1,555	1,186	804	1,836	1,349	556	674	1,582	757
1	6,948	6,047	2,778	6,050	203	5,022	2,463	7,437	3,017	452
2	592	592				2,116	2,337		38,964	14,915
3	1,599	1,555	1,186	804	1,836	1,349	556	674	1,582	757
4	2,837	2,761	2,186	1,670	73	2,514	957	820	68	
5	11,976	10,955	6,150	8,524	2,112	11,001	6,313	8,931	43,631	16,124
6	12,833	12,143	6,214	7,967	1,876	9,269	7,872	9,415	38,994	14,507
7				557	236	1,732			4,637	1,617
8	857	1,188	64				1,559	484		
9	2.98	2.73	1.53	2.12	.52	2.74	1.57	2.22	10.87	4.01

THE PUBLIC

III.—Table C.—Teachers, Salaries,

Rural Schools.	Teachers.			Salaries.			
	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest salary, male.	Highest salary, female.	Average salary of male teachers.	Average salary of female teachers.
1 Brant.....	71	15	56	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 520	\$ 445
2 Bruce.....	175	36	139	650	850	487	410
3 Carleton.....	138	25	113	800	700	480	410
4 Dufferin.....	94	14	80	600	500	446	418
5 Elgin.....	115	21	94	850	550	497	434
6 Essex.....	122	28	94	675	725	538	436
7 Frontenac.....	147	15	132	600	500	381	313
8 Grey.....	231	53	178	1,000	625	479	421
9 Haldimand.....	79	13	66	800	700	496	425
10 Haliburton.....	59	6	53	600	400	425	302
11 Halton.....	58	10	48	600	600	520	430
12 Hastings.....	184	36	148	750	575	458	399
13 Huron.....	197	54	143	700	525	492	411
14 Kent.....	140	22	118	1,000	600	548	459
15 Lambton.....	173	29	144	700	525	466	424
16 Lanark.....	128	13	115	450	850	373	344
17 Leeds and Grenville.....	237	28	209	1,000	750	409	357
18 Lennox and Addington.....	121	15	106	550	700	375	336
19 Lincoln.....	69	13	56	650	550	542	413
20 Middlesex.....	198	45	153	600	525	487	437
21 Norfolk.....	104	25	79	750	500	469	408
22 Northumberland and Durham.....	217	54	163	600	700	473	400
23 Ontario.....	126	32	94	800	525	486	421
24 Oxford.....	127	42	85	800	800	513	444
25 Peel.....	81	18	63	600	525	485	420
26 Perth.....	121	36	85	650	600	508	429
27 Peterborough.....	107	17	90	875	600	447	386
28 Prescott and Russell.....	104	10	94	700	500	450	357
29 Prince Edward.....	75	8	67	700	600	475	389
30 Renfrew.....	159	15	144	650	525	396	337
31 Simcoe.....	234	70	164	1,000	550	499	411
32 Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....	247	34	213	1,100	700	472	393
33 Victoria.....	112	21	91	600	600	468	398
34 Waterloo.....	101	25	76	700	550	536	429
35 Welland.....	90	12	78	1,000	600	525	422
36 Wellington.....	153	28	125	900	600	514	436
37 Wentworth.....	97	19	78	800	600	558	438
38 York.....	217	52	165	1,300	675	570	440
39 Algoma and Manitoulin.....	149	20	129	1,000	675	511	389
40 Muskoka.....	106	7	99	500	500	345	307
41 Nipissing.....	106	16	90	800	1,000	408	358
42 Parry Sound.....	125	15	110	650	550	415	340
43 Rainy River and Thunder Bay.....	72	35	37	800	700	458	460
1 Totals, Rural Schools.....	5,766	1,102	4,664	1,300	1,000	484	399
2 " Cities.....	1,685	246	1,439	2,000	1,800	1,264	633
3 " Towns.....	1,191	176	1,015	1,500	800	872	437
4 " Villages.....	543	136	407	1,200	800	724	409
5 Grand Totals, 1909.....	9,185	1,660	7,525	2,000	1,800	660	449
6 Grand Totals, 1908.....	9,020	1,767	7,253	2,000	1,800	624	432
7 Increases.....	165	.....	272	.....	.....	36	17
8 Decreases.....	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Percentages.....	.....	18.07	81.92	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHOOLS—Continued

Certificates, Experience, etc.

Number of university graduates.	Number of teachers who have attended Normal School or Normal College.	Certificates.					
		Provincial First Class or Interim from Normal College.	Provincial Second Class or Interim from one of the Normal Schools.	Old County Board Certificates.	Third Class and re-newsals of Third Class.	District.	Temporary.
1.....	5	10	40	.....	18	2	1
2.....	7	5	58	.....	88	11	13
3 2.....	66	16	44	1	48	3	26
4.....	27	1	25	.....	52	.....	16
5.....	75	8	64	.....	43	.....	.....
6.....	44	7	34	.....	63	8	10
7 2.....	14	.....	14	.....	71	8	54
8.....	92	7	81	.....	120	2	21
9.....	35	5	26	.....	48	.....	.....
10 3.....	2	.....	4	.....	10	12	33
11.....	35	1	32	.....	25	.....	.....
12.....	64	3	58	1	62	20	40
13.....	104	5	97	.....	91	1	3
14.....	81	10	71	.....	57	.....	2
15.....	95	7	77	.....	85	.....	4
16 1.....	27	.....	24	1	79	1	23
17.....	53	4	49	.....	147	4	33
18.....	14	3	11	.....	76	4	27
19.....	31	2	29	.....	33	2	3
20.....	132	4	125	.....	68	.....	1
21.....	49	4	38	1	48	6	7
22.....	89	3	85	.....	107	1	21
23.....	60	6	54	.....	56	2	8
24 1.....	78	8	70	.....	46	.....	3
25.....	40	.....	38	.....	32	9	2
26.....	79	4	75	.....	40	.....	.....
27 3.....	37	2	34	.....	36	10	25
28.....	19	.....	19	.....	34	42	9
29.....	15	.....	15	.....	48	.....	12
30.....	11	.....	11	.....	81	50	17
31.....	74	9	58	1	146	5	15
32.....	76	7	68	1	132	20	19
33.....	39	2	37	.....	55	4	14
34.....	54	7	45	1	42	.....	6
35.....	52	9	39	2	38	.....	2
36.....	79	14	65	.....	66	2	6
37.....	73	7	65	.....	24	.....	1
38 2.....	154	17	134	3	57	.....	6
39 1.....	14	3	11	.....	42	46	47
40.....	1	.....	1	.....	32	49	24
41 1.....	7	.....	9	1	15	14	67
42.....	7	1	6	.....	28	44	46
43.....	13	.....	13	.....	24	7	28
1 16.....	2,232	201	1,953	13	2,513	389	697
2 48.....	1,640	348	1,286	7	28	.....	.....
3 24.....	1,031	147	881	11	121	19	12
4 12.....	415	90	335	4	93	11	10
5 100.....	5,318	786	4,455	35	2,755	419	719
6 86.....	4,555	760	3,802	50	3,390	540	478
7 14.....	763	26	653	.....	.....	.....	241
8.....	.....	.....	.....	15	635	121	.....
9 1.08.....	57.89	8.55	48.50	.38	29.99	4.56	7.83

THE PUBLIC

III.—Table C.—Teachers, Salaries.

Rural Schools.—Continued.	Certificates.—Con.		Experience.		
	Manual Training.	Household Science.	Average experience in years of male teachers.	Average experience in years of female teachers.	Average experience in years of all teachers.
1 Brant			9.10	4.93	5.81
2 Bruce			4.58	3.66	3.85
3 Carleton			6.94	3.74	4.32
4 Dufferin			3.17	3.29	3.27
5 Elgin			8.90	4.14	5.01
6 Essex			8.93	3.82	5.00
7 Frontenac			5.36	3.38	3.58
8 Grey			7.10	3.40	4.25
9 Haldimand			5.61	4.13	4.38
10 Haliburton			5.50	3.19	3.42
11 Halton			12.15	4.93	6.18
12 Hastings			11.51	4.02	5.48
13 Huron			11.02	4.13	6.52
14 Kent			8.25	4.01	4.67
15 Lambton			2.46	3.88	3.64
16 Lanark			3.73	4.86	4.74
17 Leeds and Grenville			7.14	4.13	4.49
18 Lennox and Addington			4.98	3.64	3.81
19 Lincoln			11.38	4.28	5.62
20 Middlesex			10.12	4.36	5.67
21 Norfolk			8.43	4.79	5.66
22 Northumberland & Durham			7.19	4.24	4.97
23 Ontario			8.93	5.05	6.04
24 Oxford			12.16	4.22	6.84
25 Peel			7.36	4.87	5.42
26 Perth			8.08	4.56	5.61
27 Peterborough			4.39	3.55	3.69
28 Prescott and Russell			5.70	5.24	5.28
29 Prince Edward			9.87	4.70	5.25
30 Renfrew			3.86	3.71	3.77
31 Simcoe			7.25	3.97	4.95
32 Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry			8.29	4.49	5.02
33 Victoria			11.52	4.47	5.79
34 Waterloo			12.02	3.75	5.80
35 Welland			10.06	4.74	5.45
36 Wellington			7.91	4.56	5.17
37 Wentworth			15.73	5.48	7.49
38 York			12.40	5.67	7.28
39 Algoma and Manitoulin			5.63	3.87	4.11
40 Muskoka			5.21	3.98	4.06
41 Nipissing			5.56	4.45	4.61
42 Parry Sound			3.91	3.97	3.96
43 Rainy River and Thunder Bay			6.89	5.02	5.93
1 Totals, Rural Schools			8.23	4.24	5.00
2 " Cities	6	10	17.57	14.12	14.62
3 " Towns			17.31	9.78	10.89
4 " Villages			14.47	7.98	9.60
5 Grand Totals, 1909	6	10	11.09	7.08	7.80
6 Grand Totals, 1908			10.12	6.96	7.58
7 Increases			.97	.12	.22
8 Decreases					
9 Percentages	.06	.1			

Certificates, Experience, etc.—Continued.

No. of teachers who at end of year have taught less than one year.		Experience.										
		1 year, but less than 2 years.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.
1	10	5	13	7	9	7	3	2	1	1	.....	1
2	39	24	37	23	9	10	6	3	3	2	3	2
3	29	20	22	21	11	7	1	4	4	4	5	1
4	24	12	27	4	4	4	9	2	.....	.....	3	.....
5	23	7	22	14	11	7	9	4	2	1	3	1
6	16	14	23	20	7	11	7	3	6	1	3	2
7	7	44	32	20	9	11	3	2	3	1	6	2
8	43	24	47	46	12	17	9	4	7	2	4	2
9	8	8	17	18	7	5	2	1	2	3	2	.....
10	19	8	8	6	6	1	.....	.....	4	2	.....	4
11	9	6	8	6	5	6	2	.....	1	1	1	3
12	38	20	33	24	8	6	9	4	2	2	4	5
13	31	17	35	35	9	5	9	7	2	4	8	2
14	30	16	28	16	7	8	6	7	1	3	3	4
15	37	22	36	26	9	6	6	4	8	4	1	3
16	12	23	27	19	8	7	6	3	1	4	4	2
17	31	34	37	35	12	22	14	6	6	1	2	7
18	17	27	25	14	6	6	5	3	4	4	2	1
19	6	9	8	11	8	4	8	2	1	1	2	1
20	30	10	41	36	13	14	8	6	4	2	4	3
21	18	12	20	12	5	9	1	1	2	5	4	1
22	35	30	48	38	6	12	4	2	4	4	4	2
23	14	12	17	23	8	7	6	8	3	1	7	1
24	20	15	32	10	7	6	4	.....	2	5	.....	.....
25	11	9	18	12	2	5	.....	2	5	2	4	.....
26	20	4	31	17	6	6	3	5	2	4	4	1
27	17	21	21	17	10	3	3	.....	5	1	3	1
28	12	17	18	10	7	6	7	7	3	1	.....	3
29	7	10	12	12	6	4	4	2	3	3	4	1
30	10	34	36	25	13	10	8	6	1	1	3	3
31	32	29	40	37	22	18	8	5	6	5	4	2
32	21	46	42	43	20	17	6	3	9	7	3	4
33	18	9	19	20	8	8	4	2	2	3	2	.....
34	24	8	19	14	3	5	2	.....	2	5	2	2
35	16	14	10	10	7	9	4	.....	5	1	1	1
36	21	15	33	30	5	10	4	5	6	.....	4	.....
37	8	9	11	15	6	6	5	4	5	2	3	5
38	29	12	31	26	15	12	10	6	6	6	10	6
39	22	30	29	21	13	8	5	3	2	.....	2	2
40	14	20	23	12	6	7	6	2	3	2	2	2
41	17	22	9	12	9	9	11	1	3	3	1	.....
42	19	19	27	18	9	7	6	2	1	6	2	2
43	17	9	9	4	5	1	4	1	.....	5	3	1
1	881	756	1,081	839	368	349	237	131	140	112	137	86
2	23	19	54	63	63	71	87	99	84	82	71	55
3	49	50	75	78	67	86	68	55	70	64	49	41
4	41	24	57	43	28	44	33	31	27	18	20	17
5	994	849	1,267	1,023	526	550	425	319	321	276	277	199
6	596	1,368	1,237	882	599	521	426	333	311	231	268	222
7	398	.....	30	141	.....	29	.....	.....	10	45	9	.....
8	.....	519	.....	.....	73	.....	1	14	.....	.....	.....	23
9	10.82	9.24	13.79	11.13	5.72	5.98	4.62	3.47	3.49	3.0	3.01	2.16

THE PUBLIC

III.—Table C.—Teachers, Salaries,

Experience.—Con.

Rural Schools.—Con.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.
1 Brant.....	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	1
2 Bruce.....	...	2	5	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...
3 Carleton.....	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
4 Dufferin.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Elgin.....	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
6 Essex.....	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7 Frontenac.....	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Grey.....	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9 Haldimand.....	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
10 Haliburton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11 Halton.....	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
12 Hastings.....	1	2	2	5	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	1
13 Huron.....	5	5	2	2	1	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	2
14 Kent.....	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
15 Lambton.....	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
16 Lanark.....	1	...	2	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
17 Leeds and Grenville.....	3	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	...	...
18 Lennox and Addington.....	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
19 Lincoln.....	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
20 Middlesex.....	3	2	1	3	4	3	...	...	1	1	2	1	...
21 Norfolk.....	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
22 Northumberland and Durham.....	3	4	3	2	1	3	...	...	1	2	1	1	...
23 Ontario.....	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
24 Oxford.....	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	3	...	2	1	1
25 Peel.....	1	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Perth.....	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	...	...
27 Peterborough.....	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
28 Prescott and Russell.....	2	1	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
29 Prince Edward.....	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
30 Renfrew.....	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
31 Simcoe.....	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	1
32 Stormont, Dundas and Gengarry.....	3	1	4	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
33 Victoria.....	2	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
34 Waterloo.....	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	...
35 Welland.....	2	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
36 Wellington.....	1	5	3	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	1
37 Wentworth.....	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...
38 York.....	7	5	1	6	2	2	4	1	3	3	1	1	1
39 Algoma and Manitoulin.....	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
40 Muskoka.....	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
41 Nipissing, etc.....	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
42 Parry Sound.....	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
43 Rainy River & Thunder Bay.....	1	3	...	2	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...
1 Totals Rural Schools.....	80	68	56	59	40	33	33	26	49	20	20	16	14
2 " Cities.....	66	51	39	53	52	58	50	41	41	47	50	44	52
3 " Towns.....	46	42	36	32	22	18	19	19	27	21	12	11	19
4 " Villages.....	12	17	13	11	13	7	6	11	7	4	8	5	4
5 Grand Totals, 1909.....	204	178	144	155	127	116	108	97	124	92	90	76	89
6 Grand Totals, 1908.....	213	150	125	152	120	101	114	82	126	92	83	82	64
7 Increases.....	...	28	19	3	7	15	...	15	...	...	7	...	25
8 Decreases.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	6	...
9 Percentages.....	2.22	1.93	1.56	1.68	1.38	1.26	1.17	1.05	1.35	1.0	.97	.82	.96

SCHOOLS—Continued
Certificates, Experience, etc.—Concluded.

Experience.—Con.																
	25 years.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
1			1													
2																
3			1													1
4																
5						1					1					1
6		2			1			1								
7																
8	2	1	1	1		1									1	
9			1													
10																
11						1										
12	1		2													
13	1				3		1		1							1
14	1	1									1					1
15	1				1											
16												1				
17		1		1		2										
18																
19					1				1							
20			1	1		2			1					1		
21		1	1		2											
22	1	2			1		1	1								1
23	2			1						1						
24	2	1			1	1	1				2					1
25	1	1								1						
26		3														
27																
28											1					
29				1												
30																
31	3	2														
32																
33		3	1	2			3			1						
34		2	2			1										1
35			1		1		1	1				1				
36		1					1									
37	1								1	1						
38	3	2	2			1				1		1		1		
39	1			1												
40	1	1										1				
41									1							
42																
43											1					
1	21	24	14	8	11	12	8	3	5	5	6	4	....	2	1	8
2	42	19	26	27	21	24	16	16	10	4	7	11	7	7	10	23
3	4	9	8	9	10	16	10	7	5	2	8	2	3	6	6	10
4	7	3	3	3	4	7	3	2	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	6
5	74	55	51	47	46	59	37	28	20	12	21	18	11	16	17	47
6	65	62	56	37	41	48	29	23	20	18	15	20	16	14	14	44
7	9	....	....	10	5	11	8	5	....	....	6	....	....	2	3	3
8	....	7	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	2	5	....	....	....
9	.8	.59	.55	.51	.5	.64	.4	.3	.21	.13	.22	.19	.11	.17	.18	.51

THE PUBLIC

IV.—Table D.—School

Rural Schools.	School Houses.					School Visits.				
	Number of Schools.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	By Inspector.	By Trustees.	By Clergymen.	By other persons.	Total.
1 Brant	61	47	2	12	.....	146	73	34	333	586
2 Bruce	169	90	16	61	2	350	137	54	202	743
3 Carleton	118	29	18	70	1	161	89	25	206	481
4 Dufferin	92	63	4	25	.....	191	102	39	120	452
5 Elgin	102	75	.....	27	.....	231	90	23	178	522
6 Essex	108	35	3	70	.....	236	86	30	148	500
7 Frontenac	142	10	22	100	10	162	152	78	239	631
8 Grey	220	117	48	54	1	448	219	81	1,308	2,056
9 Haldimand	75	67	.....	8	.....	158	66	31	145	400
10 Haliburton	57	2	3	42	10	96	53	59	168	376
11 Halton	58	29	13	16	.....	119	105	19	294	537
12 Hastings	179	55	14	107	3	377	260	108	2,212	2,957
13 Huron	183	109	7	67	.....	374	217	60	411	1,062
14 Kent	131	81	.....	50	.....	279	107	62	323	771
15 Lambton	166	78	1	87	.....	340	115	56	230	741
16 Lanark	120	17	12	88	3	255	174	102	924	1,455
17 Leeds & Grenville.	224	63	75	82	4	474	173	34	181	862
18 Lennox and Ad- dington	112	23	7	78	4	227	137	52	374	790
19 Lincoln	64	26	10	28	.....	131	107	49	701	988
20 Middlesex	180	132	.....	48	.....	375	129	52	251	807
21 Norfolk	98	62	6	30	.....	239	89	38	203	569
22 Northumberland & Durham	203	142	11	50	.....	431	329	86	602	1,448
23 Ontario	114	69	1	44	.....	196	152	57	186	591
24 Oxford	105	87	2	16	.....	215	113	36	187	551
25 Peel	75	54	6	15	.....	108	57	28	155	348
26 Perth	114	84	7	23	.....	384	147	48	83	662
27 Peterborough	101	49	2	40	10	232	101	89	190	612
28 Prescott and Rus- sell	92	9	.....	75	8	208	77	50	138	473
29 Prince Edward	74	35	13	26	.....	150	79	21	450	700
30 Renfrew	150	39	1	84	26	270	177	74	186	707
31 Simcoe	205	139	2	64	.....	485	312	199	848	1,844
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry ..	225	14	8	197	6	476	185	104	378	1,143
33 Victoria	104	71	3	30	.....	214	119	64	186	583
34 Waterloo	82	59	16	7	.....	168	233	37	881	1,319
35 Welland	79	44	7	28	.....	179	135	28	347	689
36 Wellington	141	91	38	12	.....	304	182	41	391	918
37 Wentworth	74	50	14	10	.....	205	97	45	309	656
38 York	152	114	1	37	.....	343	171	67	347	928
39 Algoma, Manitou- lin, etc.	141	5	3	106	27	278	217	159	254	908

SCHOOLS—Continued

Houses, Prayers, etc.

Maps and Globes.		Examinations. Prizes.		Lectures.			Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of Schools using auth- orized Scripture Readings.	Number of Schools opened or closed with Prayer.	Number of Schools using the Bible.	Number of Schools imparting Religious Instruction.
Number of Maps.	Number of Globes.	Number of Schools holding Public Examinations.	Number of Schools distributing Prizes or Merit Cards.	By Inspector.	By other persons.	Total.					
1	735	78	20	8	.....	.....	208	37	61	42	25
2	1,912	173	22	31	1	.....	1	152	75	169	44
3	1,042	102	33	10	.....	.....	114	63	109	67	56
4	925	94	31	11	2	.....	2	187	54	90	58
5	1,225	116	23	7	.....	1	84	65	98	56	13
6	1,335	116	55	13	.....	.....	74	62	108	60	16
7	748	106	46	32	3	1	4	197	78	132	74
8	1,944	175	60	24	164	3	167	521	147	217	175
9	1,090	83	32	5	9	2	11	83	55	72	28
10	521	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	55	38	.....
11	644	60	8	3	6	.....	6	163	36	57	41
12	1,954	184	84	26	7	27	34	175	80	170	127
13	2,065	194	37	9	.....	1	1	68	118	167	144
14	956	132	131	17	10	15	25	93	77	128	71
15	1,846	169	55	15	2	.....	2	292	102	166	78
16	994	124	74	28	87	13	100	186	104	120	68
17	2,222	224	92	8	.....	2	2	90	196	211	18
18	1,134	127	61	20	1	1	2	148	23	107	52
19	683	75	16	4	.....	.....	.....	133	52	64	26
20	2,176	219	42	27	8	12	20	212	86	178	126
21	977	104	58	13	.....	2	2	85	67	96	64
22	162	16	46	11	3	3	6	46	147	203	89
23	1,235	115	19	15	.....	.....	.....	90	83	106	37
24	1,156	119	15	6	.....	.....	.....	54	69	103	46
25	1,042	81	19	8	.....	.....	.....	180	49	74	47
26	1,414	129	85	7	41	1	42	86	76	110	77
27	747	104	23	10	.....	.....	.....	43	55	97	54
28	941	96	31	30	1	4	5	127	10	86	25
29	882	80	24	16	.....	3	3	13	51	73	39
30	1,164	145	29	35	.....	2	2	236	46	141	35
31	2,240	166	89	10	122	17	139	316	99	200	119
32	2,118	252	124	40	.....	3	3	100	96	187	81
33	985	104	12	3	2	.....	2	67	61	94	63
34	1,004	93	42	3	.....	2	2	63	78	82	20
35	713	84	18	11	1	3	4	38	36	78	41
36	1,707	161	33	17	.....	7	7	161	103	137	91
37	771	440	27	12	2	1	3	45	52	71	23
38	1,703	160	12	12	.....	1	1	111	112	152	83
39	1,049	130	54	27	1	5	6	103	73	140	102

THE PUBLIC

IV.—Table D.—School

Rural Schools.— Concluded.	School Houses.					School Visits.				
	Number of Schools.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	By Inspector.	By Trustees.	By Clergymen.	By other persons.	Total.
40 Muskoka	105	18	2	73	12	205	134	80	362	781
41 Nipissing	132	5	.....	103	24	257	277	161	161	856
42 Parry Sound	119	7	1	87	24	218	146	111	238	713
43 Rainy River and Thunder Bay...	73	3	.....	45	25	125	105	71	183	484
Totals.										
1 Rural Schools	5,319	2,398	399	2,322	200	11,020	6,225	2,742	16,213	36,200
2 Cities	204	181	22	1	.....	4,569	2,003	381	14,890	21,843
3 Towns	231	164	30	37	.....	1,941	2,148	333	3,171	7,593
4 Villages	159	123	12	24	.....	1,026	677	205	1,284	3,192
5 Grand Totals, 1909.	5,913	2,866	463	2,384	200	18,556	11,053	3,661	35,558	68,828
6 Grand Totals, 1908.	5,869	2,812	463	2,355	239	17,869	11,037	3,971	37,336	70,213
7 Increases	44	54	.....	29	.....	687	16	.....	.....	.....
8 Decreases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	310	1,778	1,385
9 Percentages .....	.....	48.47	7.83	40.32	3.38	26.96	16.05	5.32	51.66	.....

SCHOOLS—Continued

Houses, Prayers, etc.—Concluded.

Maps and Globes.			Examinations. Prizes.			Lectures.			Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of Schools using auth- orized Scripture Readings.	Number of Schools opened or closed with Prayer.	Number of Schools using the Bible.	Number of Schools imparting Religious Instruction.
Number of Maps.	Number of Globes.	Number of Schools holding Public Examinations.	Number of Schools distributing Prizes or Merit Cards.	By Inspector.	By other persons.	Total.							
40	1,020	111	29	16	.....	3	3	261	36	34	8	4	
41	700	96	58	21	.....	11	11	79	21	108	46	32	
42	1,163	119	25	8	.....	1	1	111	64	118	102	54	
43	345	49	17	7	.....	1	1	35	9	67	48	.....	
1	51,389	5,558	1,811	636	473	148	621	5,630	3,025	5,036	2,834	1,327	
2	6,529	377	108	149	20	49	69	*3	51	189	173	26	
3	3,023	331	40	18	41	66	107	132	78	210	165	27	
4	1,961	225	54	14	30	42	72	211	109	158	96	16	
5	62,905	6,491	2,013	817	564	305	869	5,976	3,263	5,593	3,268	1,396	
6	65,168	6,556	2,126	878	622	415	1,037	7,085	3,124	5,669	3,090	1,429	
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	178	.....	
8	2,263	65	113	61	58	110	168	1,109	.....	76	.....	33	
9	+10.63	+1.09	34.04	13.81	64.90	35.09	.....	.....	55.18	94.58	55.26	23.60	

* In addition there were set out 1,022 shrubs, 16,770 flowers and plants and 10,000 bulbs in the City of Toronto.

+ To each school.

THE PUBLIC

V.—Table E.—Financial

Rural Schools.	Receipts.			
	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Brant	6,796 80	39,699 80	43,051 22	89,547 82
2 Bruce	14,621 94	86,093 92	58,311 37	159,027 23
3 Carleton	12,136 33	65,678 65	28,028 12	105,843 10
4 Dufferin	5,796 71.	45,294 04	26,356 71	77,447 46
5 Elgin	11,704 41	58,842 18	60,414 21	130,960 80
6 Essex	10,608 72	65,991 06	33,971 16	110,570 94
7 Frontenac	12,124 65	42,802 78	30,839 11	85,766 54
8 Grey	16,815 93	110,239 00	58,148 42	185,203 35
9 Haldimand	6,240 80	42,437 81	30,156 04	78,834 65
10 Haliburton	8,426 78	12,637 17	8,473 83	29,537 78
11 Halton	4,828 30	29,118 71	21,947 24	55,894 25
12 Hastings	19,785 40	80,436 03	57,281 33	157,502 76
13 Huron	15,728 03	96,745 44	51,786 21	164,259 68
14 Kent	12,853 90	81,847 77	77,027 14	171,728 81
15 Lambton	12,144 99	81,829 76	44,402 13	138,376 88
16 Lanark	8,133 89	46,112 49	23,870 28	78,116 66
17 Leeds and Grenville	11,165 46	94,269 49	48,137 27	153,572 22
18 Lennox and Addington	7,138 92	43,291 30	24,991 47	75,421 69
19 Lincoln	5,445 27	39,040 98	40,618 01	85,104 26
20 Middlesex	16,781 40	103,252 52	82,187 64	202,221 56
21 Norfolk	6,691 66	51,518 00	49,797 53	108,007 19
22 Northumberland and Durham	14,881 16	102,295 01	68,504 84	185,681 01
23 Ontario	10,661 85	64,451 92	38,025 86	113,139 63
24 Oxford	13,880 80	70,932 03	66,861 48	151,674 31
25 Peel	6,293 33	40,001 75	25,617 58	71,912 66
26 Perth	11,187 23	64,127 77	36,754 70	112,069 70
27 Peterborough	10,562 03	40,566 97	23,777 14	74,906 14
28 Prescott and Russell	4,551 54	42,526 47	25,236 86	72,314 87
29 Prince Edward	4,599 40	32,995 87	16,532 17	54,127 44
30 Renfrew	10,119 64	58,493 52	30,819 52	99,432 68
31 Simcoe	17,748 26	117,989 91	78,854 16	214,592 33
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	15,514 27	104,568 97	37,347 00	157,430 24
33 Victoria	10,033 26	49,420 34	23,513 75	82,967 35
34 Waterloo	8,908 73	57,646 30	63,011 26	129,566 29
35 Welland	6,389 32	43,646 45	46,031 13	96,066 90
36 Wellington	15,903 84	73,772 99	62,693 93	152,370 76
37 Wentworth	10,193 54	49,496 27	52,040 33	111,730 14
38 York	20,918 84	114,323 63	115,959 67	251,202 14
39 Algoma, Manitoulin, etc	29,150 08	52,757 15	39,685 81	121,593 04
40 Muskoka	18,112 47	26,981 71	17,964 12	63,058 30
41 Nipissing	21,762 68	33,571 81	20,993 89	76,328 38
42 Parry Sound	21,201 18	34,941 30	20,343 04	76,485 52
43 Rainy River and Thunder Bay	12,265 89	27,690 43	14,890 65	54,846 97
Totals	520,809 63	2,620,377 47	1,825,255 33	4,966,442 43

SCHOOLS—Continued

Statement.

Expenditure.					
Teachers' Salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes and school books.	Rent and repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 32,228 50	17,232 26	646 57	9,524 65	59,631 98	29,915 84
2 72,429 63	11,378 36	1,806 67	20,861 12	106,475 78	52,551 45
3 58,353 87	5,842 59	1,695 68	17,664 35	83,556 49	22,286 61
4 40,608 89	4,771 17	860 66	9,994 11	56,234 83	21,212 63
5 50,562 45	14,870 62	2,543 80	16,880 36	84,857 23	46,103 57
6 55,126 35	6,658 44	757 62	13,868 40	76,410 81	34,160 13
7 44,056 70	3,896 12	864 57	10,575 69	59,393 08	26,373 46
8 97,845 13	9,484 30	1,479 69	25,265 67	134,074 79	51,128 56
9 33,206 41	8,332 86	582 74	10,263 33	52,385 34	26,449 31
10 15,803 97	1,554 05	328 93	6,157 68	23,844 63	5,693 15
11 25,820 41	4,027 52	362 31	5,804 76	36,015 00	19,879 25
12 72,042 60	13,461 25	1,684 12	18,165 12	105,353 09	52,149 67
13 84,872 64	10,073 97	1,406 37	27,456 57	123,809 55	40,450 13
14 64,024 75	23,608 71	1,602 41	17,374 43	106,610 30	65,118 51
15 72,510 17	9,937 34	1,066 24	19,534 07	103,047 82	35,329 06
16 43,607 55	3,788 42	445 52	9,143 86	56,985 35	21,131 31
17 81,728 75	8,066 96	4,098 92	18,810 63	112,705 26	40,866 96
18 40,075 21	3,946 27	442 81	9,428 49	53,892 78	21,528 91
19 28,761 74	12,586 37	944 70	10,400 37	52,693 18	32,411 08
20 87,937 30	21,939 12	1,131 49	23,694 98	134,702 89	67,518 67
21 42,395 71	9,092 22	849 73	8,812 13	61,149 79	46,857 40
22 89,177 96	21,822 57	1,824 93	20,896 98	133,722 44	51,958 57
23 54,730 13	9,427 14	1,026 07	18,696 97	83,880 31	29,259 32
24 59,460 39	7,549 61	598 09	16,790 14	84,398 23	67,276 08
25 34,709 37	3,097 55	360 43	11,876 74	50,044 09	21,868 57
26 55,505 60	7,693 27	655 18	16,070 92	79,924 97	32,144 73
27 39,434 22	4,927 86	623 26	8,454 68	53,440 02	21,466 12
28 37,452 41	5,615 39	527 08	9,086 83	52,681 71	19,633 16
29 29,456 61	2,389 53	165 92	6,192 99	38,205 05	15,922 39
30 52,640 29	8,043 28	1,089 46	13,073 33	74,846 36	24,586 32
31 99,155 67	21,241 87	4,341 35	23,792 31	148,531 20	66,061 13
32 97,897 99	8,009 67	1,930 50	18,059 64	125,897 80	31,532 44
33 44,751 56	3,967 60	729 69	11,555 03	61,003 88	21,963 47
34 45,781 72	4,617 96	477 12	18,106 58	68,983 38	60,582 91
35 38,129 62	18,922 97	719 39	9,471 44	67,243 42	28,823 48
36 68,783 26	7,971 59	1,363 01	18,637 52	96,755 38	55,615 38
37 43,422 73	12,126 85	2,094 03	12,288 46	69,932 07	41,798 07
38 100,645 98	32,496 71	2,639 89	37,644 88	173,427 46	77,774 68
39 58,525 75	12,681 22	1,150 71	20,240 92	92,598 60	28,994 44
40 32,358 54	6,524 45	987 12	8,593 18	48,463 29	14,595 01
41 32,955 17	12,457 13	1,797 57	17,423 81	64,633 68	11,694 70
42 39,258 37	5,939 53	1,772 35	13,420 38	60,390 63	16,094 89
43 26,274 73	6,010 86	1,226 93	11,604 41	45,116 93	9,730 04
2,324,506 80	428,083 53	53,701 63	651,658 91	3,457,950 87	1,508,491 56

THE PUBLIC

V.—Table E.—Financial

Cities.	Receipts.				
	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Belleville	1,240 00	20,024 26	2,852 43	24,116 69	
2 Brantford	4,066 28	42,000 00	3,214 37	49,280 65	
3 Chatham	1,351 07	21,169 88	3,289 20	25,810 15	
4 Fort William	2,022 00	34,560 34	960 89	37,543 23	
5 Guelph	3,577 16	28,779 20	338 40	32,694 76	
6 Hamilton	13,474 75	170,476 71	90,874 74	275,096 20	
7 Kingston	3,358 96	33,137 00	2,339 11	38,835 07	
8 London	8,951 72	156,606 02	44,534 00	210,091 74	
9 Niagara Falls	892 50	17,500 00	1,701 92	20,094 42	
10 Ottawa	9,380 48	251,198 12	13,195 21	273,773 81	
11 Peterborough	5,628 94	41,000 00	6,562 82	53,191 76	
12 Por Arthur	2,102 64	31,428 90	636 68	34,168 22	
13 St. Catharines	1,378 67	20,814 08	27,118 11	49,310 86	
14 St. Thomas	1,916 95	29,000 00	1,175 40	32,092 35	
15 Stratford	5,536 23	26,000 00	19,505 93	51,042 16	
16 Toronto	41,217 61	1,223,526 85	334,826 33	1,599,570 79	
17 Windsor	1,773 00	37,574 14	1,593 80	40,940 94	
18 Woodstock	1,385 00	18,000 00	1,487 75	20,872 75	
Totals	109,253 96	2,203,065 50	556,207 09	2,868,526 55	
Towns.					
1 Alexandria	43 50	855 00	712 98	1,611 48	
2 Alliston	801 22	4,015 22	1,562 98	6,379 42	
3 Almonte	402 50	4,849 43	632 35	5,884 28	
4 Amherstburg	377 70	5,327 18	416 62	6,121 50	
5 Arnprior	419 50	5,786 13	2,401 88	8,607 51	
6 Aurora	308 50	3,100 00	65 39	3,473 89	
7 Aylmer	418 68	4,660 96	1,267 41	6,347 05	
8 Barrie	1,124 94	16,221 74	726 33	18,073 01	
9 Berlin	1,848 20	43,372 82	453 99	45,675 01	
10 Blenheim	715 55	5,206 65	1,072 55	6,994 75	
11 Blind River	920 64	2,500 00	612 84	4,033 48	
12 Bonfield	152 50	227 72	259 14	639 36	
13 Bothwell	600 09	2,226 57	315 74	3,142 40	
14 Bowmanville	404 00	5,100 00	315 26	5,819 26	
15 Bracebridge	2,189 66	7,763 82	287 55	10,241 03	
16 Brantford	561 00	6,747 10	521 49	7,829 59	
17 Brockville	2,031 00	16,200 00	1,158 37	19,389 37	
18 Bruce Mines	718 40	1,840 00	152 80	2,711 20	
19 Cache Bay	83 75	1,600 00	.....	1,683 75	
20 Campbellford	495 00	6,300 00	714 19	7,509 19	
21 Carleton Place	646 25	7,219 32	141 63	8,007 20	
22 Chesley	278 50	3,035 51	1,295 55	4,609 56	
23 Clinton	432 50	4,100 00	415 39	4,947 89	
24 Cobalt	405 00	11,756 38	2,060 49	14,221 87	
25 Cobourg	629 02	6,600 00	509 80	7,738 82	
26 Collingwood	1,205 89	17,294 00	920 59	19,420 48	
27 Copper Cliff	415 00	3,680 29	1,607 78	5,703 07	
28 Cornwall	1,190 80	7,750 00	549 78	9,490 58	
29 Deseronto	470 00	5,035 32	113 84	5,619 16	
30 Dresden	453 59	4,814 00	362 40	5,629 99	
31 Dundas	541 50	5,875 00	417 78	6,834 28	
32 Dunnville	440 50	4,250 56	175 06	4,866 12	
33 Durham	1,382 78	4,144 56	1,912 39	7,439 73	

SCHOOLS—Continued
Statement.—Continued.

Expenditure.

	Teachers' Salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes and school books.	Rent and repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	12,190 67	700 00		6,030 81	18,921 48	5,195 21
2	38,112 54		1,840 35	8,791 54	48,744 43	536 22
3	17,578 01		1,163 43	7,068 71	25,810 15	
4	22,347 50	1,213 08	1,186 23	12,387 52	37,134 33	408 90
5	20,080 15	6,289 19	267 01	6,058 41	32,694 76	
6	128,001 26	66,235 04	7,530 47	38,999 39	240,766 16	34,330 04
7	27,980 63		1,751 16	9,103 28	38,835 07	
8	116,430 88	36,190 09	313 40	39,429 32	192,363 69	17,728 05
9	11,498 50		68 56	8,427 48	19,994 54	99 88
10	140,844 56	48,497 67	7,943 34	65,569 99	262,855 56	10,918 25
11	36,798 00	77 99	2,392 72	13,905 39	53,174 10	17 66
12	19,756 50	3,586 92	1,667 23	6,681 96	31,692 61	2,475 61
13	14,938 71	14,123 79	50 00	9,025 58	38,138 08	11,172 78
14	23,102 50		159 05	8,830 80	32,092 35	
15	21,903 20	17,771 79	1,730 20	8,466 93	49,872 12	1,170 04
16	697,038 30	217,770 28	5,069 30	280,881 08	1,200,758 96	398,811 83
17	27,510 76	3,425 21	175 00	9,829 97	40,940 94	
18	14,745 75		1,185 22	4,941 78	20,872 75	
	1,390,858 42	415,881 05	34,492 67	544,429 94	2,385,662 08	482,864 47
1	840 00	34 00		469 10	1,343 10	268 38
2	4,323 00		374 17	1,564 34	6,261 51	117 91
3	3,924 37			1,803 83	5,728 20	156 08
4	3,935 00	178 65	20 00	720 50	4,854 15	1,267 35
5	4,406 00		20 45	1,644 18	6,070 63	2,536 88
6	2,800 00			635 56	3,435 56	38 33
7	3,935 00	96 75	15 39	2,299 91	6,347 05	
8	12,534 56	275 23	656 02	4,302 75	17,768 56	304 45
9	23,886 22	13,998 40	1,243 30	6,280 47	45,408 39	266 62
10	3,783 16	76 04	108 95	1,933 51	5,901 66	1,093 09
11	2,949 60		21 50	1,062 38	4,033 48	
12	405 00			70 50	475 50	163 86
13	2,362 12		8 64	665 19	3,035 95	106 45
14	4,341 42		61 80	1,416 04	5,819 26	
15	7,650 88	112 72	332 36	2,138 94	10,234 90	6 13
16	5,271 45	16 45	50 25	1,547 52	6,885 67	943 92
17	13,437 50	240 00	50 00	5,652 38	19,379 88	9 49
18	2,207 50		9 30	435 60	2,652 40	58 80
19	1,314 00			369 75	1,683 75	
20	5,525 83		100 00	797 14	6,422 97	1,086 22
21	4,620 64		11 92	3,296 50	7,929 06	78 14
22	2,987 23	248 03	32 94	1,272 74	4,540 94	68 62
23	3,924 25			814 75	4,739 00	208 89
24	5,944 43	4,333 97	528 34	3,068 97	13,875 71	346 16
25	5,891 50		148 70	1,412 33	7,452 53	286 29
26	12,479 02			5,434 21	17,913 23	1,507 25
27	3,679 62	8 00	248 55	1,485 33	5,421 50	281 57
28	6,745 25			2,406 14	9,151 39	339 19
29	4,215 00		81 41	1,041 83	5,338 24	280 92
30	4,025 14		62 79	1,499 95	5,587 88	42 11
31	5,084 97		22 50	1,726 81	6,834 28	
32	3,972 50			715 30	4,687 80	178 32
33	4,634 92	87 98	711 02	921 29	6,355 21	1,084 52

THE PUBLIC

V.—Table E.—Financial

Receipts.

Towns.—Continued.	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
34 Englehart.....	1,079 00	925 00	6,050 85	8,054 85
35 Essex	220 00	3,645 10	749 75	4,614 85
36 Forest	256 50	2,900 00	288 53	3,445 03
37 Fort Frances	941 34	3,250 00	447 79	4,639 13
38 Galt	1,366 04	26,654 44	1,260 85	29,281 33
39 Gananoque	575 50	7,712 98	400 51	8,688 99
40 Goderich	669 00	6,652 85	6,334 47	13,656 32
41 Gore Bay	1,011 14	2,570 50	197 25	3,778 89
42 Gravenhurst	447 00	5,166 38	148 75	5,762 13
43 Haileybury	772 00	33,862 36	1,218 48	35,852 84
44 Hanover	787 65	5,031 40	603 63	6,422 68
45 Harriston	266 00	2,867 77	499 15	3,632 92
46 Hawkesbury	71 87	1,926 44	586 93	2,585 24
47 Hespeler	471 72	5,675 00	1,153 83	7,300 55
48 Huntsville	1,526 54	5,443 03	872 65	7,842 22
49 Ingersoll	660 88	9,478 16	13,874 37	24,013 41
50 Kearney	206 25	1,167 90	225 23	1,599 38
51 Keewatin.....	975 16	12,809 15	1,134 70	14,919 01
52 Kenora.....	986 00	17,700 00	.....	18,686 00
53 Kincardine	406 75	4,774 64	262 85	5,444 24
54 Kingsville	481 61	4,389 26	615 87	5,486 74
55 Latchford	392 00	1,137 81	4,780 45	6,310 26
56 Leamington	330 50	4,540 00	31 37	4,901 87
57 Lindsay	1,576 50	13,416 51	641 91	15,634 92
58 Listowel	367 76	4,563 00	102 11	5,032 87
59 Little Current	598 36	2,800 00	342 39	3,740 75
60 Massey	490 19	4,108 38	461 78	5,060 35
61 Mattawa	311 00	1,297 70	360 48	1,969 18
62 Meaford	441 50	5,070 40	1,504 84	7,106 74
63 Midland	702 50	12,143 50	703 29	13,549 29
64 Milton	770 20	3,149 70	728 33	4,648 23
65 Mitchell	376 00	3,819 00	251 58	4,446 58
66 Mount Forest.....	313 75	3,571 50	171 77	4,057 02
67 Napanee	543 00	5,700 00	998 29	7,241 29
68 New Liskeard	1,618 36	7,000 00	40 32	8,658 68
69 Newmarket	452 50	5,000 00	1,783 85	7,236 35
70 Niagara	186 00	2,100 00	629 53	2,915 53
71 North Bay	2,700 00	9,715 70	12,079 30	24,495 00
72 North Toronto	588 50	14,200 00	89 00	14,877 50
73 Oakville	283 00	4,300 00	1,424 09	6,007 09
74 Orangeville	479 00	6,053 38	113 44	6,645 82
75 Orillia	841 00	28,000 00	8,602 43	37,443 43
76 Oshawa	879 00	9,740 00	7,575 30	18,194 30
77 Owen Sound	1,850 49	19,876 24	5,336 31	27,063 04
78 Palmerston	1,383 34	4,216 66	272 58	5,872 58
79 Paris	563 00	30,295 66	4,374 25	35,232 91
80 Parkhill	191 00	2,060 00	22 63	2,273 63
81 Parry Sound	2,383 20	10,769 82	4,494 97	17,647 99
82 Pembroke	536 50	8,831 38	.....	9,367 88
83* Penetanguishene	444 75	7,655 50	4,144 41	12,244 66
84 Perth	396 25	5,750 00	100 11	6,246 36
85 Petrollea	665 50	8,500 00	226 63	9,392 13
86 Picton	563 82	9,500 00	7,154 23	17,218 05
87 Port Hope.....	709 00	7,931 15	18 25	8,658 40

* Including Protestant Separate Schools.

SCHOOLS—Continued

Statement—Continued

Expenditure.						
Teachers' Salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes, and school books.	Rents and repairs, fuel, and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	c.
34	779 05	6,111 60	357 54	680 45	7,928 64	126 21
35	2,834 01		30 22	1,727 06	4,591 29	23 56
36	2,514 50		51 55	434 64	3,000 69	444 34
37	3,415 00			1,082 45	4,497 45	141 68
38	15,517 71	8,654 44		4,302 48	28,474 63	806 70
39	6,525 11		19 82	2,001 10	8,546 03	142 96
40	5,924 23	5,961 06	10 00	1,761 03	13,656 32	
41	3,265 00			486 64	3,751 64	27 25
42	4,023 40			1,738 73	5,762 13	
43	4,076 25	23,934 50	63 23	1,124 41	29,198 39	6,654 45
44	4,584 89		267 53	1,514 99	6,367 41	55 27
45	2,404 00		5 00	1,103 36	3,512 36	120 56
46	1,516 87			826 52	2,343 39	241 85
47	5,494 88	62 85	167 88	1,225 79	6,951 40	349 15
48	5,522 18	82 50	253 23	1,238 41	7,096 32	745 90
49	6,865 63	12,975 54	11 84	4,148 70	24,001 71	11 70
50	843 80	163 91	33 35	479 79	1,520 85	78 53
51	4,045 00	8,412 04	53 02	1,371 27	13,881 33	1,037 68
52	11,216 00	1,955 70	422 44	5,038 25	18,632 39	53 61
53	3,987 00			1,222 02	5,209 02	235 22
54	3,650 00	251 31	79 95	673 18	4,654 44	832 30
55	958 26	4,519 25	19 80	514 79	6,012 10	298 16
56	3,990 63		146 45	762 27	4,899 35	2 52
57	11,943 04			3,110 05	15,053 09	581 83
58	3,681 75			1,306 39	4,988 14	44 73
59	2,545 00		130 72	484 03	3,159 75	581 00
60	1,933 75	1,000 00	129 70	822 13	3,885 58	1,174 77
61	1,025 03		92 08	359 17	1,476 28	492 90
62	4,798 43	115 00	105 00	1,920 25	6,938 68	78 06
63	8,682 48	1,140 50	358 07	3,223 18	13,404 23	145 06
64	3,489 50		342 63	679 01	4,511 14	137 09
65	3,235 00		32 05	1,115 26	4,382 31	64 27
66	2,765 75			893 12	3,658 87	398 15
67	5,388 30			1,440 53	6,828 83	412 46
68	6,132 00	310 52	571 10	1,395 32	8,408 94	249 74
69	4,278 50	25 20	18 12	2,123 48	6,445 30	791 05
70	1,347 03		40 00	662 30	2,049 33	866 20
71	9,456 46	9,648 02	664 83	3,567 92	23,337 23	1,157 77
72	7,274 39	3,509 15	1,303 37	2,609 01	14,695 92	181 58
73	2,967 50	16 93	20 00	1,362 35	4,366 78	1,640 31
74	4,730 96		339 65	1,393 65	6,464 26	181 56
75	10,097 00	15,677 66	19 50	3,722 14	29,516 30	7,927 13
76	8,447 89	6,849 74	314 80	2,581 87	18,194 30	
77	19,602 91	728 28	351 18	5,322 64	26,005 01	1,058 03
78	3,962 50			1,774 44	5,736 94	135 64
79	5,180 00	27,498 89	79 79	1,648 82	34,407 50	825 41
80	1,875 00			378 81	2,253 81	19 82
81	9,830 67	4,465 70	627 84	2,662 48	17,586 69	61 30
82	6,552 94	766 83	58 39	1,989 72	9,367 88	
83	4,828 88	4,454 25	72 83	2,813 42	12,169 38	75 28
84	4,877 75			1,265 91	6,143 66	102 70
85	5,992 65	6 94	113 25	2,935 22	9,048 06	344 07
86	5,484 87	2,297 36	376 18	4,047 76	12,206 17	5,011 88
87	6,974 20		7 64	1,676 56	8,658 40	

THE PUBLIC

V.—Table E.—Financial

Towns.—Concluded.	Receipts.			
	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
88 Powassan	443 05	7,170 42	610 52	8,223 99
89 Prescott	422 00	4,461 21	111 05	4,994 26
90 Preston	495 35	6,700 00	803 67	7,999 02
91 Rainy River	517 18	4,258 40	164 09	4,939 67
92 Renfrew	1,637 00	5,671 87	925 42	8,234 29
93 Ridgetown	300 00	3,880 00	360 72	4,540 72
94 Rockland	34 00	1,094 55	71 93	1,200 48
95 St. Mary's	494 75	5,655 80	237 18	6,387 73
96 Sandwich	111 50	1,800 00	403 80	2,315 30
97 Sarnia	1,417 50	19,158 97	4,679 89	25,256 36
98 Sault Ste. Marie	1,343 00	21,675 00	163 73	23,181 73
99 Seaforth	313 50	2,667 60	1,223 19	4,204 29
100 Simcoe	523 56	5,587 67	119 71	6,230 94
101 Smith's Falls	1,122 25	9,790 02	981 53	11,893 80
102 Southampton	1,327 32	5,127 51	813 81	7,268 64
103 Stayner	913 54	3,000 00	2,541 16	6,454 70
104 Steelton	326 50	7,342 00	678 75	8,347 25
105 Strathroy	491 00	4,900 00	198 03	5,589 03
106 Sturgeon Falls	509 00	1,211 00	1,235 27	2,955 27
107 Sudbury	368 00	6,859 48	3,578 97	10,806 45
108 Thessalon	856 88	4,100 00	109 72	5,066 60
109 Thornbury	359 30	2,165 95	223 87	2,749 12
110 Thorold	218 00	3,700 00	80 85	3,998 85
111 Tillsonburg	448 89	5,554 96	896 13	6,899 98
112 Trenton	458 50	6,094 12	572 45	7,125 07
113 Uxbridge	250 00	3,300 00	92 20	3,642 20
114 Vankleek Hill	176 50	2,182 55	2,863 59	5,222 64
115 Walkerton	399 80	4,138 99	96 12	4,634 91
116 Walkerville	426 50	8,200 00	926 27	9,552 77
117 Wallaceburg	1,046 02	6,026 00	1,498 06	8,570 08
118 Waterloo	703 13	18,595 09	600 81	19,899 03
119 Webbwood	391 52	2,207 00	59 66	2,658 18
120 Welland	608 40	23,080 28	4,650 29	28,338 97
121 Whitby	325 00	4,400 00	272 39	4,997 39
122 Wiarton	400 00	5,211 20	33 66	5,644 86
123 Wingham	388 50	3,868 26	726 16	4,982 92
Totals	82,780 02	891,706 53	164,223 65	1,138,710 20
Totals.				
1 Rural Schools	520,809 63	2,620,377 47	1,825,255 33	4,966,442 43
2 Cities	109,253 96	2,203,065 50	556,207 09	2,868,526 55
3 Towns	82,780 02	891,706 53	164,223 65	1,138,710 20
4 Villages	42,407 58	314,512 29	132,265 59	489,185 46
5 Grand Totals, 1909	755,251 19	6,029,661 79	2,677,951 66	9,462,864 64
6 Grand Totals, 1908	714,078 30	6,059,795 11	2,354,238 86	9,128,112 27
7 Increases	41,172 89	.....	323,712 80	334,752 37
8 Decreases .....	.....	30,133 32	.....	.....
9 Percentages	7.98	63.72	28.30	.....

Cost per pupil, enrolled attendance : Rural Schools, \$15.47 ; Cities, \$27.54 ;

SCHOOLS—Concluded

Statement.—Concluded.

Expenditure.						
Teachers' Salaries.	Sites, and building school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes and school books.	Rent and repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
88	2,142 46	4,874 64	146 08	615 52	7,778 70	445 29
89	3,562 44	.....	13 85	1,403 46	4,979 75	14 51
90	5,767 25	640 13	201 56	1,373 96	7,982 90	16 12
91	3,400 00	39 86	411 77	1,033 45	4,885 08	54 59
92	4,925 65	479 95	9 83	2,818 86	8,234 29	.....
93	3,058 99	.....	104 70	1,138 85	4,302 54	238 18
94	850 00	.....	.....	213 11	1,063 11	137 37
95	4,353 40	.....	19 60	2,014 73	6,387 73	.....
96	1,400 00	.....	48 40	358 91	1,807 31	507 99
97	15,130 21	3,616 00	291 85	6,218 30	25,256 36	.....
98	14,610 38	445 75	1,319 82	6,089 77	22,465 72	716 01
99	2,940 00	.....	51 00	979 38	3,970 38	233 91
100	4,673 95	2 00	265 93	1,289 06	6,230 94	.....
101	8,696 88	.....	135 00	3,061 92	11,893 80	.....
102	4,027 00	.....	.....	2,224 23	6,251 23	1,017 41
103	3,031 12	.....	5 50	747 92	3,784 54	2,670 16
104	4,142 70	1,787 31	233 66	1,257 64	7,421 31	925 94
105	4,490 50	.....	.....	1,028 29	5,518 79	70 24
106	1,838 00	108 20	.....	891 80	2,838 00	117 27
107	4,175 00	8 08	30 20	1,790 45	6,003 73	4,802 72
108	3,525 00	.....	144 28	868 39	4,537 67	528 93
109	2,072 25	.....	89 03	587 84	2,749 12	.....
110	3,140 82	.....	.....	853 86	3,994 68	4 17
111	4,298 34	.....	269 82	1,646 18	6,214 34	685 64
112	4,569 99	272 39	47 92	1,364 70	6,255 00	870 07
113	2,987 50	.....	.....	636 81	3,624 31	17 89
114	2,169 16	50 00	7 85	823 94	3,050 95	2,171 69
115	3,551 95	148 80	4 74	867 48	4,572 97	61 94
116	5,880 00	.....	.....	3,041 31	8,921 31	631 46
117	6,323 02	.....	452 77	1,102 36	7,878 15	691 93
118	7,966 53	8,517 30	.....	3,304 18	19,788 01	111 02
119	1,650 00	.....	28 40	973 62	2,652 02	6 16
120	4,701 24	14,403 60	161 05	1,750 47	21,016 36	7,322 61
121	3,642 15	.....	.....	1,355 24	4,997 39	.....
122	4,373 34	.....	29 86	1,171 94	5,575 14	69 72
123	3,247 16	.....	.....	1,735 76	4,982 92	.....
	622,686 99	206,695 90	17,606 34	216,284 70	1,063,273 93	75,436 27
1	2,324,506 80	428,083 53	53,701 63	651,658 91	3,457,950 87	1,508,491 56
2	1,390,858 42	415,881 05	34,492 67	544,429 94	2,385,662 08	482,864 47
3	622,686 99	206,695 90	17,606 34	216,284 70	1,063,273 93	75,436 27
4	262,600 10	53,011 26	11,442 95	87,297 90	414,352 21	74,833 25
5	4,600,652 31	1,103,671 74	117,243 59	1,499,671 45	7,321,239 09	2,141,625 55
6	4,320,268 01	1,229,724 43	119,318 38	1,512,923 42	7,182,234 24	1,945,878 03
7	280,384 30	.....	.....	.....	139,004 85	195,747 52
8	.....	126,052 69	2,074 79	13,251 97	.....	.....
9	62.84	15.07	1.60	20.48	.....	.....

Towns, \$16.64; Villages, \$15.18; Province, \$18.24.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

1.—Table F.—Financial

Rural Schools.	Number of Schools.	Receipts.					Ex-Teachers' salaries.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants and assessments.	Balances, sub-scribed and other sources.	Total amount received.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bruce	9	1,187 12	6,848 18	3,447 83	11,483 13	6,216 82	
2 Carleton	18	764 50	8,422 76	2,084 25	11,271 51	6,922 59	
3 Essex	27	2,381 46	14,556 50	5,448 96	22,386 92	13,375 90	
4 Frontenac	11	1,326 50	3,879 75	1,269 75	6,476 00	3,648 89	
5 Grey	7	269 54	3,237 23	1,235 54	4,742 31	2,536 29	
6 Hastings	7	487 00	2,470 12	1,059 19	4,016 31	2,237 39	
7 Huron	9	733 05	5,127 58	1,410 67	7,271 30	4,311 14	
8 Kent	8	862 78	4,111 28	1,470 74	6,444 80	3,772 80	
9 Lambton	1	79 00	600 30	265 85	945 15	306 64	
10 Lanark	3	235 00	849 27	192 29	1,276 56	1,010 00	
11 Leeds and Grenville ...	4	198 00	764 63	214 58	1,177 21	940 45	
12 Lennox and Addington ..	2	264 80	615 28	197 71	1,077 79	694 38	
13 Middlesex	5	302 00	2,203 27	649 39	3,154 66	1,986 43	
14 Norfolk	1	122 00	895 65	855 74	1,873 39	500 00	
15 Northumberland & Durham	6	388 66	1,790 46	3,065 96	5,245 08	1,804 00	
16 Ontario	1	170 00	212 04	1,021 32	1,403 36	600 00	
17 Peel	1	70 00	466 19	125 82	662 01	386 03	
18 Perth	6	685 04	4,025 07	1,857 09	6,567 20	3,425 00	
19 Peterborough	1	24 00	552 01	145 48	721 49	323 00	
20 Prescott and Russell	77	3,445 89	38,658 86	26,471 54	68,576 29	29,756 29	
21 Renfrew	11	1,203 14	3,240 00	2,017 86	6,461 00	3,575 61	
22 Simcoe	2	246 00	1,351 50	228 33	1,825 83	1,228 00	
23 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	12	915 80	6,443 39	2,880 80	10,239 99	5,787 52	
24 Victoria	2	272 00	950 90	132 69	1,355 59	1,100 00	
25 Waterloo	7	719 66	5,395 62	4,231 93	10,347 21	4,291 20	
26 Wellington	6	294 80	2,469 24	1,126 59	3,890 63	2,350 00	
27 Districts.....	40	6,837 00	12,321 18	7,535 07	26,693 25	11,739 96	
Totals	284	24,484 74	132,458 26	70,642 97	227,585 97	114,826 33	
Cities.							
1 Belleville	1	216 50	2,574 44	884 94	3,675 88	1,375 00	
2 Brantford	2	281 00	3,807 56	1,152 49	5,241 05	1,200 00	
3 Chatham	1	225 00	3,987 63	1,542 20	5,754 83	1,600 00	
4 Fort William	1	511 00	6,305 31	3,503 65	10,319 96	3,372 40	
5 Guelph	3	341 62	5,655 49	173 18	6,170 29	2,530 00	
6 Hamilton	9	1,433 50	20,473 51	4,953 50	26,860 51	7,365 50	
7 Kingston	3	535 00	7,740 82	4,230 10	12,505 92	4,939 55	
8 London	7	828 00	13,467 91	1,064 87	15,360 78	5,067 00	
9 Niagara Falls	1	104 50	1,447 10	1,049 75	2,601 35	900 00	
10 Ottawa	29	5,435 50	103,002 05	158,333 20	266,770 75	127,605 34	
11 Peterborough	3	669 50	8,758 00	686 26	10,113 76	6,209 85	
12 Port Arthur	1	384 00	9,000 00	2,636 50	12,020 50	3,408 00	
13 St. Catharines	3	338 00	3,881 89	787 68	5,007 57	2,330 00	
14 St. Thomas	1	195 50	2,643 16	606 36	3,445 02	1,162 50	
15 Stratford	1	321 00	3,641 36	690 39	4,652 75	2,150 00	
16 Toronto	21	5,049 35	76,297 00	8,373 56	89,719 91	27,684 84	
17 Windsor	3	694 50	9,622 50	.....	10,317 00	4,625 00	
18 Woodstock	1	107 50	861 39	267 85	1,236 65	847 50	
Totals	91	17,670 97	283,167 03	190,936 48	491,774 48	204,372 48	

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Statement, Teachers, etc.

penditure.						Teachers.													
Sites and building school houses.		Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes and school books.		All other purposes.		Total amount expended.		Balances.		Number of Teachers.		Male.		Female.		Average salary, male.		Average salary, female.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.						\$	\$		
1	522	48	230	76	1,741	44	8,711	50	2,771	63	16	3	13	483	359				
2	1,409	94	393	60	1,651	13	10,377	26	894	25	24	.....	24	.....	290				
3	1,606	16	359	42	3,803	03	19,144	51	3,242	41	34	2	32	475	392				
4	263	37	238	38	1,299	23	5,452	87	1,023	13	11	2	9	375	369				
5	620	90	13	85	872	31	4,043	35	698	96	7	.....	7	.....	386				
6	305	73	191	91	601	72	3,336	75	679	56	7	.....	7	.....	345				
7	708	86	207	82	1,154	21	6,382	03	889	27	11	.....	11	.....	378				
8	153	25	123	16	694	14	4,743	35	1,701	45	9	2	7	500	391				
9	.....	.....	2	00	108	05	416	69	528	46	1	1	.....	450	.....				
10	38	37	41	20	106	63	1,196	20	80	36	3	.....	3	.....	337				
11	3	65	31	60	103	27	1,078	97	98	24	4	.....	4	.....	277				
12	111	25	84	96	80	57	971	16	106	63	2	.....	2	.....	417				
13	65	00	53	98	612	39	2,717	80	436	86	5	.....	5	.....	393				
14	815	00	26	31	215	35	1,556	66	316	73	1	.....	1	.....	500				
15	2,264	85	489	30	278	85	4,837	00	408	08	6	.....	6	.....	362				
16	44	00	106	90	347	01	1,097	91	305	45	1	1	.....	600	.....				
17	180	97	49	25	44	72	660	97	1	04	1	.....	1	.....	400				
18	455	30	45	64	1,754	48	5,680	42	886	78	8	1	7	500	432				
19	212	30	.....	.....	82	87	618	17	103	32	1	.....	1	.....	320				
20	15,226	30	2,053	51	6,150	79	53,186	89	15,389	40	101	4	97	437	322				
21	482	74	66	86	508	12	4,633	33	1,827	67	13	3	10	400	292				
22	15	51	48	25	351	81	1,643	57	182	26	4	1	3	540	267				
23	764	62	173	31	704	43	7,429	88	2,810	11	17	2	15	337	346				
24	12	90	32	00	63	35	1,208	25	147	34	2	.....	2	.....	550				
25	1,089	19	91	31	1,417	08	6,888	78	3,458	43	12	.....	12	.....	360				
26	454	15	37	25	413	82	3,255	22	635	41	6	.....	6	.....	387				
27	5,743	55	616	11	4,715	07	22,814	69	3,878	56	46	2	44	300	315				
	33,573	34	5,808	64	29,875	87	184,084	18	43,501	79	353	24	329	436	342				
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,446	60	2,821	60	854	28	6	.....	6	.....	217				
2	1,927	98	39	80	762	99	3,930	77	1,310	28	6	.....	6	.....	200				
3	948	35	41	00	861	04	3,450	39	2,304	44	7	.....	7	.....	257				
4	4,392	83	216	28	1,069	24	9,050	75	1,269	21	7	.....	7	.....	450				
5	1,396	81	190	00	2,008	29	6,125	10	45	19	8	.....	8	.....	300				
6	8,145	24	1,159	23	4,806	88	21,476	85	5,383	66	37	.....	37	.....	200				
7	1,822	08	110	00	4,303	46	11,175	09	1,330	83	13	1	12	700	312				
8	5,446	98	1,281	95	2,729	28	14,525	21	835	57	21	.....	21	.....	242				
9	215	00	.....	.....	614	57	1,729	57	871	78	3	.....	3	.....	300				
10	23,418	90	3,253	49	91,157	29	245,435	02	21,335	73	150	28	122	648	327				
11	554	27	100	00	3,249	64	10,113	76	.....	.....	19	1	18	850	311				
12	297	09	61	00	8,040	09	11,806	18	214	32	7	.....	7	.....	500				
13	.....	.....	70	83	2,344	83	4,745	66	261	91	9	.....	9	.....	250				
14	654	39	20	00	1,322	89	3,159	78	285	24	5	.....	5	.....	250				
15	995	83	94	49	1,213	62	4,453	94	198	81	7	.....	7	.....	300				
16	30,451	10	1,978	69	29,605	28	89,719	91	.....	.....	110	26	84	375	212				
17	845	64	345	27	3,140	48	8,956	39	1,360	61	16	.....	16	.....	309				
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	50	1,176	00	60	65	2	.....	2	.....	412				
	81,512	49	8,962	03	159,004	97	453,851	97	37,922	51	433	56	377	526	279				

ROMAN CATHOLIC

I.—Table F.—Financial

Towns.	Number of Schools.	Receipts.					Ex-						
		Legislative Grants.	Municipal grants and assessments.	Balances, sub-scribed and other sources.	Total amount received.	Teachers' Salaries.							
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Alexandria	2	284	50	3,653	20	1,576	91	5,514	61	1,884	50		
2 Almonte	1	123	00	880	84	469	65	1,473	49	967	50		
3 Amherstburg	3	421	45	2,626	30	2,777	70	5,825	45	1,237	25		
4 Arnprior	2	282	00	3,607	38	1,139	69	5,029	07	2,850	00		
5 Barrie	1	135	75	2,224	30	945	82	3,305	87	948	75		
6 Berlin	1	428	25	5,978	75	950	01	7,357	01	3,729	00		
7 Blind River	1	415	00	2,720	00	1,484	50	4,619	50	1,492	50		
8 Bonfield	2	337	75	1,242	54	883	39	2,463	68	1,120	00		
9 Brockville	1	317	00	3,331	78	297	65	3,946	43	2,411	25		
10 Cache Bay	1	351	75	995	00	230	61	1,577	36	822	31		
11 Cobalt	1	195	00	2,165	72	11,559	87	13,920	59	1,285	00		
12 Cobourg	1	191	75	1,150	00	138	15	1,479	90	1,083	75		
13 Collingwood	1	110	00	1,500	00	21	68	1,631	68	995	00		
14 Cornwall	3	533	50	4,700	00	3,348	50	8,582	00	5,150	56		
15 Dundas	1			928	09	518	09	1,446	18	633	75		
16 Fort Frances	1	100	00	949	87	647	03	1,696	90	600	00		
17 Galt	1	63	25	906	57	377	01	1,346	83	400	00		
18 Goderich	1	82	75	578	14	168	94	829	83	525	00		
19 Hawkesbury	2	873	25	3,700	02	1,539	08	6,112	35	2,880	00		
20 Ingersoll	1	77	50	926	85	99	53	1,103	88	597	50		
21 Keewatin	1	61	50	780	00	181	35	1,022	85	535	00		
22 Kenora	2	110	00	2,900	00	810	15	3,820	15	1,863	50		
23 Latchford	1	318	00	474	70	25	55	818	25	400	00		
24 Lindsay	2	309	00	2,902	97	7,130	82	10,342	79	2,800	00		
25 Massey	1	67	00	1,238	70	690	11	1,995	81	870	00		
26 Mattawa	1	506	12	3,844	06	895	50	5,245	68	1,530	51		
27 Mount Forest	1	63	50	611	93	330	01	1,005	44	500	00		
28 Newmarket	1	31	00	437	50	134	49	602	99	350	00		
29 North Bay	2	426	00	6,378	15	292	07	7,096	22	3,951	50		
30 Oakville	1	58	00	450	00	154	64	662	64	405	00		
31 Orillia	1	173	50	2,008	36	1,296	19	3,478	05	900	00		
32 Oshawa	1	68	50	526	75	3	00	598	25	425	00		
33 Owen Sound	1	110	75	1,513	97	1,293	44	2,918	16	1,070	00		
34 Paris	1	69	50	662	43	571	48	1,303	41	400	00		
35 Parkhill	1	23	00	404	00	83	99	510	99	370	00		
36 Pembroke	1	333	00	3,813	43	1,115	30	5,261	73	3,145	50		
37 Perth	1	182	25	1,195	00	329	88	1,707	13	1,253	25		
38 Picton	1	54	50	582	60	1,016	61	1,653	71	400	00		
39 Prescott	1	127	50	1,650	72	6,916	66	8,694	88	1,401	44		
40 Preston	1	83	50	809	00	555	52	1,448	02	666	45		
41 Rainy River	1	44	00	952	97	19	73	1,016	70	585	00		
42 Renfrew	2	197	50	2,140	78	1,006	41	3,344	69	1,511	50		
43 Rockland	2	227	75	4,589	59	58	25	4,875	59	2,780	00		
44 St. Mary's	1	62	75	496	96	530	46	1,090	17	450	00		
45 Sandwich	1	157	00	1,041	29	968	27	2,166	56	966	00		
46 Sarnia	2	243	50	2,474	05	709	24	3,426	79	1,382	50		
47 Sault Ste. Marie	2	268	00	3,991	04	2,036	45	6,295	49	1,765	00		
48 Seaforth	1	54	00	684	13	153	65	891	78	723	60		
49 Steelton	1	154	00	2,900	00	2,220	81	5,274	81	2,090	00		
50 Sturgeon Falls	1	275	00	4,514	49	1,573	71	6,363	20	2,440	00		

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

Statement, Teachers, etc.—Continued.

penditure.				Teachers.																
Sites and build- ing school houses.		Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes and school books.		All other purposes.		Total amount expended.		Balances.		Number of Teachers.		Male.		Female.		Average salary, male.		Average salary, female.		
	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.							\$		\$		
1	171	97		3,319	32	5,375	79	138	82	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....			200		
2	163	08		309	11	1,439	69	33	80	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....			342		
3	89	37		3,267	93	4,594	55	1,230	90	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....			200		
4	506	39		1,672	68	5,029	07	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....			321		
5	321	23		1,367	41	2,637	39	668	48	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....			225		
6	2,088	26	228	823	90	6,870	08	486	93	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....			373		
7	961	50	318	417	34	3,190	09	1,429	41	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....			300		
8	182	87	44	372	41	1,719	90	743	78	3	1	2	525	2	.....			300		
9	.....	.....	9	75	1,514	89	3,935	89	10	54	8	.....	8	.....	8	.....			300	
10	215	61	66	78	413	82	1,518	52	58	84	2	1	1	550	1	.....			300	
11	11,299	36	295	97	616	30	13,496	63	423	96	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....			420	
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	390	15	1,473	90	6	00	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....			250	
13	.....	.....	24	88	599	26	1,619	14	12	54	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			475	
14	123	80	15	00	3,088	01	8,377	37	204	63	16	1	15	800	15	.....			280	
15	21	00	8	22	368	65	1,031	62	414	56	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....			200	
16	816	00	77	05	71	50	1,564	55	132	35	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			600	
17	182	47	.....	.....	371	81	954	28	392	55	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			400	
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	285	30	810	30	19	53	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			250	
19	1,514	56	282	51	838	56	5,515	63	596	72	16	.....	16	.....	16	.....			200	
20	.....	.....	29	64	445	25	1,072	39	31	49	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			287	
21	249	15	36	75	127	10	948	00	74	85	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			500	
22	301	30	92	61	2,062	74	3,820	15	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....			269	
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	383	54	783	54	34	71	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			400	
24	6,917	94	.....	.....	559	98	10,277	92	64	87	7	1	6	800	6	.....			333	
25	344	06	4	25	229	12	1,447	43	548	38	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			475	
26	1,400	19	80	55	481	14	3,492	39	1,753	29	5	1	4	700	4	.....			250	
27	.....	.....	9	00	173	60	682	60	322	84	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			250	
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	00	500	00	102	99	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			400	
29	2,024	28	62	97	1,057	47	7,096	22	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....			423	
30	179	89	.....	.....	14	08	598	97	63	67	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			375	
31	.....	.....	90	93	823	16	1,814	09	1,663	96	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....			225	
32	.....	.....	13	50	156	50	595	00	3	25	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			200	
33	343	26	100	00	217	99	1,731	25	1,186	91	3	1	2	650	2	.....			412	
34	.....	.....	31	88	123	18	555	06	748	35	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			200	
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	13	484	13	26	86	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			400	
36	646	87	444	14	870	75	5,107	26	154	47	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....			293	
37	158	54	7	20	217	50	1,636	49	70	64	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....			300	
38	.....	.....	24	25	98	92	523	17	1,130	54	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			400	
39	4,964	00	.....	.....	687	79	7,053	23	1,641	65	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....			325	
40	293	75	.....	.....	221	48	1,181	68	266	34	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			387	
41	252	18	.....	.....	73	65	910	83	105	87	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			650	
42	20	70	14	47	1,175	46	2,722	13	622	56	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....			250	
43	1,151	33	359	75	584	51	4,875	59	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	.....			238	
44	105	00	170	00	75	71	800	71	289	46	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....			450	
45	244	16	10	00	518	14	1,738	30	428	26	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....			275	
46	307	34	.....	.....	371	88	2,061	72	1,365	07	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....			217	
47	637	75	354	49	1,073	72	3,830	96	2,464	53	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....			390	
48	38	14	28	49	34	85	825	08	66	70	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....			350	
49	.....	.....	42	60	782	50	2,915	10	2,359	71	5	1	4	700	4	.....			412	
50	2,093	77	186	15	355	20	5,075	12	1,288	08	8	.....	8	.....	8	.....			300	

ROMAN CATHOLIC

I.—Table F.—Financial

Towns.—Continued.	Number of Schools.	Receipts.				Ex-
		Legislative Grants.	Municipal grants and assessments.	Balances, sub-scribed and other sources.	Total amount received.	Teachers' Salaries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
51 Sudbury	2	271 00	3,608 50	324 08	4,203 58	2,236 67
52 Thorold	1	95 37	885 00	34 03	1,014 40	650 00
53 Trenton	1	113 50	1,214 25	299 76	1,627 51	500 00
54 Vankleek Hill	1	140 00	1,244 60	546 55	1,931 15	1,000 00
55 Walkerton	1	134 50	1,125 12	636 92	1,896 54	840 50
56 Walkerville	1	84 50	668 94	539 53	1,292 97	897 50
57 Wallaceburg	1	199 99	1,754 64	2,134 20	4,088 83	1,063 75
58 Waterloo	1	144 75	2,065 70	63 04	2,273 49	842 75
59 Whitby	1	46 50	261 14	166 11	473 75	382 50
Totals	75	11,413 18	114,562 81	67,021 77	192,997 76	77,458 04
Totals.						
1 Rural Schools	284	24,484 74	132,458 26	70,642 97	227,585 97	114,826 33
2 Cities	91	17,670 97	283,167 03	190,936 48	491,774 48	204,372 48
3 Towns	75	11,413 18	114,562 81	67,021 77	192,997 76	77,458 04
4 Villages	17	1,775 55	14,521 67	6,948 28	23,245 50	11,233 00
5 Grand Totals, 1909	467	55,344 44	544,709 77	335,549 50	935,603 71	407,889 85
6 Grand Totals, 1908	465	56,347 85	521,436 71	266,283 72	844,068 28	323,303 01
7 Increases	2	.....	23,273 06	69,265 78	91,535 43	84,586 84
8 Decreases .....	.....	1,003 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Percentages .....	.....	5.91	58.22	35.86	.....	49.73

Cost per pupil, enrolled attendance: Rural Schools, \$11.61; Cities, \$19.55;

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

Statement, Teachers, etc.—Concluded.

penditure.					Balances.	Teachers.				
Sites and build- ing school houses.	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes and school books.	All other purposes.	Total amount expended.			Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average salary, male.	Average salary, female.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				\$	\$
51 1,098 86	289 55	578 50	4,203 58	.....	8	8	.....	8	.....	362
52 14 42	.....	326 56	990 98	.....	23 42	3	.....	3	.....	216
53	33 00	663 08	1,196 08	.....	431 43	4	.....	4	.....	250
54	19 36	250 00	1,269 36	.....	661 79	5	.....	5	.....	200
55	.....	959 61	1,800 11	.....	96 43	4	.....	4	.....	200
56	10 51	368 46	1,276 47	.....	16 50	2	.....	2	.....	425
57 404 81	56 79	385 95	1,911 30	.....	2,177 53	4	.....	4	.....	250
58 320 97	54 11	992 52	2,210 35	.....	63 14	4	.....	4	.....	200
59	6 00	85 25	473 75	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	360
43,170 13	4,035 39	38,979 32	163,642 88	.....	29,354 88	266	7	259	675	294
1 33,573 34	5,808 64	29,875 87	184,084 18	.....	43,501 79	353	24	329	436	342
2 81,512 49	8,962 03	159,004 97	453,851 97	.....	37,922 51	433	56	377	526	279
3 43,170 13	4,035 39	38,979 32	163,642 88	.....	29,354 88	266	7	259	675	294
4 3,061 33	577 09	3,733 55	18,604 97	.....	4,640 53	37	.....	37	.....	292
5 161,317 29	19,383 15	231,593 71	820,184 00	.....	115,419 71	1,089	87	1,002	513	304
6 190,029 28	20,012 34	228,247 39	761,592 02	.....	82,476 26	1,065	75	990	482	289
7	.....	3,346 32	58,591 98	.....	32,943 45	24	12	12	31	15
8 28,711 99	629 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 19.66	2.36	28.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.98	92.01	.....	.....

Towns, \$11.50 ; Villages, \$10.62 ; Province, \$14.90.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

Rural Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	Read-			
						First Reader, Part I. or Primer	First Reader, Part II. or 1st Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.
1 Bruce	745	404	341	536	72	121	95	183	202
2 Carleton	1,096	535	561	608	55	392	215	207	169
3 Essex	1,964	1,041	923	1,134	57	684	360	354	305
4 Frontenac	354	176	178	204	57	69	43	52	79
5 Grey	254	123	131	129	51	60	36	55	42
6 Hastings	226	114	112	105	46	59	23	51	44
7 Huron	406	204	202	247	61	77	45	74	69
8 Kent	437	225	212	257	58	173	61	74	64
9 Lambton	41	20	21	18	44	10	1	12	2
10 Lanark	102	47	55	51	50	27	12	21	23
11 Leeds and Grenville	62	32	30	27	43	12	9	13	10
12 Lennox and Addington	64	29	35	34	53	8	7	10	15
13 Middlesex	118	56	62	75	63	16	19	17	23
14 Norfolk	74	30	44	46	62	18	10	9	12
15 Northumberland and Durham ..	175	96	79	96	54	41	12	37	41
16 Ontario	58	28	30	32	55	14	2	11	10
17 Peel	24	9	15	12	50	4	1	5	6
18 Perth	341	195	146	222	65	44	34	70	72
19 Peterborough	35	23	12	23	65	8	7	6	7
20 Prescott and Russell	5,161	2,576	2,585	2,944	57	2,056	974	1,013	731
21 Renfrew	575	283	292	282	49	170	97	106	71
22 Simcoe	223	110	113	117	52	65	66	31	30
23 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	840	407	433	462	55	355	148	132	91
24 Victoria	93	47	46	56	60	21	15	18	11
25 Waterloo	486	269	217	294	60	122	60	114	97
26 Wellington	193	103	90	98	50	42	17	39	31
27 Districts	1,702	864	838	811	47	820	317	314	186
Totals	15,849	8,046	7,803	8,920	56	5,488	2,686	3,028	2,443
Cities.									
1 Belleville	316	144	172	203	64	59	64	53	53
2 Brantford	369	176	193	268	73	116	46	44	92
3 Chatham	311	145	166	215	69	95	48	50	65
4 Port William	449	237	212	*234		178	81	60	74
5 Guelph	435	221	214	335	77	77	70	100	91
6 Hamilton	1,685	835	850	1,276	76	489	275	255	371
7 Kingston	800	449	351	512	64	192	160	179	140
8 London	758	368	390	575	76	166	143	179	128
9 Niagara Falls	184	106	78	124	67	74	20	26	28
10 Ottawa	8,224	4,200	4,024	4,955	60	2,289	1,483	1,524	1,490
11 Peterborough	822	434	388	589	72	177	118	117	167
12 Port Arthur	311	156	155	230	73	62	43	81	77
13 St. Catharines	382	199	183	278	73	89	25	83	79
14 St. Thomas	217	108	109	197	90	31	26	32	75
15 Stratford	354	214	140	265	75	83	49	39	90
16 Toronto	6,474	3,491	2,983	4,026	62	1,517	783	1,450	1,351
17 Windsor	1,005	505	500	697	69	275	247	140	192
18 Woodstock	119	59	60	85	71	24	18	20	27
Totals	23,215	12,047	11,168	15,064	65	5,993	3,699	4,432	4,590

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction, etc.

ing.										
	Fourth Book.	Beyond 4th Book.	Art.	Geography.	Music.	Literature.	Composition.	Grammar.	English History.	Canadian History.
1	133	11	660	618	645	647	693	304	251	476
2	106	7	629	688	411	455	735	532	188	579
3	250	11	1,522	1,131	808	948	1,066	737	341	626
4	104	7	208	211	102	227	223	203	138	176
5	55	6	229	166	159	199	195	148	69	95
6	46	3	205	154	76	119	155	95	63	111
7	126	15	406	284	309	302	305	260	154	217
8	55	10	202	188	241	252	220	161	173	198
9	11	5	41	30	41	30	30	30	16	18
10	18	1	78	80	78	94	82	44	35	44
11	17	1	59	40	.....	33	42	31	20	28
12	22	2	64	51	.....	54	54	36	39	39
13	40	3	118	107	67	91	115	80	54	65
14	25	.....	74	46	74	56	74	37	37	37
15	43	1	142	127	76	124	121	86	102	102
16	17	4	46	42	.....	42	42	21	21	21
17	5	3	24	19	.....	24	19	14	14	14
18	106	15	332	290	278	316	315	254	168	252
19	7	.....	35	27	.....	14	20	14	7	7
20	346	41	3,210	2,913	1,690	2,165	2,986	2,258	467	1,643
21	114	17	200	222	74	307	302	241	183	214
22	31	.....	223	147	223	143	147	64	33	64
23	99	15	329	364	169	293	428	307	190	265
24	25	3	93	57	93	93	93	37	35	37
25	89	4	474	367	474	384	384	210	91	141
26	59	5	178	128	19	147	148	100	82	102
27	61	4	626	665	225	317	480	452	43	360
2,010		194	10,407	9,162	6,332	7,876	9,474	6,756	3,024	5,931
1	87	.....	316	257	316	316	257	140	140	257
2	71	.....	369	369	.....	369	369	163	163	163
3	53	.....	311	311	311	311	311	168	168	168
4	56	.....	449	190	449	130	190	190	130	130
5	97	.....	435	435	435	435	435	188	188	288
6	185	110	1,685	1,685	1,685	1,685	1,685	1,328	716	794
7	129	.....	800	448	800	448	448	269	129	269
8	142	.....	758	758	758	758	758	233	142	412
9	36	.....	184	184	184	184	184	64	64	64
10	1,144	294	7,841	7,426	5,654	6,258	6,780	5,239	1,301	5,798
11	243	.....	822	672	822	755	755	432	337	474
12	48	.....	311	248	311	311	248	125	125	125
13	106	.....	310	310	382	382	310	185	106	185
14	53	.....	217	217	217	217	217	128	128	128
15	93	.....	354	321	354	321	321	266	222	261
16	995	378	6,275	6,184	6,474	5,576	6,474	3,026	2,250	4,240
17	151	.....	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	1,005	343	151	343
18	30	.....	119	119	62	119	119	57	30	57
3,719		782	22,561	21,139	20,219	19,580	20,866	12,544	6,490	14,156

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

Rural Schools.—Continued.		Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.
1 Bruce	610	682	567	9	101	11	10	
2 Carleton	469	721	506	18	125	6	6	
3 Essex	784	1,325	1,079	8	257	8	8	
4 Frontenac	156	242	117	6	6	6	6	
5 Grey	140	171	169	2	8	5	2	
6 Hastings	152	217	76	3	12	3	1	
7 Huron	249	379	406	15	74	15	15	
8 Kent	142	296	165	3	71	8	6	
9 Lambton	30	30	41	5	5	5	5	
10 Lanark	61	100	45	1	1	1	1	
11 Leeds and Grenville	25	42	11	1	7	1	1	
12 Lennox and Addington	64	64	20	2	14	2	2	
13 Middlesex	84	118	76	6	6	6	6	
14 Norfolk	37	46	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	
15 Northumberland and Durham...	81	141	122	.....	1	1	1	
16 Ontario	21	52	56	.....	21	4	4	
17 Peel	24	24	24	3	8	3	3	
18 Perth	263	332	174	15	20	15	15	
19 Peterborough	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20 Prescott and Russell	1,765	1,945	1,503	156	479	42	39	
21 Renfrew	178	287	212	14	35	17	17	
22 Simcoe	64	223	223	.....	15	.....	.....	
23 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	209	403	30	18	148	15	15	
24 Victoria	79	93	28	3	12	3	3	
25 Waterloo	330	395	422	.....	75	.....	.....	
26 Wellington	110	123	.....	4	5	5	4	
27 Districts	283	210	222	14	29	2	2	
Totals	6,424	8,668	6,368	306	1,535	184	172	
Cities.								
1 Belleville	316	316	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2 Brantford	369	369	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3 Chatham	311	311	311	.....	168	.....	.....	
4 Fort William	449	449	449	.....	130	.....	.....	
5 Guelph	435	435	435	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6 Hamilton	1,532	1,575	1,685	110	110	.....	.....	
7 Kingston	269	800	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8 London	758	758	758	.....	.....	.....	.....	
9 Niagara Falls	64	184	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10 Ottawa	6,901	7,455	6,675	279	1,248	1,248	148	
11 Peterborough	243	822	784	.....	325	.....	.....	
12 Port Arthur	311	311	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13 St. Catharines	185	382	382	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14 St. Thomas	217	217	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	
15 Stratford	261	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16 Toronto	5,674	5,940	2,250	205	258	258	258	
17 Windsor	1,005	1,005	1,005	.....	.....	.....	.....	
18 Woodstock	57	119	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals	19,357	21,802	17,050	594	2,239	1,506	406	

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction, etc.—Continued.

	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.	Maps and Prizes.		Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
									Number of Maps.	Number of Schools giving Prizes.	
1			352					283	99	1	24
2		699		57		96	429	29	134	5	38
3	1	1,409		33	7		45		250	14	78
4		1							71	4	4
5	2	1							69	4	4
6				1					39		
7				14	11	26			94	6	43
8	1	275		7		50	66		86	5	11
9					5	30			13		
10	1			1					18	1	3
11	1								29	1	
12					2				18		
13									50	2	2
14									15	1	2
15	1	1					22	14	48	3	
16									12		
17									3		
18				4	10				80	4	10
19									9	1	
20		4,875		251	60	342	1,012	85	412	40	144
21	15	46		14	15	24	29		101	6	16
22		186					27		25		8
23	15	417		18	39	51			90	3	8
24	3	3							13	1	60
25			327				101	136	95	4	59
26	1	1			2				28	1	8
27		1,372		2	10	269	29	5	134	19	3
	41	9,286	679	402	161	888	1,760	552	2,035	126	525
1									20		
2				71					23		
3							311	89	6	1	
4									9	1	
5									34		
6		26			110				85	9	
7									23	3	
8									75		
9									6		
10	56	4,550	16	1,306	928	956	2,786	879	395		27
11									27		
12		206							10	1	
13									28		
14									15	1	
15									18		
16	272	516		174	124				178		
17		344							23	3	
18									16	1	
	328	5,642	16	1,551	1,162	956	3,097	968	991	20	27

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

Towns.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	Read-			
						First Reader, Part I. or Primer.	First Reader, Part II. or 1st Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.
1 Alexandria	555	276	279	322	58	214	61	104	115
2 Almonte	127	74	53	80	63	33	16	29	20
3 Amherstburg	380	154	226	256	67	115	43	67	62
4 Arnprior	398	215	183	285	72	150	65	61	89
5 Barrie	132	79	53	93	70	20	11	34	30
6 Berlin	603	325	278	423	70	125	75	126	153
7 Blind River	302	145	157	198	65	137	58	54	20
8 Bonfield	140	70	70	75	53	68	25	21	15
9 Brockville	354	174	180	263	74	85	37	77	79
10 Cache Bay	130	72	58	69	53	67	26	23	7
11 Cobalt	434	231	203	257	59	264	69	52	40
12 Cobourg	194	90	104	127	65	43	34	31	34
13 Collingwood	106	51	55	75	71	25	21	16	27
14 Cornwall	979	495	484	635	65	258	179	202	199
15 Dundas	130	78	52	75	58	40	12	27	27
16 Fort Frances	62	40	22	33	53	19	14	8	11
17 Galt	90	47	43	64	71	29	16	18	17
18 Goderich	72	40	32	63	87	15	8	11	14
19 Hawkesbury	1,019	518	501	661	65	268	281	263	130
20 Ingersoll	78	45	33	72	92	14	8	16	22
21 Keewatin	55	33	22	27	49	19	5	9	11
22 Kenora	233	105	128	133	57	76	62	54	25
23 Latchford	44	25	19	24	55	17	6	14	7
24 Lindsay	306	155	151	223	73	68	41	66	55
25 Massey	140	72	68	68	48	58	29	24	13
26 Mattawa	240	116	124	176	86	72	34	41	48
27 Mount Forest	84	39	45	59	70	18	6	18	22
28 Newmarket	61	34	27	43	70	17	10	11	6
29 North Bay	540	278	262	408	76	138	103	128	84
30 Oakville	46	17	29	34	74	3	5	12	14
31 Orillia	206	111	95	149	72	24	21	55	47
32 Oshawa	88	51	37	57	65	24	8	16	24
33 Owen Sound	149	76	73	90	60	48	20	21	31
34 Paris	70	28	42	46	65	14	8	22	15
35 Parkhill	46	27	19	31	67	5	6	6	11
36 Pembroke	481	246	235	300	62	150	97	91	78
37 Perth	237	120	117	179	75	66	40	28	50
38 Picton	47	26	21	34	72	7	10	7	12
39 Prescott	164	76	88	127	77	27	18	33	41
40 Preston	110	63	47	89	81	41	16	17	18
41 Rainy River	98	43	55	51	52	45	7	22	14
42 Renfrew	331	180	151	219	66	109	54	49	57
43 Rockland	771	373	398	528	68	304	156	150	90
44 St. Mary's	68	28	40	46	68	18	9	11	14
45 Sandwich	219	113	106	129	59	83	28	60	20
46 Sarnia	271	129	142	215	79	70	53	49	48
47 Sault Ste. Marie	282	127	155	179	63	85	31	47	55
48 Seaforth	78	27	51	48	61	19	7	10	20
49 Steelton	247	132	115	170	69	65	48	40	53
50 Sturgeon Falls	518	232	286	279	54	248	101	78	52
51 Sudbury	458	240	218	262	57	202	54	92	44

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction, etc.—Continued.

ing.									
Fourth Book.	Beyond 4th Book.	Art.	Geography.	Music.	Literature.	Composition.	Grammar.	English History.	Canadian History.
1	61	555	555	555	341	555	341	280	280
2	29	127	78	.....	78	78	49	36	36
3	44	49 380	372	380	380	380	219	93	155
4	33	.....	263	398	263	263	137	88	137
5	37	132	132	132	132	132	67	37	67
6	124	603	603	603	603	603	277	64	277
7	33	302	302	302	302	302	53	53	302
8	10	1 109	78	.....	11	86	11	12	54
9	76	354	232	354	354	232	232	232	232
10	7	37	37	.....	14	37	14	7	37
11	9	434	101	.....	434	434	101	9	49
12	52	194	117	194	117	194	86	86	86
13	17	106	81	106	81	81	44	60	81
14	141	979	979	979	979	979	340	141	340
15	24	130	130	130	130	130	78	78	78
16	10	43	29	.....	29	29	21	21	21
17	10	27	45	45	61	61	27	10	27
18	24	72	57	72	57	57	38	38	49
19	54	23 1,019	751	.....	751	1,019	470	77	470
20	18	78	56	78	36	65	40	40	40
21	11	31	31	.....	36	36	22	11	22
22	16	182	214	182	95	112	95	89	191
23	.....	27	7	.....	27	21	21	.....	7
24	76	197	197	306	197	197	131	76	131
25	16	53	53	.....	53	53	53	16	16
26	39	6 240	134	240	134	134	134	45	45
27	20	84	60	84	60	60	42	42	42
28	17	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
29	87	540	299	540	299	540	171	87	299
30	12	46	38	46	43	38	26	12	26
31	59	206	161	206	182	182	106	106	106
32	16	88	88	88	88	88	56	16	40
33	29	149	101	108	101	149	60	81	81
34	11	70	70	70	70	70	48	48	48
35	18	46	39	46	35	39	29	29	29
36	65	481	481	481	481	481	143	143	234
37	53	237	171	237	237	237	103	103	103
38	11	47	30	.....	30	47	23	11	23
39	45	164	137	164	164	164	86	137	137
40	18	69	69	110	110	69	69	18	36
41	10	98	98	98	98	98	24	46	46
42	62	331	331	331	265	265	119	168	168
43	71	771	609	771	118	435	271	71	192
44	16	41	41	.....	68	68	30	16	30
45	28	136	136	219	136	136	75	48	136
46	51	271	148	30	148	201	148	51	99
47	64	282	197	282	197	197	119	119	197
48	22	65	50	65	65	56	42	42	42
49	40	1 94	94	247	41	94	94	41	94
50	39	270	179	.....	179	179	179	179	179
51	66	458	458	458	379	379	213	87	213

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

Towns—Continued.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.
1 Alexandria	280	555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Almonte	36	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Amherstburg	380	380	380	30	74	49	49
4 Arnprior	263	263	398	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Barrie	132	132	132	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Berlin	603	603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Blind River	302	302	302	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Bonfield	26	26	.....	1	17	1	1
9 Brockville	232	354	354	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Cache Bay	7	14	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
11 Cobalt	9	434	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
12 Cobourg	194	194	194	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 Collingwood	60	81	106	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 Cornwall	979	979	979	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Dundas	78	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 Fort Frances	29	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Galt	27	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Goderich	49	57	72	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Hawkesbury	470	1,019	1,019	470	1,019	23	23
20 Ingersoll	56	78	78	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 Keewatin	11	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Kenora	185	182	182	.....	32	.....	.....
23 Latchford	44	44	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
24 Lindsay	76	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Massey	53	53	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Mattawa	45	240	240	6	6	3	2
27 Mount Forest	42	84	84	.....	42	.....	.....
28 Newmarket	61	61	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
29 North Bay	171	540	540	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 Oakville	26	38	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
31 Orillia	206	206	206	.....	.....	.....	.....
32 Oshawa	40	88	88	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 Owen Sound	149	149	149	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 Paris	48	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 Parkhill	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36 Pembroke	481	481	481	.....	.....	.....	.....
37 Perth	103	171	237	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Picton	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39 Prescott	164	164	164	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Preston	53	69	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
41 Rainy River	98	98	98	.....	10	.....	.....
42 Renfrew	119	331	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
43 Rockland	71	673	533	.....	71	.....	.....
44 St. Mary's	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45 Sandwich	136	219	219	.....	.....	.....	.....
46 Sarnia	99	271	271	.....	.....	.....	.....
47 Sault Ste. Marie	197	282	282	.....	.....	.....	.....
48 Seaforth	42	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
49 Steelton	41	94	41	.....	41	1	1
50 Sturgeon Falls	91	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51 Sudbury	458	458	458	.....	153	.....	.....

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction, etc.—Continued.

	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.	Maps and Prizes.		Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.
									Number of Maps.	No. of Schools giving prizes.	
1									6		
2									10		
3		194		49	30		291		20		
4				198					13		
5									10		
6			603				63	61	29	1	
7		270							11	1	
8		134			1				16	1	11
9									22		
10		128		14					4	1	13
11		354							14		
12									13	1	
13									11	1	
14		288							30	3	
15									8		
16									8		
17									5		
18									12		
19		1,019		23					28	2	
20									10	1	
21		45							6		
22		233					182		24	2	
23		41							4	1	
24									10		
25		119							3		
26		196		2	6				23		
27									12	1	
28									9		
29		146						299	20	2	
30									4		
31									15		
32									4		
33									11	1	
34									5	1	
35									8		
36		65							26	1	
37									9		
38									9		
39									12		
40									10		
41		95						98	5	1	
42									17	2	
43		771							19	2	
44									8		
45		197							11	1	
46									10	2	
47									6	2	
48									10	1	
49		153		1	1	40			10	1	
50		429							10		10
51		363		213					9	2	

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

Towns.—Continued.	Number of Pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	Read-			
						First Reader, Part I. or Primer	First Reader, Part II. or 1st Book.	Second Book.	Third Book.
52 Thorold	127	66	61	89	70	32	17	16	26
53 Trenton	176	91	85	107	61	56	14	33	33
54 Vankleek Hill	230	103	127	128	55	63	32	65	33
55 Walkerton	167	83	84	122	73	23	26	39	38
56 Walkerville	98	47	51	86	88	21	14	26	23
57 Wallaceburg	237	121	116	154	65	92	26	29	35
58 Waterloo	174	80	94	130	75	30	25	44	39
59 Whitby	37	21	16	23	62	5	8	7	6
Totals	14,219	7,153	7,066	9,388	66	4,451	2,314	2,780	2,423
Totals.									
1 Rural Schools	15,849	8,046	7,803	8,920	56	5,488	2,686	3,028	2,443
2 Cities	23,215	12,047	11,168	15,064	65	5,993	3,699	4,432	4,590
3 Towns	14,219	7,153	7,066	9,388	66	4,451	2,314	2,780	2,423
4 Villages	1,751	854	897	1,181	67	501	318	263	335
5 Grand Totals, 1909	55,034	28,100	26,934	34,553	62.78	16,433	9,017	10,503	9,791
6 Grand Totals, 1908	53,551	27,379	26,172	34,257	63.97	16,394	8,790	10,140	9,583
7 Increases	1,483	721	762	296	.....	39	227	363	208
8 Decreases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.19	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Percentages .....	.....	51.05	48.94	62.78	.....	29.86	16.38	19.08	17.79

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Continued

various Branches of Instruction, etc.—Continued.

ing.										
	Fourth Book.	Beyond 4th Book.	Art.	Geography.	Music.	Literature.	Composition.	Grammar.	English History.	Canadian History.
52	36	.....	127	78	127	95	95	62	36	62
53	40	.....	176	176	176	176	120	73	73	73
54	37	.....	230	230	230	230	230	70	70	160
55	41	.....	167	167	167	167	167	167	41	79
56	14	.....	75	98	.....	63	63	38	38	38
57	40	15	237	145	237	237	237	145	90	119
58	36	.....	174	119	174	144	174	119	36	75
59	11	.....	17	24	.....	24	32	17	11	17
2,156		95	12,719	10,817	10,909	10,506	11,721	6,129	3,856	6,514
1	2,010	194	10,407	9,162	6,332	7,876	9,474	6,756	3,024	5,931
2	3,719	782	22,561	21,139	20,219	19,580	20,866	12,544	6,490	14,156
3	2,156	95	12,719	10,817	10,909	10,506	11,721	6,129	3,856	6,514
4	239	95	1,657	1,424	1,340	1,267	1,520	754	644	862
5	8,124	1,166	47,344	42,542	38,800	39,229	43,581	26,183	14,014	27,463
6	7,723	921	42,905	37,286	36,589	37,048	39,433	24,395	12,783	22,059
7	401	245	4,439	5,256	2,211	2,181	4,148	1,788	1,231	5,404
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	14.76	2.12	86.02	77.3	70.5	71.28	79.18	47.57	25.46	49.9

ROMAN CATHOLIC

II.—Table G.—Attendance, Pupils in the

Towns—Concluded.	Physiology and Hygiene.	Nature Study.	Physical Culture.	Bookkeeping.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.
52 Thorold	78	36	127	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Trenton	176	176	176	.....	.....	.....	.....
54 Vankleek Hill	230	230	230	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 Walkerton	167	167	167	.....	.....	.....	.....
56 Walkerville	50	50	98	.....	.....	.....	.....
57 Wallaceburg	237	237	237	15	15	15	15
58 Waterloo	174	174	174	.....	.....	.....	.....
59 Whitby	17	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	8,750	12,519	10,083	522	1,510	92	91
Totals.							
1 Rural Schools	6,424	8,668	6,368	306	1,535	184	172
2 Cities	19,357	21,802	17,050	594	2,239	1,506	406
3 Towns	8,750	12,519	10,083	522	1,510	92	91
4 Villages	1,168	1,566	909	103	141	95	95
5 Grand Totals, 1909	35,699	44,555	34,410	1,525	5,425	1,877	764
6 Grand Totals, 1908	28,600	39,744	34,605	1,892	6,227	878	840
7 Increases	7,099	4,811	.....	.....	.....	999	.....
8 Decreases .....	.....	.....	195	367	802	.....	76
9 Percentages	64.86	80.95	62.52	2.77	9.85	3.41	1.38

SEPARATE SCHOOLS—Concluded

various Branches of Instruction, etc.—Concluded.

	Latin.	French.	German.	Elementary Science.	Commercial Subjects.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.	Maps and Prizes.		Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.
									Number of Maps.	No. of Schools giving prizes.	
52	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
54	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	7	.....	.....
55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1	.....
56	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....
57	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	237	.....	11	1	.....
58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	.....
59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
.....	.....	5,530	603	555	38	40	1,003	458	707	39	34
1	41	9,286	679	402	161	888	1,760	552	2,035	126	525
2	328	5,642	16	1,551	1,162	956	3,097	968	991	20	27
3	.....	5,530	603	555	38	40	1,003	458	707	39	34
4	56	676	.....	100	84	206	326	12	148	7	26
5	425	21,134	1,298	2,608	1,445	2,090	6,186	1,990	3,881	192	612
6	401	19,947	687	1,469	795	1,224	4,166	1,911	3,473	190	709
7	24	1,187	611	1,139	650	866	2,020	79	408	2	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
9	.77	38.4	2.35	4.73	2.62	3.79	11.24	3.61	*8.31	41.11	.....

*To each school.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—Fin-

Collegiate Institutes.	Re-		
	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants (county).	Municipal Grants (local).
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Barrie	1,375 52	2,084 85	4,400 00
2 Berlin	2,930 60	5,376 31	7,953 50
3 Brantford	2,359 96	1,500 00	10,500 00
4 Brockville.....	1,482 20	1,450 00	12,600 00
5 Chatham	1,289 08	1,987 26	10,433 33
6 Clinton.....	1,063 75	1,736 10	3,200 00
7 Cobourg.....	1,567 00	2,325 00	3,567 00
8 Collingwood	2,441 58	1,191 58	4,600 00
9 Fort William	2,386 12	.....	7,964 66
10 Galt	3,775 96	4,841 09	7,000 00
11 Goderich	1,290 05	1,947 56	3,200 00
12 Guelph	1,475 20	1,615 20	10,290 60
13 Hamilton.....	2,398 00	.....	41,143 88
14 Ingersoll	1,532 16	2,618 13	2,992 54
15 Kingston	2,517 40	.....	14,970 00
16 Lindsay	2,599 39	3,085 59	5,195 54
17 London	1,431 33	1,270 90	40,128 11
18 Morrisburg	2,458 94	4,057 93	3,658 95
19 Napanee.....	1,339 20	3,000 00	4,140 00
20 Niagara Falls	1,413 01	1,469 36	9,500 00
21 Orillia	1,457 54	2,375 65	5,000 00
22 Ottawa.....	1,352 00	.....	114,464 13
23 Owen Sound.....	2,594 55	5,509 38	9,262 18
24 Perth	2,469 00	2,514 77	3,950 50
25 Peterborough	1,364 08	.....	14,000 00
26 Picton	2,472 69	4,976 65	4,700 00
27 Renfrew	1,231 57	2,710 55	5,100 00
28 Ridgetown.....	1,037 77	2,071 75	2,516 00
29 St. Catharines	1,413 38	2,208 80	6,970 34
30 St. Mary's.....	1,042 97	1,045 46	8,000 00
31 St. Thomas	1,458 00	1,986 63	10,000 00
32 Sarnia	1,468 20	2,331 12	7,300 46
33 Seaforth	1,134 14	2,131 37	2,128 47
34 Stratford	1,306 38	1,300 83	8,000 00
35 Strathroy	1,064 76	1,780 15	2,200 00
36 Toronto, Harbord.....	1,475 80	.....	17,410 21
37 Toronto, Parkdale.....	1,417 00	.....	23,471 44
38 Toronto, Jarvis	1,437 30	.....	27,567 13
39 Toronto, Humberside	1,317 06	.....	8,559 79
40 Vankleek Hill	1,200 64	3,854 33	2,206 23
41 Whitby.....	1,859 70	1,858 25	2,550 00
42 Windsor	1,437 90	1,322 56	11,165 50
43 Woodstock.....	2,967 93	2,769 33	7,000 00
Totals	75,106 81	84,304 44	510,960 49

AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Financial Statement.

Receipts.			Expenditure.	
School fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Buildings, sites, and all permanent improvements.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 1,981 00	1,063 41	10,904 78	7,700 00	.....
2 2,596 50	563 78	19,420 69	12,719 00	168 00
3 3,555 35	1,441 67	19,356 98	13,763 04	244 50
4	938 13	16,470 33	9,399 99	2,712 00
5 2,540 10	19,831 77	36,081 54	12,530 00	18,003 65
6 911 50	478 29	7,389 64	5,415 79	537 55
7 806 00	1,501 18	9,766 18	6,990 00	578 74
8 943 50	1,808 45	10,985 11	6,517 75	.....
9 .....	.....	10,350 78	6,766 80	.....
10 3,282 75	640 67	19,540 47	14,200 31	960 35
11 1,421 21	3,276 23	11,135 05	6,570 00	.....
12 844 00	418 28	14,643 28	10,795 00	314 46
13 7,523 75	449 00	51,514 63	31,593 00	1,008 80
14 863 25	749 21	8,755 29	6,440 00	.....
15 5,392 00	2,053 36	24,932 76	14,944 00	7,170 09
16 2,289 75	8,858 05	22,028 32	10,968 75	279 00
17 5,411 00	6,171 22	54,412 56	36,855 00	1,409 27
18	1,854 80	12,030 62	7,847 68	195 55
19	653 57	9,132 77	6,726 05	299 70
20	741 26	13,123 63	9,515 00	505 00
21 1,910 16	1,494 10	12,237 45	8,190 00	601 64
22 14,855 75	32,511 71	163,183 59	36,455 00	100,953 50
23 2,755 75	2,158 84	22,280 70	15,710 00	356 38
24 361 50	989 07	10,284 84	7,090 00	.....
25 2,346 50	12,393 36	30,103 94	15,490 00	10,743 63
26	8,892 49	21,041 83	7,988 01	7,302 72
27 145 50	582 76	9,770 38	6,440 00	150 43
28 986 75	133 50	6,745 77	5,060 00	300 00
29 37 00	1,251 67	11,881 19	9,103 43	.....
30 1,253 00	598 57	11,940 00	5,388 07	5,153 15
31 2,304 00	827 81	16,576 44	12,720 50	.....
32	1,242 96	12,342 74	8,502 34	1,113 38
33 1,453 80	2,035 23	8,883 01	5,526 83	99 25
34 2,605 00	20,398 66	33,610 87	11,392 90	13,989 30
35 1,135 00	694 91	6,874 82	5,240 00	.....
36 6,173 00	67,792 00	92,851 01	26,787 50	6,991 21
37 5,137 00	1,157 99	31,183 43	24,283 00	683 34
38 5,362 00	5,006 97	39,373 40	27,777 00	1,849 84
39 979 80	.....	10,856 65	8,972 00	.....
40 61 20	1,430 65	8,753 05	4,967 50	52 70
41 501 90	707 95	7,477 80	6,272 00	.....
42 681 00	16,784 83	31,391 79	12,298 14	16,188 47
43 1,682 00	3,224 25	17,643 51	10,618 94	2,669 95
93,089 27	235,802 61	999,263 62	520,530 32	203,585 55

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—Fin-

Collegiate Institutes.—Continued.	Expenditure.—		
	Repairs to school accommodations.	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., type-writers, drawing models and equipment for physical education.	School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations and other expenses.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Barrie	189 47	245 25	1,276 94
2 Berlin.....	138 99	189 25	3,213 31
3 Brantford	298 06	100 00	3,934 40
4 Brockville.....	123 41	222 70	3,418 21
5 Chatham	1,744 24	1,028 92	2,624 86
6 Clinton.....	48 69	123 73	1,051 03
7 Cobourg	208 43	.....	1,097 72
8 Collingwood	480 37	.....	3,227 86
9 Fort William	405 64	3,178 34	.....
10 Galt	318 48	245 93	3,732 45
11 Goderich.....	68 84	212 90	988 84
12 Guelph	211 64	189 11	2,184 80
13 Hamilton	243 25	1,077 50	6,311 40
14 Ingersoll	438 29	130 45	1,685 91
15 Kingston	323 20	260 28	2,107 25
16 Lindsay	233 31	320 23	1,738 74
17 London	1,206 42	1,284 00	6,929 33
18 Morrisburg	414 60	174 00	700 53
19 Napanee.....	125 80	199 27	1,421 60
20 Niagara Falls.....	646 24	232 90	1,535 85
21 Orillia	374 59	255 00	1,692 89
22 Ottawa.....	141 79	148 54	12,574 87
23 Owen Sound	172 87	500 90	2,213 80
24 Perth	183 88	.....	1,457 34
25 Peterborough .....	.....	1,035 98	2,834 33
26 Pieton.....	142 70	1,064 75	1,949 01
27 Renfrew.....	81 44	98 08	2,819 50
28 Ridgetown.....	90 12	144 48	1,020 52
29 St. Catharines	95 45	.....	2,186 62
30 St. Mary's.....	450 32	49 14	899 32
31 St. Thomas	1,003 80	396 85	2,455 29
32 Sarnia	300 00	429 75	1,180 34
33 Seaforth	69 83	423 83	938 63
34 Stratford.....	91 64	506 38	2,865 28
35 Strathroy	268 40	62 64	1,166 56
36 Toronto, Harbord	336 31	1,042 40	4,684 80
37 Toronto, Parkdale	1,309 21	471 35	4,388 76
38 Toronto, Jarvis	1,241 79	946 57	4,581 94
39 Toronto, Humber side.....	85 61	6 37	1,792 67
40 Vankleek Hill	46 75	225 21	716 36
41 Whitby.....	144 93	123 30	937 57
42 Windsor.....	421 50	134 75	2,348 93
43 Woodstock	473 16	.....	2,998 21
Totals.....	15,393 46	17,481 03	109,884 57

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Financial Statement.—Continued.

Continued.			
Total expenditure.			
			Balances.
			Charges per year for tuition.
	\$	c.	\$
1	9,411	66	1,493 12
2	16,428	55	2,992 14
3	18,340	00	1,016 98
4	15,876	31	594 02
5	35,931	67	149 87
6	7,176	79	212 85
7	8,874	89	891 29
8	10,225	98	759 13
9	10,350	78	Free.
10	19,457	52	Co. \$10; others \$14.
11	7,840	58	\$6; \$8; \$10.
12	13,695	01	Res. free; Co. and adj. Cos. \$10; others \$20.
13	40,233	95	Res. \$2.50 for 1st year, thereafter \$10; non-res. \$25.
14	8,694	65	\$7.50.
15	24,804	82	Res. \$15 and \$30; non-res. \$25 and \$30.
16	13,540	03	Town, Co. and adj. Cos. \$7.50 and \$10; others \$20.
17	47,684	02	City 1st year free; City and Co. \$10; others \$30.
18	9,332	36	Free.
19	8,772	42	Town and Co. free; others \$10.
20	12,434	99	Free.
21	11,114	12	H. S. Dist. \$5; others \$10.
22	150,273	70	Res. \$10 to \$25; others \$45 and \$50.
23	18,953	95	Res. \$8 to \$12; others \$10.
24	8,731	22	Co. \$5; non-res. \$16.
25	30,103	94	Res. F. I free; other F's \$5, \$8, \$10; non-res. \$25.
26	18,447	19	Free.
27	9,589	45	Free to Town and Co.; others \$15.
28	6,615	12	Res. \$6; Co. and non-res. \$10.
29	11,385	50	Res. and Co. free; others \$16.
30	11,940	00	Res. 1st year free, other years \$5; others \$10.
31	16,576	44	H. S. D. 1st yr. free, other yrs. and Co. \$10; others \$30.
32	11,525	81	Free.
33	7,058	37	\$6; \$8; \$10.
34	28,845	50	City 1st term free; all others \$10.
35	6,737	60	Town F. I free; others \$10.
36	39,842	22	53,008 79
37	31,135	66	47 77
38	36,397	14	2,976 26
39	10,856	65	\$6; \$9; \$15; \$21; \$27.
40	6,008	52	Province free; others \$20.
41	7,477	80	1st year free; res. \$6; Co. \$7.50; non-res. \$10.
42	31,391	79	City and Co. free; others \$30.
43	16,760	26	1st year free; others \$7.50.
866,874 93			132,388 69
			11 free; 32 not free.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

I.—Table H.—Financial

Re-

High Schools.	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants (county).	Municipal Grants (local).
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Alexandria	783 70	956 79	10,007 09
2 Almonte	808 96	808 96	2,938 07
3 Arnprior	793 71	793 71	3,300 00
4 Arthur	818 95	1,215 47	1,022 60
5 Athens	808 01	.....	2,000 00
6 Aurora	687 30	407 15	700 00
7 Aylmer	922 50	2,994 85	1,650 00
8 Beamsville	540 13	750 00	870 00
9 Belleville	1,076 77	511 71	7,018 74
10 Bowmanville	905 89	2,059 35	2,350 00
11 Bradford	702 94	729 25	1,200 00
12 Brampton	1,054 35	2,399 15	2,650 00
13 Brighton	518 38	960 52	600 00
14 Caledonia	763 27	1,952 27	.....
15 Campbellford	868 49	1,539 80	2,532 58
16 Carleton Place	846 42	846 42	2,950 00
17 Cayuga	660 37	1,570 71	900 00
18 Chesley	805 10	1,242 63	1,200 00
19 Colborne	518 69	1,297 21	536 00
20 Cornwall	1,278 25	4,549 97	7,301 57
21 Deseronto	745 38	745 38	2,200 00
22 Dundas	779 86	1,129 86	2,400 00
23 Dunnville	860 50	2,952 00	1,804 58
24 Dutton	732 23	.....	500 00
25 Elora	603 46	936 46	1,200 00
26 Essex	2,245 04	2,861 30	700 00
27 Fergus	756 40	1,212 40	2,000 00
28 Forest	690 77	1,869 80	1,600 00
29 Gananoque	933 58	1,333 58	3,287 52
30 Georgetown	814 60	1,381 24	1,569 61
31 Glencoe	722 08	1,172 78	600 00
32 Gravenhurst	1,356 60	.....	1,670 00
33 Grimsby	615 72	1,247 17	1,154 90
34 Hagersville	669 35	1,425 36	500 00
35 Harriston	727 79	727 79	2,079 52
36 Hawkesbury	679 74	1,437 55	1,380 57
37 Iroquois	886 90	2,496 33	2,676 85
38 Kemptville	882 71	1,946 43	3,627 85
39 Kenora	1,503 52	.....	3,000 00
40 Kincardine	1,090 19	1,748 07	2,400 00
41 Leamington	846 98	1,572 57	4,050 00
42 Listowel	830 00	1,166 09	1,500 00
43 Lucan	796 94	1,442 44	1,000 00
44 Madoc	707 88	1,357 88	950 00
45 Markham	851 89	2,242 50	698 61
46 Meaford	1,107 62	3,044 15	3,500 00
47 Midland	901 28	901 28	3,398 72
48 Mitchell	718 89	972 00	1,500 00
49 Mount Forest	817 23	1,303 33	1,400 00
50 Newburgh	650 00	2,050 00	760 00
51 Newcastle	529 29	924 50	468 12
52 Newmarket	787 27	896 50	2,300 00
53 Niagara	489 59	775 00	650 00
54 Niagara Falls South	650 80	650 80	1,000 00
55 North Bay	1,602 36	.....	5,055 98
56 Norwood	1,866 39	877 77	1,199 32

HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Statement.—Continued.

Receipts.			Expenditure.	
School fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Buildings, sites and all permanent improvements.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1		13,217 94	3,440 00	
2	382 50	5,167 39	3,820 00	
3	90 00	6,187 37	4,120 30	117 90
4	940 50	4,062 92	3,000 00	39 39
5	357 50	6,211 16	3,690 00	279 73
6	765 43	2,793 17	2,309 95	
7	1,025 00	7,853 45	4,638 00	386 66
8		2,602 18	1,672 50	
9		8,607 22	7,099 93	59 63
10	244 60	5,611 84	4,209 38	
11	760 00	3,578 11	2,470 00	
12	1,395 00	7,592 23	6,110 00	131 40
13		2,781 27	1,756 47	
14	75 55	5,071 25	3,299 95	186 00
15	408 00	6,361 30	4,214 67	
16	191 50	5,018 36	4,140 00	53 20
17		3,334 51	2,750 00	
18	838 50	5,251 41	4,116 56	
19		4,945 93	1,716 66	486 93
20		17,385 82	8,627 71	300 00
21		4,022 22	2,801 27	
22	672 50	5,122 91	3,236 08	
23		5,715 28	4,437 50	492 18
24	1,301 00	5,504 71	3,377 58	
25	427 75	3,246 39	2,420 00	
26		6,040 50	4,860 00	
27	544 50	5,866 08	3,480 00	42 30
28		5,050 71	2,800 00	295 18
29	147 50	5,738 18	4,260 18	211 63
30	1,016 45	4,810 16	3,901 60	49 29
31	672 00	5,314 23	3,075 12	
32	563 00	3,762 95	2,501 25	298 51
33		3,325 66	2,355 50	39 40
34		4,964 98	2,408 25	
35	896 00	4,688 54	3,505 30	56 60
36		3,497 86	2,500 00	
37		7,230 82	4,585 00	19 25
38	421 00	8,117 96	4,454 85	942 37
39		4,503 52	3,800 00	
40	1,012 00	7,211 04	5,613 00	
41	325 91	7,614 88	4,650 00	
42	1,701 50	5,544 08	4,240 00	
43	997 00	4,930 61	3,620 00	181 70
44		3,943 84	2,766 68	
45	1,438 50	5,517 97	4,303 10	
46	899 50	9,502 85	5,386 01	242 22
47	642 50	5,953 27	4,300 00	267 30
48	801 50	4,135 72	3,090 00	33 20
49	947 00	4,945 77	3,645 00	133 67
50	62 85	4,149 51	2,820 00	
51		2,204 66	1,640 46	
52	1,157 00	5,222 75	3,747 38	349 80
53		2,138 35	1,447 77	112 12
54		8,011 80	3,166 48	373 01
55		6,897 55	4,535 00	1,129 21
56	589 00	5,243 68	2,625 87	

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

I.—Table H.—Financial

High Schools—Continued.	Repairs to school accommodations.	Expenditure—	
		Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., type-writers, drawing models and equipment for physical education.	School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations and other expenses.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Alexandria			762 09
2 Almonte		312 53	1,034 86
3 Arnprior	47 40	40 02	954 31
4 Arthur	36 74	174 82	805 79
5 Athens	78 39	111 93	1,971 35
6 Aurora	9 20		445 60
7 Aylmer	45 50	576 77	1,092 38
8 Beamsville	0 25	14 50	508 05
9 Belleville		224 20	1,223 46
10 Bowmanville	181 80	107 81	1,026 85
11 Bradford	19 54	106 21	532 31
12 Brampton	117 33	45 01	934 56
13 Brighton	29 15	314 93	395 30
14 Caledonia	26 67	117 24	1,441 39
15 Campbellford		130 00	1,230 61
16 Carleton Place	26 64	65 23	645 12
17 Cayuga	33 00		539 35
18 Chesley	704 55	136 29	101 60
19 Colborne	96 90	119 94	675 99
20 Cornwall	152 64	491 02	1,450 82
21 Deseronto	112 72	158 91	928 08
22 Dundas	61 35	195 35	1,630 13
23 Dunnville	39 82		677 78
24 Dutton		158 88	691 66
25 Elora	78 20	139 16	351 70
26 Essex	328 67	77 58	676 66
27 Fergus	59 38	69 29	591 27
28 Forest	155 13	50 00	471 58
29 Gananoque	62 67	50 70	1,153 00
30 Georgetown	66 01	105 78	687 48
31 Glencoe	13 32	157 49	2,068 30
32 Gravenhurst		364 84	575 99
33 Grimsby	78 06	142 58	710 12
34 Hagersville	120 41	90 86	2,345 46
35 Harriston	127 80	136 87	854 44
36 Hawkesbury		249 82	748 04
37 Iroquois		11 00	1,443 24
38 Kemptville	263 77	49 85	2,407 12
39 Kenora		30 34	673 18
40 Kincardine	45 35	56 31	840 43
41 Leamington	176 14	366 29	1,946 27
42 Listowel	106 22	25 41	1,172 45
43 Lucan	238 25	167 80	557 35
44 Madoc	22 45	57 49	496 97
45 Markham	51 41	384 27	528 90
46 Meaford	90 01	799 79	1,096 98
47 Midland	4 10	210 76	1,119 74
48 Mitchell	10 70	190 68	604 08
49 Mount Forest	61 37		1,083 95
50 Newburgh	25 23	81 41	385 84
51 Newcastle	62 83	139 07	362 30
52 Newmarket	271 90		561 73
53 Niagara	14 00	38 24	258 95
54 Niagara Falls South	2,293 26	19 75	633 93
55 North Bay	63 25	276 37	893 72
56 Norwood	83 41	173 52	1,837 71

HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Statement.—Continued.

Continued.			
Total expenditure.		Balances.	Charges per year for tuition.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1	4,202 09	9,015 85	Free.
2	5,167 39	.....	Res. \$3.50; Co. and others \$8.50.
3	5,279 93	907 44	Res. free; non-res. \$10.
4	4,056 74	6 18	\$10.
5	6,131 40	79 76	Res. free; Co. \$5; others \$20.
6	2,764 75	28 42	\$10.
7	6,739 31	1,114 14	Res. F. I \$5; others \$10.
8	2,195 30	406 88	Free.
9	8,607 22	.....	Free.
10	5,525 84	86 00	Town \$3, \$6 and \$7.50; Co. free.
11	3,128 06	450 05	Res. 1st yr. free; all others \$10.
12	7,338 30	253 93	\$10.
13	2,495 85	285 42	Free.
14	5,071 25	.....	Village and Co. free; others \$4.50.
15	5,575 28	786 02	H. S. D. \$6; others free.
16	4,930 19	88 17	H. S. D. free; Lanark and Carleton Cos. \$5; others \$10
17	3,322 35	12 16	Free.
18	5,059 00	192 41	\$10.
19	3,096 42	1,849 51	Free.
20	11,022 19	6,363 63	Free.
21	4,000 98	21 24	Free.
22	5,122 91	.....	Town F. I free, Com. F. \$15; others \$10.
23	5,647 28	68 00	Free.
24	4,228 12	1,276 59	\$10.
25	2,989 06	257 33	Village \$5; others \$10.
26	5,942 91	97 59	Res. and Co. free; others \$10.
27	4,242 24	1,623 84	Village free; Co. and others \$10.
28	3,771 89	1,278 82	Free.
29	5,738 18	.....	Free; Co. and non-res. \$5.
30	4,810 16	.....	F. I \$7; others \$10.
31	5,314 23	.....	\$10.
32	3,740 59	22 36	F. I \$5; all others \$10.
33	3,325 66	.....	Free.
34	4,964 98	.....	Free.
35	4,681 01	7 53	\$10.
36	3,497 86	.....	Free.
37	6,058 49	1,172 33	Free.
38	8,117 96	.....	H. S. D. free; others \$5.
39	4,503 52	.....	Free.
40	6,555 09	655 95	H. S. D. \$8; others \$10.
41	7,138 70	476 18	Town and Co. free; others \$10.
42	5,544 08	.....	\$10.
43	4,765 10	165 51	\$10.
44	3,343 59	600 25	Free.
45	5,267 68	250 29	\$10.
46	7,615 01	1,887 84	Town \$5 to \$8; others \$10.
47	5,901 90	51 37	Res. \$5; non-res. \$10.
48	3,928 66	207 06	Town \$6; others \$10.
49	4,923 99	21 78	Res. F. I free; others \$10.
50	3,312 48	837 03	Res. and Co. free; others \$10.
51	2,204 66	.....	Free.
52	4,930 81	291 94	\$10.
53	1,871 08	267 27	Free.
54	6,486 43	1,525 37	Free.
55	6,897 55	.....	Free.
56	4,720 51	523 17	\$6.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—Financial

High Schools.—Continued.	Re-		
	Legislative Grants.	Municipal Grants (county).	Municipal Grants (local).
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
57 Oakville	682 67	1,216 93	2,900 00
58 Omemee	522 19	648 86	776 98
59 Orangeville	1,003 67	1,300 00	2,100 00
60 Oshawa	955 28	1,727 34	2,945 00
61 Paris	841 31	841 31	3,000 00
62 Parkhill	802 01	802 01	1,600 00
63 Pembroke	907 69	907 69	4,477 67
64 Penetanguishene	756 74	756 74	3,000 00
65 Petrolea	847 29	2,007 40	2,000 00
66 Plantagenet	561 34	1,132 56	2,000 00
67 Port Arthur	1,970 46	.....	66,100 00
68 Port Dover	521 50	644 25	807 30
69 Port Elgin	687 57	1,046 50	1,100 00
70 Port Hope	1,089 79	2,845 38	2,767 13
71 Port Perry	843 03	1,596 58	1,632 99
72 Port Rowan	496 57	838 25	788 66
73 Prescott	885 13	742 49	3,163 79
74 Richmond Hill	662 45	1,023 70	200 00
75 Rockland	654 58	2,010 86	1,975 00
76 Sault Ste. Marie	6,961 06	.....	12,661 78
77 Simcoe	2,212 25	3,317 98	3,512 33
78 Smith's Falls	902 75	800 00	4,418 07
79 Smithville	527 61	1,150 00	1,000 00
80 Stirling	678 90	1,262 15	951 57
81 Streetsville	625 83	1,531 45	425 00
82 Sudbury	1,259 32	.....	4,000 00
83 Sydenham	693 29	2,700 00	.....
84 Thorold	560 95	836 06	2,400 00
85 Tillsonburg	825 28	1,390 64	4,144 15
86 Toronto, Malvern	840 54	.....	5,691 65
87 Toronto, Oakwood	610 47	.....	163,795 92
88 Toronto, Riverdale	1,226 85	.....	16,413 86
89 Toronto, Technical	3,340 00	.....	39,201 00
90 Trenton	831 33	833 14	2,712 85
91 Uxbridge	839 41	1,392 41	1,200 00
92 Vienna	511 61	855 27	550 00
93 Walkerton	837 47	1,072 31	2,000 00
94 Wardsville	490 46	790 46	405 00
95 Waterdown	578 95	1,140 52	600 00
96 Waterford	717 10	1,475 46	1,000 00
97 Watford	757 50	2,255 75	1,000 00
98 Welland	883 80	2,921 38	3,751 84
99 Weston	715 78	1,102 16	1,500 00
100 Wiarton	701 27	1,562 65	1,450 00
101 Williamstown	686 15	740 07	3,182 60
102 Wingham	875 43	3,596 18	1,547 30
1 Totals, High Schools	94,995 64	129,201 12	500,338 24
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes	75,106 81	84,304 44	510,960 49
3 Grand Totals, 1909	170,102 45	213,505 56	1,011,298 73
4 Grand Totals, 1908	158,549 16	199,010 18	960,114 57
5 Increases	11,553 29	14,495 38	51,184 16
6 Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....
7 Percentages	7.82	9.82	46.53

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued
Statement.—Continued.

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
School fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Buildings, sites, and all permanent improvements.	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
57 439 75	9,928 91	15,168 26	3,229 45	10,024 82	
58 346 50	143 36	2,437 89	1,650 00	.....	
59 1,219 00	774 39	6,397 06	4,927 50	.....	
60 545 75	993 74	7,167 11	5,665 10	.....	
61 176 21	406 73	5,265 56	4,157 50	108 00	
62 838 25	624 26	4,666 53	3,560 00	.....	
63	84 00	6,377 05	4,610 00	.....	
64	207 39	4,720 87	2,635 50	117 62	
65	2,688 14	7,542 83	4,262 99	174 16	
66	1,303 24	4,997 14	2,327 91	295 56	
67	134 80	68,205 26	5,410 00	175 00	
68	44 00	2,017 05	1,708 70	.....	
69 406 50	105 69	3,346 26	2,506 50	181 52	
70 716 50	95 00	7,513 80	5,633 30	73 82	
71 299 75	87 62	4,459 97	3,710 00	75 50	
72 .....	.....	2,123 48	1,613 25	.....	
73 127 50	148 89	5,067 80	3,660 00	.....	
74 793 00	457 47	3,136 62	2,266 68	75 97	
75 68 00	77 76	4,786 20	2,400 00	523 00	
76 1,899 00	482 24	22,004 08	7,595 00	2,857 19	
77 12 32	57 21	9,112 09	6,110 00	12 25	
78 370 00	.....	6,490 82	4,703 50	.....	
79 32 90	1,226 76	3,937 27	1,715 00	53 15	
80	1,017 18	3,889 80	2,453 00	.....	
81 375 50	1,262 55	4,220 33	2,420 00	.....	
82 115 00	35,661 70	41,036 02	3,880 00	30,139 54	
83 604 50	312 00	4,309 79	3,699 05	62 00	
84	171 37	3,968 38	2,450 00	207 59	
85 828 75	1,113 85	8,302 67	3,904 27	2,716 97	
86 1,004 00	.....	7,536 19	5,272 50	25 00	
87 2,677 25	.....	167,083 64	14,319 50	15,025 00	
88 2,231 00	62,141 79	82,013 50	11,155 00	37,153 08	
89 6,706 48	218,860 95	268,108 43	40,747 34	94,901 83	
90	1,548 96	5,926 28	3,754 01	800 23	
91 728 50	124 00	4,284 32	3,275 00	36 95	
92	388 11	2,304 99	1,505 00	51 20	
93 765 01	825 83	5,500 62	3,909 50	.....	
94 248 50	109 63	2,044 05	1,369 68	107 20	
95 197 96	397 77	2,915 20	2,050 00	207 00	
96	563 02	3,755 58	2,632 31	.....	
97 341 00	1,754 12	6,108 37	3,065 00	84 93	
98	1,993 90	9,550 92	4,560 00	.....	
99 860 00	4 86	4,182 80	3,215 00	.....	
100 346 50	85 45	4,145 87	3,050 00	57 78	
101	627 77	5,236 59	3,809 00	31 29	
102 1,155 80	402 70	7,577 41	5,015 00	33 08	
1 52,186 72	397,547 85	1,174,269 57	421,126 35	203,698 01	
2 93,089 27	235,802 61	999,263 62	520,530 32	203,585 55	
3 145,275 99	633,350 46	2,173,533 19	941,656 67	407,283 56	
4 145,696 76	537,936 13	2,001,306 80	860,955 32	272,933 92	
5	95,414 33	172,226 39	80,701 35	134,349 64	
6 420 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7 6.68	29.14	.....	58.07	25.11	

Cost per pupil, enrolled attendance, \$18.99; average attendance, \$77.99.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

I.—Table H.—Financial

High Schools.—Continued.	Expenditure—		School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and other expenses.
	Repairs to school accommodations.	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, drawing models, and equipment for physical education.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
57 Oakville	74 81	368 09	1,471 09
58 Omemee	96 36	224 86	466 67
59 Orangeville	169 79	109 69	946 69
60 Oshawa	128 30	320 19	1,014 89
61 Paris	18 04	68 07	913 95
62 Parkhill	103 79	83 15	508 96
63 Pembroke	20 91	.....	1,129 23
64 Penetanguishene	42 44	133 90	1,193 02
65 Petrolia	125 23	248 96	722 68
66 Plantagenet .....	.....	18 57	1,607 26
67 Port Arthur	94 81	463 41	938 09
68 Port Dover .....	.....	77 09	231 26
69 Port Elgin .....	.....	62 12	523 68
70 Port Hope	372 72	538 67	895 29
71 Port Perry	58 35	39 74	432 43
72 Port Rowan	38 10	166 59	305 54
73 Prescott	40 00	131 75	1,101 13
74 Richmond Hill .....	.....	110 47	472 79
75 Rockland	105 39	278 02	932 19
76 Sault Ste. Marie	110 64	332 42	1,905 05
77 Simcoe	64 85	278 06	878 57
78 Smith's Falls	419 46	456 56	911 30
79 Smithville	39 45	263 81	347 69
80 Stirling	239 23	88 19	419 73
81 Streetsville	50 16	39 37	330 95
82 Sudbury	8 93	.....	1,742 51
83 Sydenham	37 51	174 02	330 89
84 Thorold	61 95	128 97	487 82
85 Tillsonburg	4 00	158 03	857 38
86 Toronto, Malvern	506 96	101 79	1,629 94
87 Toronto, Oakwood	222 12	1,017 62	1,524 40
88 Toronto, Riverdale	355 52	522 00	3,174 29
89 Toronto, Technical	1,155 08	1,559 35	8,467 77
90 Trenton	402 65	43 00	259 92
91 Uxbridge	31 22	8 36	925 69
92 Vienna	47 11	150 00	80 00
93 Walkerton .....	.....	117 28	768 85
94 Wardville	52 50	122 27	195 12
95 Waterdown .....	.....	69 00	435 71
96 Waterford	27 89	161 99	529 15
97 Watford	295 03	.....	1,004 47
98 Welland	226 92	55 34	863 77
99 Weston	34 02	125 87	807 91
100 Warton	21 12	238 20	478 34
101 Williamstown	190 60	84 47	941 99
102 Wingham	104 01	54 53	894 23
1 Totals, High Schools	12,990 86	18,108 75	98,838 60
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes	15,393 46	17,481 03	109,884 57
3 Grand Totals, 1909	28,384 32	35,589 78	208,723 17
4 Grand Totals, 1908	26,733 32	27,155 73	198,053 78
5 Increases	1,651 00	8,434 05	10,669 39
6 Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....
7 Percentages	1.75	2.19	12.87

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued
Statement.—Concluded.

Continued.

Total expenditure.		Balances.	Charges per year for tuition.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	
57	15,168 26	.....	\$5 to \$8.
58	2,437 89	.....	H. S. D. free; others \$10.
59	6,153 67	243 39	\$10.
60	7,128 48	38 63	Form I free; all others \$7.50.
61	5,265 56	.....	H. S. D., Oxford and Waterloo Cos. free; others \$20.
62	4,255 90	410 63	\$6; \$8; \$10.
63	5,760 14	616 91	Free.
64	4,122 48	598 39	Free.
65	5,534 02	2,008 81	Free.
66	4,249 30	747 84	Free.
67	7,081 31	61,123 95	Free.
68	2,017 05	.....	Free.
69	3,273 82	72 44	Village \$6; others \$10.
70	7,513 80	.....	\$9.
71	4,316 02	143 95	\$7.50.
72	2,123 48	.....	Free.
73	4,932 88	134 92	Town free; all others \$5.
74	2,925 91	210 71	\$10.
75	4,238 60	547 60	Province free; others \$20.
76	12,800 30	9,203 78	\$10.
77	7,343 73	1,768 36	H. S. D. and Co. free; others \$10.
78	6,490 82	.....	Res. free; non-res. \$10.
79	2,419 10	1,518 17	Free, except Chemistry Class \$1.
80	3,200 15	689 65	Free.
81	2,840 48	1,379 85	\$10.
82	35,770 98	5,265 04	Res. free; non-res. \$10.
83	4,303 47	6 32	L. and M. Schs., Co. \$5. others \$6; U. Sch. \$12 to all.
84	3,336 33	632 05	Free.
85	7,640 65	662 02	L. and M. Schs. \$7.50; U. Sch. \$10.
86	7,536 19	.....	\$6; \$9; \$15; \$21; \$27. [per term.
87	32,108 64	134,975 00	
88	52,359 89	29,653 61	
89	146,831 37	121,277 06	1st year free; 2nd \$9; 3rd \$15; specials \$2 per subject
90	5,259 81	666 47	Free.
91	4,277 22	7 10	Town \$5; others \$7.50.
92	1,833 31	471 68	Free.
93	4,795 63	704 99	\$10.
94	1,846 77	197 28	\$7.50.
95	2,761 71	153 49	\$5.
96	3,351 34	404 24	Free.
97	4,449 43	1,658 94	Res. \$10; others free.
98	5,706 03	3,844 89	Free.
99	4,182 80	.....	\$10.
100	3,845 44	300 43	\$5.
101	5,057 35	179 24	Free.
102	6,100 85	1,476 56	\$6; \$8; \$10.
1	754,762 57	419,507 00	52 free; 50 not free.
2	866,874 93	132,388 69	11 free; 32 not free.
3	1,621,637 50	551,895 69	63 free; 82 not free.
4	1,385,832 07	615,474 73	64 free; 81 not free.
5	235,805 43	.....	1 not free.
6	.....	63,579 04	1 free.
7	.....	.....	43.44 free; 56.55 not free.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the Schools, and

Collegiate Institutes.	Pupils.				Number of Pupils in—			Number of Pupils from—		
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Average Attendance.	Lower School.	Middle School.	Upper School.	Municipalities composing the High School District.	Municipalities within the County or Territorial District.	Other Counties or Districts.
1 Barrie	145	157	302	176	180	90	32	175	124	3
2 Berlin	175	149	324	212	208	89	27	198	122	4
3 Brantford	285	260	545	335	361	135	49	395	133	17
4 Brockville	166	198	364	230	228	99	37	265	98	1
5 Chatham	226	249	475	310	268	171	36	337	130	8
6 Clinton	85	101	186	116	95	59	32	88	94	4
7 Cobourg	106	126	232	158	139	73	20	148	83	1
8 Collingwood	117	126	243	143	151	67	25	162	51	30
9 Fort William	64	80	144	82	119	17	8	139	4	1
10 Galt	208	188	396	253	268	116	12	231	132	33
11 Goderich	79	141	220	142	115	66	39	115	103	2
12 Guelph	213	217	430	276	257	120	53	317	91	22
13 Hamilton	573	505	1,078	740	556	361	161	915	130	33
14 Ingersoll	94	118	212	124	127	73	12	95	79	38
15 Kingston	261	294	555	366	291	216	48	459	82	14
16 Lindsay	181	177	358	235	209	100	49	189	110	59
17 London	582	652	1,234	761	865	283	86	987	239	8
18 Morrisburg	74	89	163	109	95	53	15	77	86	.....
19 Napanee	113	159	272	173	151	92	29	135	130	7
20 Niagara Falls	140	176	316	190	222	73	21	244	50	22
21 Orillia	166	196	362	232	243	91	28	186	113	63
22 Ottawa	611	485	1,096	728	680	362	54	1,016	36	44
23 Owen Sound	206	279	485	326	262	166	57	291	153	41
24 Perth	108	106	214	149	112	87	15	124	89	1
25 Peterborough	195	249	444	325	303	100	41	387	40	17
26 Picton	105	110	215	153	142	58	15	101	113	1
27 Renfrew	126	166	292	179	186	88	18	158	122	12
28 Ridgetown	102	113	215	137	144	51	20	88	127	.....
29 St. Catharines	169	204	373	214	266	74	33	250	117	6
30 St. Mary's	128	139	267	178	111	121	35	133	69	65
31 St. Thomas	199	278	477	303	357	99	21	363	114	.....
32 Sarnia	148	206	354	227	246	81	27	277	76	1
33 Seaforth	98	122	220	158	111	81	28	83	117	20
34 Stratford	227	204	431	263	267	108	56	327	76	28
35 Strathroy	89	117	206	135	135	48	23	116	90	.....
36 Toronto, Harbord	336	346	682	409	297	259	126	682	.....	.....
37 Toronto, Parkdale	345	288	633	404	387	184	62	572	35	26
38 Toronto, Jarvis	353	379	732	450	416	243	73	720	5	7
39 Toronto, HumberSide	180	222	402	240	269	108	25	318	59	25
40 Vanleek Hill	78	117	195	130	134	46	15	89	68	38
41 Whitby	71	107	178	115	88	69	21	106	71	1
42 Windsor	173	219	392	238	319	66	7	302	88	2
43 Woodstock	221	214	435	262	326	68	41	268	160	7
Totals	8,321	9,028	17,349	11,086	10,706	5,011	1,632	12,628	4,009	712

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

in the Various Subjects, etc.

Occupation of Parents.							Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects.							
Commercial.	Agricultural.	Professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Labouring.	Other Callings.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Canadian History.	British History.	Ancient History.	Medieval History.	Modern History.	Geography.
1 70	103	37	71	4	17	277	296	294	229	256	86	18	12	234
2 165	25	41	21	29	43	232	304	301	294	191	87	9	8	187
3 169	128	51	162	37	8	415	533	530	489	489	151	30	16	332
4 67	52	85	90	40	30	316	364	364	319	309	101	15	5	273
5 133	138	48	69	55	32	323	473	473	439	475	171	33	35	268
6 52	79	10	33	8	4	113	182	182	114	117	70	30	21	110
7 50	75	20	44	25	18	182	232	232	63	232	30	13	11	174
8 42	76	12	32	67	14	218	243	243	109	218	67	13	11	151
9 56	2	19	47	12	8	128	140	140	119	121	20	6	18	136
10 54	61	19	207	41	14	263	388	390	294	390	116	9	9	263
11 44	87	20	50	10	9	181	215	215	115	115	98	20	19	111
12 157	114	32	94	25	8	257	430	430	377	279	120	40	22	257
13 385	141	121	250	111	70	727	1,025	1,024	888	888	337	124	97	550
14 45	93	16	48	4	6	181	209	209	204	204	42	8	4	166
15 169	81	61	145	68	31	343	548	550	265	311	131	17	14	393
16 63	127	22	84	14	48	227	208	208	309	347	140	41	12	209
17 471	204	96	418	15	30	1,002	1,224	1,224	1,208	1,208	298	45	14	1,002
18 31	57	17	34	23	1	148	161	161	115	68	48	13	7	106
19 42	135	32	19	28	16	151	267	267	243	252	52	19	11	151
20 82	38	32	62	77	25	187	312	312	222	222	73	21	21	222
21 97	99	48	80	3	35	350	362	348	258	203	191	7	9	232
22 298	51	145	213	74	315	566	1,088	1,085	579	564	114	29	16	652
23 145	136	52	67	65	20	428	460	460	433	433	166	38	33	402
24 35	76	10	44	21	28	174	212	212	204	211	52	9	8	174
25 103	36	45	75	114	71	397	441	441	403	200	114	13	10	359
26 43	91	25	29	15	12	177	214	211	182	148	62	10	10	168
27 74	119	12	52	29	6	243	292	288	183	156	91	14	14	210
28 44	76	12	34	27	22	165	212	212	198	198	54	17	18	165
29 98	61	22	108	46	38	329	349	348	329	329	74	17	9	256
30 41	149	21	26	27	3	191	256	256	76	199	128	20	18	157
31 149	114	23	77	86	28	456	477	477	174	223	99	21	21	357
32 137	73	18	98	28	.....	277	348	348	290	290	81	13	11	216
33 39	120	19	19	13	10	151	206	206	192	190	83	28	28	111
34 130	95	65	125	.....	16	300	348	422	375	375	150	48	35	262
35 42	104	16	39	5	.....	149	206	206	185	185	60	19	11	131
36 200	1	125	125	.....	231	639	682	682	370	459	330	101	101	420
37 320	13	91	95	46	68	550	621	625	363	432	160	32	14	486
38 315	16	118	148	100	35	568	724	724	365	415	243	30	35	486
39 120	43	33	148	21	37	347	396	396	224	217	71	7	8	289
40 8	98	12	25	27	25	134	195	195	180	195	61	15	12	134
41 36	61	12	24	25	20	105	174	174	140	140	69	15	6	105
42 117	34	27	148	43	23	323	392	392	232	232	84	10	15	185
43 115	121	25	104	48	22	326	420	420	394	420	148	26	15	326

5,043,3,603 1,767 3,883 1,556 1,497 13,216 16,829 16,877 12,744 13,106 4,923 1,063 824 11,628

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the Schools,

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects.—Continued.

Collegiate Institutes.	Reading.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	French.	German.	Latin.	Greek.	Zoology.
1 Barrie	205	273	292	202	25	189	26	238	15	209
2 Berlin	226	251	302	157	17	72	145	260	4	170
3 Brantford	409	411	451	446	33	392	131	373	11	144
4 Brockville	307	346	337	268	29	257	44	301	8	128
5 Chatham	473	323	374	285	34	235	46	303	42	199
6 Clinton	110	137	165	160	23	95	13	143	7	125
7 Cobourg	139	182	157	141	14	73	12	134	3	7
8 Collingwood	151	218	220	220	20	120	27	182	4	141
9 Fort William	119	136	115	115	4	114	12	126	3	95
10 Galt	263	263	341	318	12	248	72	239	6	186
11 Goderich	115	181	160	150	30	101	43	102	5	132
12 Guelph	257	257	186	261	53	284	105	340	14	239
13 Hamilton	552	732	1,014	1,013	127	633	283	945	35	821
14 Ingersoll	142	178	175	124	9	98	5	113	....	99
15 Kingston	319	484	502	373	35	408	113	383	18	309
16 Lindsay	209	209	296	296	35	274	37	273	12	217
17 London	1,002	1,002	1,049	836	45	515	95	650	11	801
18 Morrisburg	106	148	150	150	12	125	14	124	8	69
19 Napanee	151	158	233	136	21	178	60	193	6	138
20 Niagara Falls	222	254	312	240	20	198	36	182	8	210
21 Orillia	227	350	299	299	11	163	17	244	4	184
22 Ottawa	790	938	949	630	72	935	153	736	23	660
23 Owen Sound	262	428	415	408	42	230	28	295	12	30
24 Perth	112	174	204	154	9	113	21	82	7	120
25 Peterborough	359	397	361	357	31	338	51	299	10	222
26 Picton	160	191	202	106	5	166	55	161	....	85
27 Renfrew	184	212	287	261	15	144	18	201	4	141
28 Ridgetown	165	165	182	182	17	58	14	176	3	20
29 St. Catharines	256	330	298	218	22	153	46	164	10	114
30 St. Mary's	152	209	256	237	23	162	31	234	17	218
31 St. Thomas	357	456	372	244	21	213	40	240	2	252
32 Sarnia	246	277	244	174	20	186	26	215	6	74
33 Seaforth	111	151	196	182	28	124	19	197	30	108
34 Stratford	367	303	336	336	52	171	77	290	7	209
35 Strathroy	134	148	177	116	20	444	24	154	6	106
36 Toronto, Harbord	420	635	660	660	110	614	341	599	74	298
37 Toronto, Parkdale	486	520	633	632	51	565	165	534	40	387
38 Toronto, Jarvis	486	568	720	717	55	668	249	650	51	275
39 Toronto, HumberSide	308	356	368	214	17	133	57	275	10	209
40 Vankleek Hill	134	134	174	174	12	98	3	121	....	9
41 Whitby	105	105	175	135	17	41	16	98	4	111
42 Windsor	354	366	287	171	1	181	14	191	3	252
43 Woodstock	326	326	420	420	26	234	66	312	11	157
Totals	11,978	13,882	15,046	12,918	1,275	10,443	2,850	12,072	554	8,680

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance. Pupils in the Schools

High Schools.	Pupils.				Number of Pupils in—			Number of Pupils from—		
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Average attendance.	Lower School.	Middle School.	Upper School.	Municipalities composing the High School District.	Municipalities within the County or Territorial District.	Other Counties or Districts.
1 Alexandria	56	115	171	101	125	46	.....	152	12	7
2 Almonte	67	83	150	75	103	37	10	103	37	10
3 Arnprior	68	100	168	107	115	41	12	130	26	12
4 Arthur	61	81	142	95	82	48	12	79	61	2
5 Athens	80	115	195	129	124	71	.....	83	111	1
6 Aurora	49	61	110	72	66	39	5	54	54	2
7 Aylmer	81	90	171	109	106	55	10	60	111	.....
8 Beamsville	36	41	77	40	44	33	.....	52	25	.....
9 Belleville	128	138	266	156	208	44	14	207	54	5
10 Bowmanville	56	81	137	85	85	38	14	71	66	.....
11 Bradford	82	70	152	89	98	54	.....	54	95	3
12 Brampton	88	94	182	119	78	72	32	96	8	78
13 Brighton	36	44	80	53	48	32	.....	43	37	.....
14 Caledonia	45	73	118	77	71	32	15	33	72	13
15 Campbellford	68	81	149	98	78	59	12	94	51	4
16 Carleton Place	75	113	188	110	112	72	4	133	46	9
17 Cayuga	52	42	94	61	62	25	7	28	66	.....
18 Chesley	67	70	137	82	71	55	11	73	44	20
19 Colborne	38	32	70	43	44	26	.....	41	29	.....
20 Cornwall	161	178	339	225	232	86	21	171	142	26
21 Deseronto	44	59	103	68	64	30	9	75	22	6
22 Dundas	64	84	148	91	100	40	8	103	44	1
23 Dunnville	73	101	174	108	122	45	7	89	63	22
24 Dutton	74	104	178	119	68	83	27	48	118	12
25 Elora	41	40	81	50	53	13	15	43	38	.....
26 Essex	63	73	136	84	83	39	14	39	95	2
27 Fergus	70	89	159	103	94	53	12	79	76	4
28 Forest	66	72	138	100	86	43	9	62	76	.....
29 Gananoque	80	97	177	109	110	60	7	128	30	19
30 Georgetown	74	87	161	98	97	54	10	49	60	52
31 Glencoe	52	66	118	73	68	39	11	39	71	8
32 Gravenhurst	42	56	98	59	57	34	7	70	28	.....
33 Grimsby	66	63	129	75	93	36	.....	53	44	32
34 Hagersville	68	59	127	76	69	49	9	68	59	.....
35 Harriston	58	65	123	79	75	43	5	49	42	32
36 Hawkesbury	21	31	52	33	32	15	5	46	.....	6
37 Iroquois	89	98	187	134	93	82	12	62	89	36
38 Kemptville	70	125	195	126	98	75	22	81	64	50
39 Kenora	34	38	72	47	52	17	3	72	.....	.....
40 Kincardine	62	92	154	106	83	63	8	69	82	3
41 Leamington	97	85	182	112	117	43	22	171	.....	11
42 Listowel	122	97	219	144	116	69	34	96	107	16
43 Lucan	78	62	140	93	70	46	24	49	87	4
44 Madoc	52	62	114	71	61	40	13	49	65	.....
45 Markham	134	85	219	134	132	56	31	38	151	30
46 Meaford	73	85	158	103	80	57	21	76	70	12
47 Midland	74	74	148	96	82	48	18	103	39	6
48 Mitchell	67	80	147	100	88	59	.....	86	60	1
49 Mount Forest	81	91	172	114	96	69	7	98	34	40
50 Newburgh	72	76	148	97	84	64	.....	32	108	8
51 Newcastle	22	47	69	40	46	23	.....	69	.....	.....
52 Newmarket	79	89	168	96	111	41	16	70	96	2
53 Niagara	25	22	47	23	42	4	1	46	1	.....
54 Niagara Falls South	24	47	71	39	49	21	1	38	33	.....
55 North Bay	54	84	138	81	100	28	10	121	17	.....
56 Norwood	75	74	149	92	88	61	.....	54	63	32

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

and in the Various Subjects, etc.—Continued.

Occupation of Parents.						Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects.								
Commercial.	Agricultural.	Professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Labouring.	Other callings.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Canadian History.	British History.	Ancient History.	Medieval History.	Modern History.	Geography.
1	9	117	3	15	25	2	171	171	171	171	46	....	....	171
2	20	59	20	20	27	4	150	150	82	85	37	7	3	103
3	57	34	9	40	27	1	133	167	156	159	41	11	4	133
4	37	59	5	11	14	16	130	142	120	91	51	10	8	98
5	21	97	13	30	25	9	124	195	195	195	71	....	....	124
6	18	51	10	31	....	....	84	110	105	105	39	5	5	84
7	25	111	12	18	5	....	169	171	163	171	55	10	10	106
8	10	38	10	5	5	9	44	77	44	33	33	....	....	44
9	82	49	35	84	14	2	252	266	191	266	52	9	9	227
10	15	63	6	25	10	18	100	133	123	123	38	9	6	85
11	18	77	15	22	12	8	104	152	152	152	54	....	....	93
12	32	98	14	20	10	8	114	166	150	150	72	18	14	78
13	21	42	8	3	4	2	80	80	80	80	32	....	....	80
14	19	77	6	4	10	2	71	114	106	82	36	11	4	82
15	30	62	14	3	31	9	78	149	137	137	59	12	12	78
16	41	55	16	57	19	....	138	188	93	128	49	2	2	138
17	13	52	10	11	4	4	62	87	87	94	25	7	7	62
18	34	59	13	17	12	2	71	137	126	137	53	7	6	71
19	13	30	6	4	13	4	44	70	70	70	26	....	44	40
20	70	91	33	63	54	28	275	334	262	139	64	18	2	272
21	27	26	3	12	35	....	97	100	96	100	30	2	3	82
22	40	32	11	30	14	21	139	147	139	147	47	8	....	100
23	39	81	10	38	6	....	122	174	167	167	45	5	2	122
24	6	76	17	35	35	9	68	169	64	149	82	18	8	68
25	10	28	3	15	14	11	63	81	81	81	13	3	2	63
26	30	79	11	10	1	5	101	132	81	81	45	8	5	101
27	46	69	12	17	12	3	159	159	147	159	47	7	5	159
28	24	63	7	23	4	17	88	138	61	82	41	6	9	86
29	55	52	9	60	1	....	136	177	170	170	60	5	5	136
30	61	65	13	13	9	....	116	158	154	161	61	6	6	116
31	6	79	7	18	6	2	68	118	107	74	39	6	5	68
32	20	22	10	24	19	3	57	98	91	91	32	3	....	57
33	24	50	6	16	6	27	129	129	89	129	36	....	....	93
34	29	65	4	9	14	6	69	127	118	118	49	9	....	69
35	24	39	28	10	12	10	102	123	81	119	44	5	3	102
36	19	18	....	8	6	1	46	51	46	46	14	5	5	32
37	29	104	6	36	12	....	175	185	175	175	82	10	4	116
38	23	98	17	21	26	10	173	190	126	132	74	12	13	173
39	24	3	5	26	8	6	72	72	72	72	20	1	1	52
40	31	82	5	26	7	3	101	153	146	146	65	7	4	101
41	29	71	22	48	3	9	117	175	84	124	47	10	7	129
42	34	90	15	30	45	5	119	219	185	185	69	28	6	116
43	15	85	14	18	8	....	93	125	106	92	46	9	15	70
44	16	46	15	16	16	5	101	114	101	101	37	7	6	61
45	39	122	18	22	6	12	132	219	132	147	53	21	15	132
46	46	61	17	22	12	....	145	158	148	150	67	13	5	124
47	34	41	8	34	20	11	101	144	131	131	48	11	101	101
48	43	47	12	30	14	1	114	147	147	147	58	....	....	111
49	30	63	12	18	28	21	132	172	96	172	69	7	7	132
50	17	94	6	16	9	6	145	148	145	145	51	....	....	95
51	10	12	1	....	24	22	69	69	69	69	23	....	....	46
52	20	85	10	25	24	4	160	165	144	168	56	14	6	150
53	12	13	2	8	9	3	47	47	47	47	4	1	1	22
54	18	27	3	19	4	....	70	71	70	70	19	....	....	55
55	37	11	4	47	25	14	100	138	100	100	36	5	5	100
56	38	58	4	16	29	4	149	149	149	149	60	....	....	149

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the Schools

	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects.—Continued.									
High Schools—Continued.	Reading.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	French.	German.	Latin.	Greek.	Zoology.
1 Alexandria	171	171	171	123	.....	130	.....	162	....	140
2 Almonte	103	140	147	92	7	70	11	142	3	106
3 Arnprior	133	134	167	106	12	93	12	129	6	144
4 Arthur	98	100	142	142	10	57	12	123	....	106
5 Athens	124	124	195	195	.....	78	.....	179	....	195
6 Aurora	84	84	110	77	5	46	16	93	....	84
7 Aylmer	106	161	167	167	10	141	28	138	....	116
8 Beamsville	44	44	77	77	.....	26	.....	20	....	44
9 Belleville	227	252	265	176	8	90	30	203	3	223
10 Bowmanville	84	84	130	130	8	55	10	97	3	90
11 Bradford	97	118	150	148	.....	108	.....	120	3	109
12 Brampton	78	114	166	166	24	153	13	161	6	82
13 Brighton	80	80	80	50	.....	43	.....	70	4	80
14 Caledonia	83	83	114	114	11	101	57	107	....	87
15 Campbellford	78	78	149	109	12	92	16	100	....	90
16 Carlton Place	138	138	187	130	3	119	5	110	3	138
17 Cayuga	62	62	87	87	.....	36	.....	74	....	69
18 Chesley	71	130	137	134	11	95	6	119	3	77
19 Colborne	44	44	70	50	.....	50	.....	65	....	40
20 Cornwall	334	286	276	258	16	200	18	241	7	97
21 Deseronto	82	95	99	99	2	69	5	59	1	87
22 Dundas	100	100	147	88	8	73	10	110	....	75
23 Dunnville	122	122	160	114	7	101	48	92	....	122
24 Dutton	68	68	170	170	18	88	.....	103	....	76
25 Elora	63	63	79	40	5	54	8	44	....	71
26 Essex	101	101	130	90	9	117	21	120	....	104
27 Fergus	159	147	159	159	12	140	35	150	1	102
28 Forest	86	86	138	138	6	70	6	93	....	95
29 Gananoque	136	136	142	142	7	50	9	96	....	52
30 Georgetown	116	116	157	157	6	49	7	81	2	123
31 Glencoe	68	68	115	115	6	24	8	68	....	2
32 Gravenhurst	57	57	95	94	7	74	.....	82	....	57
33 Grimsby	93	129	128	74	.....	102	22	69	....	93
34 Hagersville	69	69	127	127	9	88	16	85	....	69
35 Harriston	102	119	123	102	5	50	25	80	....	81
36 Hawkesbury	32	46	51	51	5	45	.....	18	....	32
37 Iroquois	93	174	185	147	10	103	6	125	1	101
38 Kemptville	117	173	189	189	12	121	7	182	3	161
39 Kenora	52	72	63	61	5	60	.....	57	....	31
40 Kincardine	101	101	134	136	7	111	3	122	2	84
41 Leamington	129	130	166	126	17	75	33	116	9	97
42 Listowel	116	118	213	212	28	113	60	198	20	128
43 Lucan	70	88	125	65	9	95	18	130	....	85
44 Madoc	61	101	114	114	7	50	6	100	....	67
45 Markham	132	132	205	206	17	175	20	200	2	18
46 Meaford	129	145	137	137	18	105	25	123	5	94
47 Midland	101	101	142	142	12	80	11	124	....	112
48 Mitchell	111	114	147	112	.....	94	17	121	....	111
49 Mount Forest	132	132	172	128	6	93	16	149	1	135
50 Newburgh	95	138	148	148	.....	97	.....	99	....	95
51 Newcastle	46	69	69	69	.....	43	3	47	....	46
52 Newmarket	160	160	165	165	15	100	25	130	....	85
53 Niagara	22	47	47	47	1	14	.....	15	1	22
54 Niagara Falls South	55	68	69	62	1	42	16	43	....	14
55 North Bay	100	100	134	134	9	60	.....	60	....	5
56 Norwood	89	149	149	103	.....	.....	.....	88	....	87

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued
and in the Various Subjects, etc.—Continued.

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects.—Continued.										Special Courses.					
Botany.	Chemistry.	Physics.	Mineralogy.	Writing.	Bookkeeping.	Stenography.	Typewriting.	Art.	Physical Education.	Commercial.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.	Art.	
1	140	94	171	....	111	138	....	138	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	106	140	140	....	55	55	30	3	103	....	....	....	....	....	....
3	144	146	164	....	85	85	....	....	134	....	....	....	....	....	....
4	106	56	142	8	98	98	....	....	117	142	....	....	....	....	....
5	195	163	195	....	124	50	....	....	195	195	....	....	....	....	....
6	84	73	110	....	66	84	....	....	84	....	....	....	....	....	....
7	116	167	167	9	106	106	12	12	106	165	....	....	....	....	....
8	44	27	50	....	44	10	5	....	17	....	17	....	....	....	....
9	223	245	245	3	163	112	....	....	146	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	90	70	125	2	55	50	....	....	75	137	....	....	....	....	....
11	109	108	148	....	97	97	12	10	97	....	12	....	....	....	....
12	82	78	78	8	78	78	....	....	78	....	....	....	....	....	....
13	80	50	80	....	43	60	....	....	80	36	....	....	....	....	....
14	87	36	114	....	58	58	....	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....
15	90	145	149	10	78	78	....	....	78	....	....	....	....	....	....
16	138	49	183	....	93	94	....	....	138	....	....	....	....	....	....
17	69	42	87	7	51	51	....	....	62	94	....	....	....	....	....
18	77	99	137	6	71	71	2	....	137	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	40	50	70	....	44	40	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	6
20	97	120	273	6	210	133	62	62	116	339	62	....	....	....	....
21	87	63	98	....	59	83	....	....	83	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	75	60	128	....	100	80	40	27	80	148	28	....	....	....	....
23	122	109	137	....	122	65	30	37	95	140	....	....	....	....	....
24	76	138	159	8	68	40	....	....	68	....	....	....	....	....	....
25	71	16	16	....	63	63	27	4	63	....	....	....	....	....	....
26	104	89	129	3	82	75	....	....	94	99	....	3	20	....	....
27	102	149	155	2	94	48	....	....	94	....	....	....	....	....	....
28	95	97	138	7	35	86	....	....	86	86	....	....	....	....	....
29	52	110	110	....	77	60	35	35	71	177	35	....	....	....	....
30	123	62	157	2	68	68	6	9	116	116	....	....	....	....	....
31	2	101	101	2	68	44	....	....	68	....	14	....	....	....	....
32	57	90	97	....	57	57	3	7	57	....	....	....	....	....	....
33	93	40	93	....	53	53	....	....	79	....	....	....	....	....	....
34	69	63	127	9	58	58	....	....	69	....	....	....	....	....	....
35	81	90	120	5	66	66	4	4	76	....	4	....	....	....	....
36	32	46	46	....	32	32	....	....	36	46	....	....	....	....	....
37	101	142	184	4	36	37	8	4	92	....	....	....	....	....	....
38	160	183	183	7	110	50	20	35	156	135	....	....	....	....	....
39	31	17	61	....	52	44	11	....	46	....	11	....	....	....	....
40	84	127	135	4	101	91	22	22	98	154	22	....	....	....	....
41	97	102	150	4	67	67	20	20	92	104	20	....	....	....	....
42	128	126	215	....	116	116	....	....	116	122	....	....	....	....	....
43	85	97	125	15	60	60	....	16	70	57	....	....	....	....	....
44	67	92	114	....	61	61	....	....	61	....	....	....	....	....	....
45	18	18	15	18	80	80	....	....	132	....	....	....	....	....	....
46	94	130	93	6	104	60	20	20	75	158	....	....	....	....	....
47	112	92	114	11	80	80	....	....	101	....	....	....	....	....	....
48	111	112	146	....	81	81	....	....	111	147	....	....	....	....	....
49	135	128	172	3	96	96	....	....	132	81	....	....	....	....	....
50	95	53	110	....	95	93	....	....	95	....	....	....	....	....	....
51	46	69	69	....	46	46	....	....	46	....	....	....	....	....	....
52	85	135	135	....	97	97	48	40	50	145	33	....	....	....	....
53	22	15	26	....	22	22	16	16	22	47	....	....	....	....	....
54	14	9	27	....	43	40	36	37	27	55	15	....	....	31	....
55	105	33	33	5	64	64	....	1	64	....	....	....	....	....	....
56	87	96	143	....	48	48	....	....	87	70	....	....	....	....	....

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the Schools

High Schools.—Continued.	Pupils.				Number of Pupils in—		
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Average Attendance.	Lower School.	Middle School.	Lower School.
57 Oakville.....	61	53	114	66	79	35	.....
58 Onemee.....	39	48	87	57	44	43	.....
59 Orangeville.....	100	91	191	119	84	97	10
60 Oshawa.....	98	112	210	125	154	42	14
61 Paris.....	61	74	135	88	98	26	11
62 Parkhill.....	77	73	150	95	101	33	16
63 Pembroke.....	87	76	163	100	109	47	7
64 Penetanguishene.....	48	61	109	65	83	26	.....
65 Petrolea.....	72	101	173	103	124	41	8
66 Plantagenet.....	26	49	75	45	61	14	.....
67 Port Arthur.....	57	88	145	78	112	23	10
68 Port Dover.....	32	34	66	47	44	22	.....
69 Port Elgin.....	38	52	90	74	60	30	.....
70 Port Hope.....	76	122	198	144	124	55	19
71 Port Perry.....	54	56	110	70	76	29	5
72 Port Rowan.....	29	28	57	34	32	25	.....
73 Prescott.....	65	84	149	94	91	48	10
74 Richmond Hill.....	60	63	123	74	91	32	.....
75 Rockland.....	18	38	56	31	42	14	.....
76 Sault Ste. Marie.....	131	166	297	177	228	49	20
77 Simcoe.....	86	116	202	125	110	68	24
78 Smith's Falls.....	92	129	221	151	156	54	11
79 Smithville.....	27	50	77	46	56	21	.....
80 Stirling.....	62	63	125	74	82	35	8
81 Streetsville.....	33	41	74	40	53	21	.....
82 Sudbury.....	66	64	130	80	88	35	7
83 Sydenham.....	73	78	151	104	87	46	18
84 Thorold.....	27	64	91	55	62	29	.....
85 Tillsonburg.....	74	76	150	94	77	50	23
86 Toronto, Malvern.....	86	91	177	150	121	45	11
87 Toronto, Oakwood.....	212	161	373	219	248	110	15
88 Toronto, Riverdale.....	152	130	282	196	168	88	26
89 Toronto, Technical.....	693	470	1,163	496	*743	+277	+143
90 Trenton.....	73	93	166	105	118	39	9
91 Uxbridge.....	85	67	152	103	86	49	17
92 Vienna.....	15	21	36	20	24	11	1
93 Walkerton.....	71	76	147	99	92	38	17
94 Wardsville.....	17	41	58	33	40	18	.....
95 Waterdown.....	30	40	70	36	41	22	7
96 Waterford.....	49	40	89	57	51	28	10
97 Watford.....	92	94	186	130	102	66	18
98 Welland.....	90	131	221	142	161	41	19
99 Weston.....	69	71	140	78	106	33	1
100 Wiarton.....	50	56	106	58	75	29	2
101 Williamstown.....	53	84	137	88	107	30	.....
102 Wingham.....	115	120	235	141	136	51	48
1 Totals, High Schools.....	7,455	8,297	15,752	9,705	9,938	4,672	1,142
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes.....	8,321	9,028	17,349	11,086	10,706	5,011	1,632
3 Grand Totals, 1909.....	15,776	17,325	33,101	20,791	20,644	9,683	2,774
4 Grand Totals, 1908.....	14,731	17,181	31,912	19,862	20,171	9,108	2,633
5 Increases.....	1,045	144	1,189	929	473	575	141
6 Decreases.....							
7 Percentages.....	47.66	52.33	.....	62.81	62.36	29.25	8.38

* 1st year pupils.

† 2nd year pupils.

‡ 3rd year pupils.

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

and in the Various Subjects, etc.—Continued.

Number of Pupils from—				Occupation of Parents.					
Municipalities composing the High School District.	Municipalities within the County or Terri- torial District.	Other Counties or Districts.		Commercial.	Agricultural.	Professions.	Mechanical Occupations.	Labouring.	Other Callings.
57	55	57	2	15	52	13	14	14	6
58	41	27	19	9	54	10	3	4	7
59	89	64	38	49	90	15	28	7	2
60	155	45	10	62	42	8	70	14	14
61	94	33	8	37	36	11	35	14	2
62	60	75	15	23	70	27	13	12	5
63	137	24	2	54	23	18	41	22	5
64	109	.....	.....	30	20	9	22	28	.....
65	101	70	2	43	49	6	30	42	3
66	44	31	.....	16	42	3	3	11	.....
67	145	.....	.....	45	3	10	50	35	2
68	39	21	6	16	27	4	9	7	3
69	42	48	.....	23	30	2	10	20	5
70	107	91	.....	36	92	8	42	18	2
71	48	46	16	25	52	5	17	9	2
72	55	2	.....	11	20	6	3	13	4
73	110	34	5	31	33	15	36	32	2
74	15	106	2	12	70	20	13	6	2
75	30	26	.....	5	19	1	10	21	.....
76	238	59	.....	66	22	28	96	69	16
77	83	116	3	56	86	10	32	16	2
78	146	25	50	61	53	9	49	25	24
79	29	39	9	11	47	6	4	4	5
80	38	87	.....	12	77	9	9	11	7
81	26	29	19	15	43	4	9	3	.....
82	108	.....	22	20	3	3	90	6	8
83	151	.....	.....	9	119	5	7	8	3
84	63	19	9	20	20	6	18	26	1
85	83	32	35	33	54	16	22	6	19
86	143	26	8	63	42	18	45	6	3
87	365	5	3	214	3	113	37	4	2
88	282	.....	.....	130	7	47	58	35	5
89	1,116	25	22	384	35	46	547	93	58
90	106	18	42	48	52	15	34	14	3
91	59	92	1	30	86	6	12	4	14
92	25	4	7	2	27	1	5	1	.....
93	97	47	3	42	36	17	22	13	17
94	22	26	10	10	32	6	6	2	2
95	61	.....	9	9	34	10	10	.....	7
96	37	52	.....	9	50	13	9	6	2
97	62	114	10	44	93	19	21	2	7
98	76	145	.....	57	65	21	69	9	.....
99	68	58	14	24	58	12	10	6	30
100	60	39	7	26	38	10	18	12	2
101	136	.....	1	7	100	8	12	10	.....
102	117	94	24	46	119	15	20	27	8
1	9,550	5,130	1,072	3,580	5,603	1,269	3,019	1,591	690
2	12,628	4,009	712	5,043	3,603	1,767	3,883	1,556	1,497
3	22,178	9,139	1,784	8,623	9,206	3,036	6,902	3,147	2,187
4	20,949	9,221	1,742	8,242	8,907	2,989	6,613	2,798	2,363
5	1,229	.....	42	381	299	47	289	349	.....
6	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176
7	67.0	27.61	5.39	26.05	27.81	9.17	20.85	9.50	6.60

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the Schools

High Schools.—Continued.	Number of Pupils in the						
	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Canadian History.	British History.	Ancient History.	Medieval History.
57 Oakville.....	95	112	112	112	112	35	.....
58 Omemee.....	44	87	87	44	87	43	.....
59 Orangeville.....	107	190	190	186	189	99	5
60 Oshawa.....	169	207	210	104	75	42	10
61 Paris.....	98	135	135	124	135	26	7
62 Parkhill.....	134	148	148	134	138	33	15
63 Pembroke.....	109	163	163	156	159	50	3
64 Penetanguishene.....	83	109	109	109	109	26	.....
65 Petrolia.....	124	170	173	108	102	43	4
66 Plantagenet.....	61	75	75	61	75	14	.....
67 Port Arthur.....	128	142	142	136	136	20	5
68 Port Dover.....	66	66	66	44	66	22	.....
69 Port Elgin.....	60	90	90	90	90	30	.....
70 Port Hope.....	134	198	198	104	96	55	15
71 Port Perry.....	105	110	110	105	105	34	5
72 Port Rowan.....	57	57	57	57	57	25	.....
73 Prescott.....	91	149	149	139	139	35	3
74 Richmond Hill.....	91	123	123	94	61	32	.....
75 Rockland.....	56	56	56	56	15	14	.....
76 Sault Ste. Marie.....	275	296	296	146	131	275	12
77 Simcoe.....	142	196	196	180	180	100	18
78 Smith's Falls.....	156	221	221	210	210	54	9
79 Smithville.....	56	77	77	56	42	21	.....
80 Stirling.....	82	125	125	117	117	37	1
81 Streetsville.....	53	74	74	74	74	21	.....
82 Sudbury.....	120	125	130	128	128	128	7
83 Sydenham.....	140	151	143	140	140	46	9
84 Thorold.....	91	91	91	91	91	28	.....
85 Tillsonburg.....	98	98	138	103	103	49	16
86 Toronto, Malvern.....	139	177	177	99	53	47	3
87 Toronto, Oakwood.....	291	373	373	288	153	110	7
88 Toronto, Riverdale.....	225	279	279	267	201	103	17
89 Toronto, Technical.....	161	791	783	356	152	118	.....
90 Trenton.....	146	162	162	84	92	39	9
91 Uxbridge.....	113	152	152	146	146	60	17
92 Vienna.....	36	36	36	36	36	24	1
93 Walkerton.....	115	143	143	88	134	38	15
94 Wardsville.....	58	58	58	58	32	18	.....
95 Waterdown.....	46	65	65	62	66	21	3
96 Waterford.....	51	88	88	79	86	28	9
97 Watford.....	102	182	180	63	171	65	15
98 Welland.....	179	211	211	202	209	40	8
99 Weston.....	114	140	140	140	138	34	1
100 Wiarton.....	75	106	106	78	104	29	2
101 Williamstown.....	122	137	137	137	137	50	.....
102 Wingham.....	135	190	197	187	187	50	18
1 Totals, High Schools.....	11,402	15,131	15,146	12,256	12,223	4,893	657
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes.....	13,216	16,829	16,877	12,744	13,106	4,923	1,063
3 Grand Totals, 1909.....	24,618	31,960	32,023	25,000	25,329	9,816	1,720
4 Grand Totals, 1908.....	25,239	30,931	30,940	24,018	24,508	9,563	1,575
5 Increases.....	.....	1,029	1,083	982	821	253	145
6 Decrease.....	621	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Percentages.....	74.37	96.55	96.74	75.52	76.52	29.65	5.19

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued
and in the Various Subjects, etc.—Continued.

Various Subjects.

Modern History.	Geography.	Reading.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	French.	German.	
57	95	95	112	98	98	.....	71	12	
58	44	87	44	87	87	.....	9	....	
59 4	107	107	114	189	189	9	113	15	
60 8	169	169	169	174	145	13	124	35	
61 7	98	98	98	120	85	10	50	17	
62 15	101	101	134	146	146	15	89	18	
63 2	109	109	109	162	113	4	82	11	
64	83	83	83	109	107	.....	92	7	
65 3	124	137	139	171	171	6	127	3	
66	61	61	61	75	75	.....	72	.....	
67 5	121	121	135	130	78	8	96	21	
68	44	44	66	66	48	.....	15	4	
69	60	60	90	80	80	.....	66	4	
70 14	124	124	124	165	165	19	80	21	
71 5	76	105	105	110	110	5	56	4	
72	32	32	57	57	57	.....	47	.....	
73 7	91	91	99	134	65	9	92	20	
74	91	91	91	123	123	.....	96	6	
75	56	41	56	56	54	.....	56	.....	
76 6	275	263	275	290	140	12	130	6	
77 18	142	140	142	170	120	18	80	20	
78 11	156	156	156	221	221	11	120	25	
79	56	56	56	77	41	.....	.....	15	
80 5	104	82	120	125	125	8	24	2	
81	63	63	63	69	52	.....	30	5	
82 7	88	88	92	130	120	7	98	21	
83 9	120	104	140	143	143	10	133	2	
84	62	62	91	91	91	.....	58	.....	
85 13	98	98	98	103	135	14	67	10	
86 5	139	139	131	172	132	7	131	41	
87 1	288	288	288	371	361	15	369	132	
88 14	220	242	225	279	279	22	272	87	
89	472	128	767	559	249	92	742	51	
90 2	118	126	141	128	43	9	75	6	
91 1	113	113	113	152	106	17	138	19	
92	35	30	36	31	33	1	2	.....	
93 9	125	130	130	132	92	14	21	31	
94	45	40	58	54	58	.....	37	5	
95 3	41	41	41	62	63	4	46	8	
96 7	51	51	51	87	66	9	30	6	
97 10	102	102	118	180	180	16	63	.....	
98 7	176	176	179	202	202	10	147	27	
99 1	105	105	105	139	139	1	131	18	
100 2	75	75	76	106	106	2	50	9	
101	137	107	135	137	98	.....	72	15	
102 36	187	137	187	198	119	17	170	.....	
1	627	10,938	10,502	12,161	14,440	12,304	837	9,277	1,479
2	824	11,628	11,978	13,882	15,046	12,918	1,275	10,443	2,850
3	1,451	22,566	22,480	26,043	29,486	25,222	2,112	19,720	4,329
4	1,308	22,518	22,404	26,248	28,154	23,752	2,095	18,960	4,009
5	143	48	76		1,332	1,470	17	760	320
6				205					
7	4.38	68.17	67.91	78.67	89.07	76.19	6.38	59.57	13.07

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

II.—Table I.—Attendance, Pupils in the Schools

High Schools.—Continued.	Number of Pupils in the						
	Latin.	Greek.	Zoology.	Botany.	Chemistry.	Physics.	Mineralogy.
57 Oakville	90		91	91	58	104	
58 Omemee	75		44	44	87	87	
59 Orangeville	117	6	88	88	101	186	3
60 Oshawa	111	3	91	91	44	115	6
61 Paris	84	2	101	102	30	120	2
62 Parkhill	125		107	107	70	147	6
63 Pembroke	78	1	112	112	101	160	
64 Penetanguishene	81		83	83	68	107	
65 Petrolea	105	1	127	127	102	169	6
66 Plantagenet	24		61	61	75	75	
67 Port Arthur	80	4	79	79	51	90	3
68 Port Dover	58		44	44	47	65	
69 Port Elgin	76	1	60	60	80	80	
70 Port Hope	107		98	98	99	144	6
71 Port Perry	90		81	81	64	110	
72 Port Rowan	51		32	32	57	57	
73 Prescott	89	4	67	67	38	112	2
74 Richmond Hill	96		91	91	61	123	
75 Rockland	37		47	45	35	55	
76 Sault Ste. Marie	253		264	264	255	255	8
77 Simcoe	94	3	140	140	140	180	
78 Smith's Falls	167		164	164	94	221	9
79 Smithville	58		55	55	44	77	
80 Stirling	102		104	104	81	125	3
81 Streetsville	56		54	54	52	64	
82 Sudbury	105	1	88	88	108	108	
83 Sydenham	144		111	111	60	143	9
84 Thorold	61		59	59	69	89	
85 Tillsonburg	121	4	102	102	91	135	13
86 Toronto, Malvern	167	9	145	145	71	172	7
87 Toronto, Oakwood	355	35	294	294	204	346	4
88 Toronto, Riverdale	239	25	225	225	113	259	7
89 Toronto, Technical					362	362	
90 Trenton	130		71	98	39	150	
91 Uxbridge	117		152	152	146	152	
92 Vienna	20	1	28	28	18	34	
93 Walkerton	92	3	86	86	58	109	6
94 Wardsville	48		43	43	21	56	
95 Waterdown	46		45	45	62	69	1
96 Waterford	79		61	61	35	89	5
97 Watford	112		73	110	110	180	11
98 Welland	138	5	188	188	98	210	8
99 Weston	128	1	105	105	60	133	
100 Wiarton	77		77	77	55	106	
101 Williamstown	88	2		107	49	137	
102 Wingham	198		168	168	81	197	36
1 Totals, High Schools	10,801	200	9,342	9,611	8,901	13,153	335
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes	12,072	554	8,680	8,811	7,713	12,610	406
3 Grand Totals, 1909	22,873	754	18,022	18,422	16,614	25,763	741
4 Grand Totals, 1908	21,928	680	16,883	17,583	15,737	25,233	666
5 Increases	945	74	1,139	839	877	530	75
6 Decreases							
7 Percentages	69.10	2.27	54.44	55.65	50.19	77.83	2.23

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued
and in the Various Subjects, etc.—Concluded.

Various Subjects.—Concluded.						Special Courses.					
Writing.		Bookkeeping.	Stenography.	Typewriting.	Art.	Physical Educa- tion.	Commercial.	Agriculture.	Manual Training.	Household Science.	Art.
57	65	69	12	12	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	44	44	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59	102	102	.....	.....	96	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	169	150	65	100	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	63	63	35	35	83	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	101	101	17	20	101	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	169	109	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	59	81	62	72	83	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	71	71	.....	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	61	75	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	91	69	39	39	115	60	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	18	18	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	60	60	10	20	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	124	124	46	46	76	198	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	76	76	.....	.....	93	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	32	32	.....	.....	32	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	91	59	31	16	84	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	62	62	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75	35	35	.....	.....	47	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	275	218	36	12	275	297	.....	.....	64	.....	.....
77	100	100	18	.....	150	100	6	5	.....	.....	.....
78	72	72	.....	.....	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	38	35	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80	104	104	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81	63	63	14	16	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	88	88	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	104	47	.....	.....	133	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	45	40	.....	11	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	59	59	16	13	90	150	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	101	97	20	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
87	288	131	.....	.....	281	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	177	149	.....	.....	167	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89	483	439	439	223	528	.....	439	.....	.....	360	528
90	85	60	14	14	68	166	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	72	86	20	.....	146	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	22	20	.....	16	31	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	52	65	23	22	87	130	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	45	40	.....	.....	40	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	44	39	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	30	30	.....	.....	51	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	75	75	.....	30	102	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	146	146	.....	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
99	82	82	.....	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100	49	52	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101	64	64	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102	137	137	.....	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	8,624	7,797	1,386	1,138	9,870	5,946	893	8	84	391	534
2	8,832	7,437	2,483	1,795	8,619	15,069	1,971	35	1,580	1,943	107
3	17,456	15,234	3,869	2,933	18,489	21,015	2,864	43	1,664	2,334	641
4	17,455	15,214	3,878	2,897	17,179	18,004	2,865	126	1,691	1,599	563
5	1	20	.....	36	1,310	3,011	.....	.....	.....	735	78
6	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	83	27	.....	.....
7	52.73	46.02	11.68	8.86	55.85	63.48	8.65	.12	5.02	7.05	1.93

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

III.—Table K.—

Collegiate Institutes.		Brick, stone, or frame schoolhouse.	Number of acres in playground.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of type-writers.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Equip-	
								Value of charts, maps and globes.	Value of models for drawing.
1 Barrie	B	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	625	180	759	136	\$	50
2 Berlin	B	4	....	1,055	1,074	1,308	160		57
3 Brantford	B	1	....	665	500	762	111		86
4 Brockville	S	3	....	872	112	1,267	150		54
5 Chatham	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	842	1,200	1,839	148		61
6 Clinton	B	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	732	150	967	115		54
7 Cobourg	B	1	....	982	530	1,023	159		38
8 Collingwood	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,760	330	628	96		50
9 Fort William	B	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	888	320	664	134		131
10 Galt	S	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	1,188	547	1,547	56		53
11 Goderich	B	4	....	809	270	554	66		50
12 Guelph	S	4	1	1,006	285	1,616	152		52
13 Hamilton	B & S	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,193	90	1,898	213		50
14 Ingersoll	B	2	1	742	180	966	94		58
15 Kingston	B	2	1	795	570	875	89		42
16 Lindsay	B	2	1	1,433	460	1,206	149		50
17 London	B	3	1	1,025	710	2,959	268		54
18 Morrisburg	B	8	1	667	360	1,228	132		45
19 Napanee	B	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,003	245	1,037	131		50
20 Niagara Falls	B	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	889	450	826	114		50
21 Orillia	B	2	....	705	360	808	113		59
22 Ottawa	S	....	....	1,893	1,226	2,824	175		219
23 Owen Sound	B	3	1	1,479	225	1,913	134		56
24 Perth	B	4	1	897	....	750	138		40
25 Peterborough	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	870	450	682	50		54
26 Picton	B	3	....	682	450	969	100		45
27 Renfrew	B	3	1	622	200	798	74		57
28 Ridgetown	B	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	....	782	180	1,295	124		54
29 St. Catharines	B	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	....	701	585	819	172		134
30 St. Mary's	B	2	....	799	140	730	120		51
31 St. Thomas	B	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,209	800	1,575	110		81
32 Sarnia	B	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	812	360	1,066	75		59
33 Seaforth	B	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	839	250	889	118		52
34 Stratford	B	8	....	1,152	450	1,285	200		66
35 Strathroy	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	1,001	180	919	107		51
36 Toronto, Harbord	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,732	....	4,166	184		56
37 Toronto, Parkdale	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,908	....	2,618	190		113
38 Toronto, Jarvis	B	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1,759	....	3,130	193		83
39 Toronto, Humberside	B & S	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,243	270	1,042	112		65
40 Vanleek Hill	B	2	....	661	210	865	54		50
41 Whitby	B	1	1	694	75	609	100		51
42 Windsor	B	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,346	967	1,057	124		54
43 Woodstock	B	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,176	915	1,552	51		66
Totals			25	44,133	16,856	56,290	5,491		2,751

AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Miscellaneous Information.

ment.			Religious and other Exercises.					Destination of Pupils.					
Value of gymnasium (not including equipment).	Value of equipment of gymnasium.	Value of museum, aquarium, etc.	Schools using authorized Scripture readings	Schools opened with prayer.	Schools closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises.	Number who entered mercantile life.	Number who became occupied with agriculture.	Number who entered the professions of law, medicine and the church.	Number who became teachers.	Number who entered any other profession.	Number who left for other occupations.
\$	\$	\$											
1	1,730	15	5	1	1	1	13	1	4	14	5	46	
2	1,000	451	38	1	1	1	16	7	12	8	8	21	
3	.....	48	10	1	1	.....	23	8	4	16	8	21	
4	2,500	239	50	1	1	.....	20	8	2	15	7	47	
5	3,000	61	114	1	1	.....	40	9	4	6	4	53	
6	750	57	64	1	1	.....	15	6	3	7	.....	25	
7	3,000	181	5	1	1	1	1	1	.....	9	6	31	
8	1,200	89	.....	1	1	.....	7	10	3	11	.....	25	
9	.....	101	.....	1	1	.....	1	5	.....	2	2	3	
10	1,200	174	.....	1	1	.....	1	38	15	8	4	11	44
11	2,500	243	.....	1	1	.....	15	4	.....	24	1	20	
12	2,800	547	175	1	1	.....	1	29	8	3	19	5	56
13	.....	968	200	1	1	1	1	100	76	25	51	5	55
14	800	188	35	1	1	.....	1	16	2	2	7	1	33
15	4,200	.....	50	1	1	1	.....	30	5	9	10	23	50
16	4,000	126	65	1	1	.....	1	22	10	5	27	4	23
17	1,600	540	700	1	1	1	.....	115	12	3	15	7	145
18	980	194	150	1	1	1	1	6	12	.....	3	1	19
19	850	251	.....	1	1	1	1	1	22	3	10	8	13
20	1,000	166	41	1	1	1	1	24	5	1	.....	7	50
21	1,800	45	10	1	1	1	.....	18	6	2	30	12	32
22	7,000	1,167	145	1	1	1	1	90	1	19	29	45	114
23	3,000	56	46	1	1	.....	1	20	4	8	40	5	50
24	560	267	500	1	1	.....	1	8	7	2	12	6	19
25	.....	36	134	1	1	.....	1	22	3	6	6	11	26
26	5,000	25	10	1	1	.....	1	16	4	1	6	.....	12
27	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	5	6	4	36	.....	2
28	900	142	10	1	1	.....	1	5	16	.....	8	.....	13
29	.....	70	200	1	1	1	1	29	27	5	3	5	44
30	700	85	31	1	1	.....	.....	11	20	7	12	.....	18
31	1,518	374	.....	1	1	.....	1	60	25	8	4	10	7
32	1,380	220	50	1	1	.....	1	26	4	4	11	3	43
33	600	156	.....	1	1	.....	.....	12	10	3	20	.....	4
34	2,000	117	1,000	1	1	.....	1	35	5	20	20	3	11
35	380	113	25	1	1	.....	1	14	6	4	6	1	12
36	.....	700	1,000	1	1	1	1	45	.....	15	27	12	58
37	10,000	250	140	1	1	1	1	31	.....	10	20	32	63
38	3,500	180	600	1	1	1	.....	69	4	25	27	6	71
39	.....	.....	60	1	1	.....	1	39	13	4	13	13	55
40	3,200	36	67	1	1	.....	1	6	8	.....	13	2	2
41	850	73	.....	1	1	1	1	25	10	2	5	1	14
42	3,000	208	200	.....	.....	.....	1	33	5	3	5	3	76
43	1,700	205	80	1	1	.....	1	20	5	5	20	.....	49
80,198	9,164	6,010	18	42	4	16	31	1,175	410	248	631	275	1,596

* Gymnasium is part of main building.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

III.—Table K.—Miscellaneous

High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Number of acres in playground.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of type-writers.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Value of models for drawing.	Value of gymnasium (not including equipment.)
1 Alexandria	B	1 ¹ / ₂	.....	\$ 440	\$	\$ 482	\$ 75	\$ 23	\$
2 Almonte	S	.....	1	932	135	548	61	46	.....
3 Arnprior	B	1	1	355	.....	367	89	16	.....
4 Arthur	B	5 ¹ / ₂	.....	434	95	693	51	49	.....
5 Athens	S	2	.....	494	.....	527	64	60	.....
6 Aurora	B	4 ¹ / ₂	.....	436	.....	490	69	11	.....
7 Aylmer	B	4 ¹ / ₂	.....	872	140	769	136	103	680
8 Beamsville	B	1	1	370	.....	332	71	6	.....
9 Belleville	B	.....	1	453	.....	704	137	54	.....
10 Bowmanville	B	3	.....	599	.....	572	54	53	.....
11 Bradford	B	3 ¹ / ₂	.....	373	35	506	72	56	.....
12 Brampton	B	5	.....	492	65	618	65	52	.....
13 Brighton	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	287	.....	422	51	54	.....
14 Caledonia	B	2	1	473	.....	648	53	63	.....
15 Campbellford	B	.....	1	384	.....	588	30	49	.....
16 Carleton Place	S	1	1	771	.....	385	67	51	.....
17 Cayuga	B	1	1	220	.....	355	23	18	.....
18 Chesley	B	4	.....	325	.....	433	49	43	.....
19 Colborne	B	.....	1	272	.....	435	86	18	.....
20 Cornwall	B	2 ¹ / ₂	.....	640	455	651	129	63	.....
21 Deseronto	B	3	.....	397	.....	532	87	57	.....
22 Dundas	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	598	230	637	66	50	.....
23 Dunnville	B	1 ¹ / ₂	.....	419	160	687	65	56	.....
24 Dutton	B	1	.....	316	.....	563	52	59	.....
25 Elora	S	1 ¹ / ₂	1	271	70	328	37	50	.....
26 Essex	B	3 ¹ / ₂	.....	378	.....	564	96	18	500
27 Fergus	S	1	1	549	.....	384	67	50	.....
28 Forest	B	2	.....	367	.....	430	94	42	.....
29 Gananoque	B	1	1	674	367	634	79	60	.....
30 Georgetown	B	4 ¹ / ₂	.....	304	65	467	70	52	.....
31 Glencoe	B	2	.....	481	.....	577	86	53	.....
32 Gravenhurst	B	7	.....	307	70	324	60	51	.....
33 Grimsby	B	4	1	283	.....	336	53	50	.....
34 Hagersville	B	1 ¹ / ₂	.....	348	.....	536	54	50	.....
35 Harriston	B	3	1	306	90	328	26	57	.....
36 Hawkesbury	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	347	.....	316	52	60	.....
37 Iroquois	B	1 ¹ / ₂	.....	771	150	1,287	134	50	.....
38 Kemptville	B	2	1	347	141	542	68	52	.....
39 Kenora	B	1	1	312	.....	471	54	62	.....
40 Kincardine	B	4	1	646	530	777	82	51	800
41 Leamington	B	2	.....	369	270	443	116	45	.....
42 Listowel	B	2 ¹ / ₂	.....	383	.....	559	55	64	250
43 Lucan	B	3	.....	367	90	665	69	50	200
44 Madoc	B	1	.....	306	.....	537	90	41	.....
45 Markham	B	2 ¹ / ₂	.....	257	.....	784	26	10	.....
46 Meaford	B	4 ¹ / ₂	.....	586	540	792	99	53	1,250
47 Midland	B	6	.....	439	95	804	53	50	.....
48 Mitchell	B	3 ¹ / ₂	.....	314	.....	568	53	52	550
49 Mount Forest	B	2 ¹ / ₂	1	477	.....	435	43	18	.....
50 Newburgh	S	1 ¹ / ₂	1	532	.....	483	75	37	.....
51 Newcastle	B	2	1	315	.....	306	51	40	.....
52 Newmarket	B	1 ¹ / ₂	.....	213	214	582	74	55	350
53 Niagara	B	.....	.....	215	100	197	72	23	.....
54 Niagara Falls South	B	2	.....	301	95	339	51	53	.....
55 North Bay	B	2	.....	322	95	486	164	55	.....
56 Norwood	B	8	1	350	.....	324	81	57	.....

HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Information.—Continued.

ment.		Religious and other Exercises.					Destination of Pupils.					
Value of equip- ment of gymna- sium.	Value of museum, aquarium, etc.	Schools using authorized Scrip- ture readings.	Schools opened with prayer.	Schools closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises.	Number who en- tered mear- tile life.	Number who be- came agricul- ture.	Number who enter- ed the professions of law, medicine and the church.	Number who be- came teachers.	Number who en- tered any other profession.	Number who left for other occupations.
1	\$					1	1	4		7		15
2							12	5	2	6	1	12
3					1	1	9	3		2		33
4	101					1	1	6	2	5	7	14
5	13					1	2	6		17	3	13
6						1	8	10		4	2	7
7	85	120	1			1	3	16	1	7	2	8
8							5	15				4
9							15	3		5	1	49
10	14		1				9	7	2	6	1	10
11					1	1	7	12	3	6	4	3
12	10	37				1	6	18	4	8	4	3
13							3			6	2	8
14		50			1	1	3	10		4	1	5
15		25	1			1	4	4	1	6	9	16
16						1	8	7		10	4	30
17						1	3	7	1	2		16
18	5		1		1	1	7	6		3	3	10
19			1				4			3		10
20		50	1				28	10	3	19	2	33
21	211						9	2	1	7		8
22	39	1				1	12	3	2	3		15
23							10	6	1	5	1	11
24							3	17	2	8	5	16
25		1,002	1		1		4	4		1		10
26	205	50	1			1	8	10	1	4		12
27						1	9	4	5	21	4	4
28	10	32				1	4	11	2	2		9
29			1		1		17	2	2	4	6	33
30	5	117			1	1	7	10	4	7	2	13
31	36	100				1	5	6	2	6	5	11
32						1	1	2	3	5	4	26
33			1		1	1	14	6		1	3	8
34			1		1		4	6			2	8
35	5	10				1	3	8		2	3	14
36					1	1	3	1		1		6
37	27					1	6	16	1	3	2	9
38	19			1	1	1	6	6	4	18	2	22
39		27				1	7			2	4	10
40	21	49			1		8	4		8		17
41	35		1				10	8	2	5	1	13
42	42	11				1	10	16	3	14		12
43		11		1	1	1	2	13		4	2	19
44		4	1			1	4	5	1	10	2	2
45			1			1	14	8		4	5	14
46	259	30				1	9	7	2	15		11
47		28				1	4	12		6	3	16
48	190		1		1	1	8	4		5	2	11
49	10		1		1	1	9	6		11	2	3
50			1		1	1	2	14		16	4	7
51							3	4		3		35
52	97	8	1		1	1	25	16		6		11
53	14					1	5			1		4
54	30	10					4	3		1	3	26
55							9	1	1	4	1	4
56			1		1	1	10	7	1	10	3	2

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

III.—Table K.—Miscellaneous

High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Number of acres in playground.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of type-writers.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Value of models for drawing.	Value of gymnasium (not including equipment.)
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
57 Oakville.....	B	4 ¹ / ₂	1	301	150	555	39	28	
58 Omemee.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	205		278	42	47	
59 Orangeville.....	B	2 ¹ / ₂		697		671	92	55	
60 Oshawa.....	B	3 ¹ / ₂	1	345	520	480	104	55	
61 Paris.....	B	4	1	458	212	746	108	50	
62 Parkhill.....	B	5	1	410	350	646	120	52	
63 Pembroke.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	318		668	94	53	
64 Penetanguishene.....	B	10		316	180	643	56	55	
65 Petrolea.....	B	1 ³ / ₄		484		655	51	48	
66 Plantagenet.....	B	1		150		186	18	21	
67 Port Arthur.....	B	3	1	460	320	589	114	48	
68 Port Dover.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	473	100	519	51	50	
69 Port Elgin.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂		343	180	484	50	37	
70 Port Hope.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂		768	415	957	86	53	
71 Port Perry.....	B	3	1	312		623	58	46	
72 Port Rowan.....	B	2	1	316		383	50	20	
73 Prescott.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	316	210	536	108	50	
74 Richmond Hill.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	222	65	323	42	21	
75 Rockland.....	B	3 ¹ / ₂		247		288	52	39	
76 Sault Ste. Marie.....	B	4 ³ / ₄		509	160	559	36	70	
77 Simcoe.....	B	5	1	485		833	144	50	31
78 Smith's Falls.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂		618		636	68	35	
79 Smithville.....	B	2		321		427	53	50	
80 Stirling.....	B	2 ¹ / ₂	1	235		328	42	10	
81 Streetsville.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂		309	195	317	60	51	
82 Sudbury.....	B	5		76		202		2	
83 Sydenham.....	S	1 ¹ / ₂		401		454	69	61	
84 Thorold.....	B	2 ¹ / ₂		303	180	464	133	30	
85 Tillsonburg.....	B & S	3		306	150	584	91	52	
86 Toronto, Malvern.....	B	3	1	365		474	65	50	
87 Toronto, Oakwood.....	B		1	427		1,612	146	65	
88 Toronto, Riverdale.....	B	4	1	664		1,796	105	53	
89 Toronto, Technical.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂	1	1,242	330	7,448	63	1,006	
90 Trenton.....	B	3 ¹ / ₂	1	637	80	524	72	60	
91 Uxbridge.....	B	1	1	390		693	96	40	
92 Vienna.....	B	5	1	488	22	329	105	57	
93 Walkerton.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂		359	180	579	50	55	
94 Wardsville.....	B	2	1	306		309	88	51	
95 Waterdown.....	S	3 ¹ / ₄	1	260		403	59	50	
96 Waterford.....	B	3		451		612	95	45	
97 Watford.....	B	2		375	90	601	137	51	
98 Welland.....	B	1 ¹ / ₂		328		682	67	50	
99 Weston.....	B			323	50	506	105	40	
100 Wiarton.....	S	2		388		405	53	50	
101 Williamstown.....	B	3		289		463	101	31	
102 Wingham.....	B	3		241		455	60	50	
1 Totals, High Schools.....				48 42,124	8,436	62,474	7,484	5,664	4,611
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes.....				25 44,133	16,856	56,290	5,491	2,751	80,198
3 Grand Totals, 1909.....				73 86,257	25,292	118,764	12,975	8,415	84,809
4 Grand Totals, 1908.....				69 80,412	24,009	110,721	12,676	5,034	70,483
5 Increases.....				4 5,845	1,283	8,043	299	3,381	14,326
6 Decreases.....									
7 Percentages.....				50.34					

HIGH SCHOOLS—Concluded

Information.—Concluded.

ment.		Religious and other Exercises.							Destination of Pupils.				
	Value of equip- ment of gymna- sium.	Value of museum, aquarium, etc.	Schools using authorized Scrip- ture readings.	Schools opened with prayer.	Schools closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises.	Number who en- tered mercan- tile life.	Number who be- came occupied with agriculture.	Number who enter- ed the professions of law, medicine and the church.	Number who be- came teachers.	Number who en- tered any other profession.	Number who left for other occupations.
	\$	\$											
57	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8	7	2	1	1	9
58	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	5	2	10	14	1
59	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	9	6	.....	19	3	11
60	.....	30	1	1	.....	.....	.....	23	9	.....	3	.....	16
61	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	9	3	.....	2	.....	19
62	44	5	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	4	1	6	3	13
63	.....	25	.....	1	.....	.....	1	19	3	2	7	1	5
64	.....	80	.....	1	.....	.....	1	13	3	2	3	1	16
65	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12	2	.....	6	.....	20
66	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	8	1	15	.....	2
67	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	20	.....	2	3	5	12
68	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	2	.....	4
69	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	4	5	1	10	2	3
70	35	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	18	10	3	5	.....	14
71	30	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	14	10	2	4	.....	.....
72	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	2	1	10
73	29	50	.....	1	.....	.....	1	12	6	2	5	.....	17
74	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	12	30	2	3	8	12
75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	1	.....	10
76	13	15	.....	1	.....	.....	1	9	.....	3	15	.....	18
77	.....	88	1	1	.....	1	1	14	5	1	6	3	14
78	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	10	5	2	7	5	11
79	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	4
80	.....	8	.....	1	1	1	.....	7	6	2	4	.....	11
81	.....	25	1	1	.....	1	1	5	8	3	2	.....	7
82	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	1	12
83	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	12	5	7	1	7
84	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2	1	.....	4
85	11	150	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	9	12	14
86	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	22	7	4	8	5	18
87	.....	251	1	1	.....	1	.....	22	1	4	11	7	17
88	40	203	.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	5	4	3	18
89	.....	30	.....	1	.....	.....	1	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	425
90	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	16	7	3	9	8	6
91	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	6	4	2	8	.....	16
92	8	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	5	1	3	.....	6
93	7	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	1	4	2	26
94	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7
95	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	5	2	10
96	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	5	2	8
97	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	18	.....	5	2	5
98	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	17	5	3	4	6	31
99	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	6	8	1	1	1	8
100	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	12	8	1	5	2	3
101	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	15	2	9	1	4
102	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	9	6	18	9	19
1	1,724	2,768	34	98	15	34	57	989	679	135	615	228	1,696
2	9,164	6,010	18	42	4	16	31	1,175	410	248	631	275	1,596
3	10,888	8,778	52	140	19	50	88	2,164	1,089	383	1,246	503	3,292
4	9,597	7,239	50	140	6	42	93	1,695	894	374	1,387	486	3,275
5	1,291	1,539	2	.....	13	8	.....	469	195	9	.....	17	17
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	141	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	35.86	96.55	13.1	34.48	60.69	24.94	12.55	4.41	14.36	5.79	37.94

TABLE L.—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

	No. 1 Grattan.	No. 2 Ilagarty.	No. 6 North Planta- genet.	No. 1 North Tilbury.	L'Orig- inal, Village.	Penetan- gaishene, Town.	Totals.
Number of Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Receipts:	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Balances from 1908	191 90	4 00	371 33	309 41	31 83	47 44	955 91
Government grants	88 76	96 00	26 38	122 17	10 30	155 15	498 76
Municipal grants and assess- ments	577 46	511 00	210 67	313 92	550 00	3,973 50	6,136 55
Other sources	45 00	4 00	.....	.....	1 00	4,008 00	4,058 00
Totals	903 12	615 00	608 38	745 50	593 13	8,184 09	11,649 22
Expenditure:							
Teachers' salaries	375 00	350 00	550 00	370 00	425 00	2,110 13	4,180 13
School sites and buildings ..	15 50	44 00	.....	10 48	.....	4,454 25	4,524 23
Libraries, maps, apparatus, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	6 93	.....	35 78	42 71
Other expenses	101 58	220 00	55 34	50 49	61 00	1,533 03	2,021 44
Totals	492 08	614 00	605 34	437 90	486 00	8,133 19	10,768 51
Balances on hand	411 04	1 00	3 04	307 60	107 13	50 90	880 71
Teachers:							
Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Female .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Certificates	III	Temp.	III	III	II	4 II 5 II; 3 III; 1 Temp.	
Salaries	\$375	\$350	\$325	\$350	\$425	Male \$750 Female \$442	Av. male \$750 Av. female \$394
Pupils:							
Total number attending	45	58	7	24	24	244	402
Boys	25	34	2	12	18	130	221
Girls	20	24	5	12	6	114	181
Average attendance	26	25	3	13	15	168	250
No. in Primer	9	24	1	4	4	85	127
" 1st Book	9	10	1	4	3	29	56
" 2nd "	8	6	1	4	1	39	59
" 3rd "	5	7	2	8	8	42	72
" 4th "	13	11	2	4	4	49	83
" beyond 4th Book	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5
" in Art	45	58	7	24	24	244	402
" Geography	27	24	7	24	24	244	350
" Music	45	.....	7	24	24	244	344
" Literature	27	58	7	20	24	244	380
" Composition	27	24	7	24	24	244	350
" Grammar	27	18	5	16	8	67	141
" English History	19	11	5	4	8	31	78
" Canadian History	19	18	5	12	16	130	200
" Physiology & Hygiene ..	19	58	5	24	21	244	371
" Nature Study	45	58	7	24	24	244	402
" Physical Culture .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	244	268
" Bookkeeping	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4
" Arith. & Mensuration ..	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4
" Algebra .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
" Geometry	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4
" Elementary Science ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Brick, frame or log school house	Frame.	Frame.	Frame.	Brick.	Brick.	Brick.	3 Bk.; 3 Fr.
Number of maps	5	3	11	10	12	10	51
Number of globes	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

TABLE M.—REPORT ON KINDERGARTENS.

Municipality.	Number of Kindergartens.	Number of Teachers.	Head Directors.	Assistants.	Average Salary, Head Directors.	Average Salary, Assistants.	Number of Pupils attending.	Average daily attendance.
Cities :					\$	\$		
Brantford	5	11	5	6	371	221	584	211
Chatham	3	6	3	3	458	300	315	138
Fort William	3	6	3	3	660	250	227	83
Guelph	1	2	1	1	425	225	123	42
Hamilton	14	16	14	2	569	375	1,529	575
Kingston	4	4	4	.....	400	.....	318	136
London	19	34	19	15	610	402	1,527	561
Ottawa	19	39	20	19	542	389	1,787	680
Peterborough	5	6	5	1	465	400	416	148
Port Arthur	1	2	1	1	600	350	53	31
St. Catharines	2	2	2	.....	400	.....	220	65
St. Thomas	4	5	3	2	433	250	329	153
Stratford	3	6	3	3	433	300	430	130
Toronto	53	137	53	84	598	424	7,654	2,560
Towns :								
Aylmer	1	2	1	1	375	150	107	46
Barrie	1	1	1	.....	450	.....	61	21
Berlin	7	7	7	.....	482	.....	277	203
Cobourg	1	2	1	1	400	160	122	47
Collingwood	1	2	1	1	400	200	106	44
Dundas	1	1	1	.....	450	.....	113	25
Galt	2	2	2	.....	550	.....	120	85
Hespeler	1	1	1	.....	500	.....	92	38
Ingersoll	1	1	1	.....	450	.....	101	36
Listowel	1	2	1	1	325	325	75	23
North Bay	1	2	1	1	500	350	81	45
Owen Sound	3	5	3	2	350	150	383	145
*Paris	1	1	1	.....	350	.....	58	14
Pictou	1	1	1	.....	400	.....	101	32
Preston	1	1	1	.....	350	.....	103	45
Simcoe	1	1	1	.....	375	.....	128	33
Tillsonburg	1	1	1	.....	400	.....	108	35
Waterloo	2	2	2	.....	425	.....	78	61
Welland	1	1	1	.....	350	.....	90	32
Totals, 1909	165	312	165	147	534	385	17,816	6,523
Totals, 1908	156	288	154	134	516	378	16,477	6,020
Increases	9	24	11	13	18	7	1,339	503

* School opened in September.

TABLE N.—REPORT ON NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	Number of Night Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils attending.	Average daily attendance.
Cobourg	1	2	48	6
Toronto	13	23	1,236	438
Windsor	1	6	60	5
Totals	15	31	1,344	449

TABLE O.—REPORT ON TRUANCY.

Cities.	Number of children otherwise employed during school hours.	Number of cases of truancy reported to the Truant Officers.	Number of notices sent by Truant Officers to parents or guardians.	Number of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P's.	Number of convictions.	Number of complaints entered by T. O's against parents, guardians or corporations.	Number of children reported by Teachers as not attending any school.
Belleville	3	87	87				
Brantford	10	22	65	14	1		
Chatham		47	47				
Guelph		37	39	1		1	
Hamilton		153	700	55	6	55	200
Kingston	7	112	112	4	1		
London	15	10	65	16	13	10	
Niagara Falls	5	5	19	2	2	2	161
Ottawa	3	351	78	3	1	5	9
Port Arthur			6				
St. Catharines	4	30	23	1	1	1	
St. Thomas	6	63	34	1	1		
Stratford		61	425	17	4	17	
Toronto		6,427	75	18	3	18	
Woodstock		3	57	5		2	3
Towns.							
Alliston		2	14	1			
Almonte		56	56				
Arnprior		21	14				3
Barrie		22	18	2	2	2	2
Berlin	7	2	37	2		2	123
Bothwell		1	1				
Bowmanville	6	19	19				19
Bracebridge		4	2				
Brampton		18	18				
Campbellford	2		10				
Cobourg			8				3
Collingwood		10	116	3	3	3	
Copper Cliff		15					5
Cornwall		68	68				
Dresden			10				2
Dundas			10	1	1	1	22
Durham		15	15	1		1	1
Essex			13				
Forest	1	7	3				3
Galt		7	12				4
Gananoque	2	21	17	1	1		13
Haileybury	6		9	1			9
Hanover		52					
Ingersoll		8	8				
Kenora	1	2	20	1	1	1	18
Leamington			2				24
Lindsay		64	51	4			
Listowel		50					
Meaford		4	4				4
Milton	5	5	5				4
Mitchell		4		4		1	12
New Liskeard		35	35				
Newmarket		4	4				4
Niagara		11	3				3
North Toronto		7	7				
Orangeville	1	30		2	1		
Orillia		4					
Oshawa		15	15				
Owen Sound	5	30	17	2	2	8	
Paris	3	5	9				2
Parkhill		2	2				4
Parry Sound	3	5	36	5	5	5	
Pembroke		12	18	3	1	1	
Perth	1	14	8	3	1		12
Picton		50	16	4	1		
Port Hope		4	4				4
Prescott		7	7				
Preston		2				6	6
Rainy River	2	4					4
Ridgetown		5	2				
St. Mary's	2	4	4				
Sandwich		8					8

TABLE O.—REPORT ON TRUANCY.—Concluded.

Towns.—Continued.	Number of children otherwise employed during school hours.	Number of cases of truancy reported to the Truant Officers.	Number of notices sent by Truant Officers to parents or guardians.	Number of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P.'s.	Number of convictions.	Number of complaints entered by T. O.'s against parents, guardians or corporations.	Number of children reported by Teachers as not attending any school.
Sarnia	2	3	2				7
Seaforth	3		10				8
Simcoe	5	8	75	3	2	5	
Smith's Falls		10	15				
Thorold			8				9
Tilbury			6				
Uxbridge			4			4	
Walkerton		3	3				
Walkerville		6	1				
Wallaceburg	6	35	6				
Waterloo		8	8				2
Webbwood		4	4				
Welland	2	223	155				6
Whitby			6				
Warton		15	23	4	2	4	13
Villages.							
Alvinston		1	1				1
Bath		1	1				1
Bayfield	5		12				
Bolton		6	2				3
Beeton							1
Bloomfield		1					
Bradford		8					8
Bridgeburg		4	4				
Brighton		1	1			1	
Burk's Falls			8				
Burlington		5	5				
Caledonia		13	19	1		1	
Chippawa		5				4	6
Drayton		3	3				3
Eganville		1	1	1	1		
Elora		3	3				
Exeter							2
Fort Erie		6	12				
Fergus	1		2				4
Georgetown		15					
Glencoe	3	4	1			4	4
Grand Valley		3	3				
Iroquois		4	4				
Kemptville							1
Lakefield		2	2				2
Lanark			1				
Markdale		12	12				12
Marmora		6	6				
Merrickville			2				
Merriton		1	1				
Millbrook							3
Morrisburg	1	8	2				
New Hamburg		6	6			6	
Norwich	5	7	8			5	
Norwood		4	3	2			
Oil Springs		4	3				
Port Carling		2	3			2	
Port Colborne		3	13	2			
Port Dover			3				
Port Elgin		2	2				1
Portsmouth							1
South River		100	100				
Springfield		1	1				
Tara		1	1				
Tweed		5	4				
Wardsville		2	1				2
Waterdown		5	5	1		5	2
Waterford		5	13			13	
Wellington	2	2	2				2
Wyoming			6				
Totals	135	8,720	3,187	191	57	196	795

NOTE.—Urban municipalities not in this table either reported no truants or did not report at all.

TABLE P.—GENERAL

A General Statistical Abstract, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in also Normal and Normal Model Schools, from the year 1867 to

No.	Subjects compared.	1867.	1872.	1877.	1882.
1	Population	1,620,851	.....	1,926,922	.....
2	School population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up to 1884 (and five to twenty-one subsequently)	447,726	495,756	494,804	483,817
3	High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	102	104	104	104
4	*Normal College and Normal and Normal Model Schools.....	3	3	4	6
5	Total Public Schools in operation.....	4,261	4,490	4,955	5,013
6	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	161	171	185	190
7	Grand total of all schools in operation.....	4,527	4,768	5,248	5,313
8	Total pupils attending High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	5,696	7,968	9,229	12,348
9	†Total pupils attending Continuation Schools				
10	Total students and pupils attending *Normal College, Normal and Normal Model Schools	800	800	900	1,059
11	Total pupils attending Public Schools	382,719	433,256	465,908	445,364
12	Total pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	18,924	21,406	24,952	26,148
13	Grand Total students and pupils attending High, Public, Separate Schools,*Normal College and Normal and Model Schools ..	408,139	463,430	500,989	484,919
14	Total amount paid for the salaries of Public and Separate School teachers.....	\$1,093,516	1,371,594	2,038,099	2,144,448
15	Total amount paid for the erection and repairs of Public and Separate School houses, and for libraries, apparatus, books, fuel, stationery, etc.....	\$379,672	835,770	1,035,390	882,526
16	Grand total paid for Public and Separate School Teachers' salaries, the erection and repairs to School houses, and for libraries, apparatus, etc.....	\$1,473,188	2,207,364	3,073,489	3,026,974
17	Total amount paid for High School (and Collegiate Institute) Teachers' salaries..	\$94,820	141,812	211,607	253,864
18	Total amount paid for erection and repair of High School (and Collegiate Institute) houses, maps, apparatus, prizes, fuel, books, etc.....	\$19,190	31,360	51,417	89,857
19	Grand total paid for educational purposes as above	\$1,587,198	2,380,536	3,336,513	3,370,695
20	Total Public and Separate School Teachers..	4,890	5,476	6,468	6,857
21	Total Male Teachers.....	2,849	2,626	3,020	3,062
22	Total Female Teachers	2,041	2,850	3,448	3,795

*Normal College was closed in 1907, the training of teachers of the higher grades and at Queen's University, Kingston.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes), 1909 compiled from the Returns in the Department of Education.

No.	1887.	1892.	1897.	1902.	1907.	1908.	1909.
1	.....	2,114,321	.....	2,167,938	.....	.....	.....
2	611,212	595,238	590,055	584,512	590,285	596,713	599,291
3	112	128	130	134	143	145	145
4	6	6	7	8	7	10	10
5	5,277	5,577	5,574	5,671	5,819	5,869	5,913
6	229	312	340	391	449	465	467
7	5,624	6,023	6,051	6,204	6,418	6,489	6,535
8	17,459	22,837	24,390	24,472	30,331	31,912	33,101
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,744	5,317	5,866
10	1,204	1,270	1,492	1,709	1,407	2,074	2,138
11	462,839	448,204	441,157	420,094	413,510	417,036	420,428
12	30,373	37,466	41,620	45,964	51,502	53,551	55,034
13	511,875	509,777	508,659	492,239	496,750	504,573	510,701
14	2,458,540	2,752,628	2,886,061	3,198,132	4,389,524	4,643,571	5,008,542
15	1,283,565	1,301,289	1,329,609	1,627,028	3,166,655	3,300,255	3,132,881
16	3,742,105	4,053,917	4,215,670	4,825,160	7,556,179	7,943,826	8,141,423
17	327,452	470,828	532,837	547,402	783,782	860,955	941,657
18	168,160	215,871	183,139	222,278	429,915	524,877	679,980
19	4,237,717	4,740,616	4,931,646	5,594,840	8,769,876	9,329,658	9,763,060
20	7,594	8,480	9,128	9,631	10,200	10,391	10,586
21	2,718	2,770	2,784	2,311	1,813	1,860	1,747
22	4,876	5,710	6,344	7,320	8,387	8,531	8,839

being thereafter carried on by the Faculties of Education at the University of Toronto

† Included in Public and Separate Schools.

APPENDIX B—TEACHERS' FINANCIAL

Name of Institute.	Number of Institutes.	Number of members.	Receipts.		
			Government grant.	Municipal grant.	Members' fees.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Algoma, East	1	23	50 00	.....	11 50
2 Algoma, West	1	63	50 00	.....	15 75
3 Brant	1	88	25 00	25 00	.....
4 Bruce, East	1	120	25 00	25 00	.....
5 Bruce, West	1	100	25 00	25 00	2 00
6 Carleton	1	89	25 00	.....	44 50
7 Dufferin	1	123	25 00	25 00	.....
8 Dundas	1	109	25 00	25 00	49 75
9 Durham	1	150	25 00	25 00	.....
10 Elgin	1	150	25 00	25 00	.....
11 Essex, North	1	84	.....	50 00	.....
12 Essex, South	1	118	25 00	50 00	21 75
13 Frontenac	1	101	25 00	25 00	.....
14 Glengarry	1	92	25 00	25 00	.....
15 Grenville	1	104	25 00	25 00	.....
16 Grey, West	1	80	25 00	25 00	20 00
17 Grey, East	1	31	25 00	25 00	7 75
18 Grey, South	1	69	25 00	25 00	17 25
19 Haliburton	1	60	50 00	50 00	.....
20 Haldimand	1	115	25 00	25 00	.....
21 Halton	1	92	25 00	25 00	.....
22 Hastings, North	1	123	25 00	25 00	.....
23 Hastings, South	1	110	25 00	25 00	.....
24 Huron, East	1	139	25 00	25 00	.....
25 Huron, West	1	61	25 00	25 00	12 20
26 Kenora	1	40	25 00	.....	.....
27 Kent, East	1	96	25 00	25 00	.....
28 Kent, West	1	123	25 00	50 00	.....
29 Lambton, East	1	90	25 00	25 00	22 50
30 Lambton, West	1	125	25 00	25 00	.....
31 Lanark	1	200	25 00	25 00	16 70
32 Leeds, East	1	60	25 00	25 00	15 00
33 Leeds, West	1	102	25 00	25 00	9 25
34 Lennox and Addington	1	90	25 00	25 00	22 25
35 Lincoln	1	88	25 00	.....	.....
36 Manitoulin, East	1	32	50 00	.....	.....
37 Manitoulin, West	1	20	50 00	.....	.....
38 Middlesex, East	1	110	25 00	45 00	24 50
39 Middlesex, West	1	104	25 00	100 00	51 00
40 Muskoka	1	143	50 00	.....	.....
41 Nipissing	1	42	50 00	.....	10 50
42 Norfolk	1	140	25 00	25 00	.....
43 Northumberland	1	150	25 00	25 00	.....
44 Ontario, North	1	63	.....	25 00	15 75
45 Ontario, South	1	66	25 00	25 00	.....
46 Oxford	1	104	25 00	25 00	26 00
47 Parry Sound, West	1	60	.....	.....	3 00

INSTITUTES

STATEMENT

Receipts.—Continued.			Expenditure.			
Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Printing, postage, etc.	Libraries, Educational Journals, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Balances.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	61 50	7 95	.....	1 55	9 50	52 00
2 45 10	110 85	9 90	.....	30 00	39 90	70 95
3 143 61	193 61	9 17	22 06	34 75	65 98	127 63
4 155 42	205 42	24 77	4 03	15 00	43 80	161 62
5 132 60	184 60	5 75	22 50	25 00	53 25	131 35
6 43 73	113 23	7 13	.....	59 75	66 88	46 35
7 39 52	89 52	13 85	8 14	14 00	35 99	53 53
8 132 61	232 36	40 90	.....	63 50	104 40	127 96
9 69 47	119 47	7 78	.....	60 55	68 33	51 14
10 250 90	300 90	8 40	.....	65 00	73 40	227 50
11 157 79	207 79	4 65	.....	48 20	52 85	154 94
12 89 97	186 72	72 31	.....	27 65	99 96	86 76
13 35 58	85 58	3 98	24 00	57 30	85 28	0 30
14 26 31	76 31	26 47	.....	39 25	65 72	10 59
15 64 95	114 95	5 38	.....	28 85	34 23	80 72
16 97 94	167 94	9 85	.....	51 65	61 50	106 44
17 90 78	148 53	6 25	.....	34 00	40 25	108 28
18 256 04	323 29	11 73	60 80	72 25	144 78	178 51
19 19 54	119 54	2 70	.....	25 35	28 05	91 49
20 280 58	330 58	6 10	.....	22 55	28 65	301 93
21 111 45	161 45	12 00	17 75	65 25	95 00	66 45
22 141 07	191 07	17 70	.....	40 65	58 35	132 72
23 78 85	128 85	6 52	.....	25 00	31 52	97 33
24 84 33	134 33	7 00	.....	56 25	63 25	71 08
25 115 20	177 40	25 00	5 70	65 90	96 60	80 80
26 2 00	27 00	2 00	.....	.....	2 00	25 00
27 92 38	142 38	4 30	.....	13 25	17 55	124 83
28 106 31	181 31	.....	.....	22 40	22 40	158 91
29 69 89	142 39	51 53	.....	85 44	136 97	5 42
30 70 72	120 72	4 05	.....	34 65	38 70	82 02
31 98 25	164 95	23 58	28 10	15 05	66 73	98 22
32 33 46	98 46	3 80	13 25	52 00	69 05	29 41
33 65 27	124 52	6 75	6 25	22 00	35 00	89 52
34 86 00	158 25	30 32	.....	80 30	110 62	47 63
35 93 28	118 28	4 62	1 96	28 55	35 13	83 15
36 26 73	76 73	4 78	.....	17 70	22 48	54 25
37 65 32	115 32	4 87	.....	37 45	42 32	73 00
38 35 65	130 15	57 15	24 78	29 45	111 38	18 77
39 86 80	262 80	38 69	.....	130 50	169 19	93 61
40 101 41	151 41	6 75	.....	33 45	40 20	111 21
41 25 60	86 10	12 50	.....	43 80	56 30	29 80
42 57 23	107 23	10 60	1 00	19 00	30 60	76 63
43 131 11	181 11	16 44	.....	39 45	55 89	125 22
44 57 51	98 26	4 35	.....	78 90	83 25	15 01
45 155 53	205 53	7 43	.....	27 15	34 58	170 95
46 76 57	152 57	7 42	.....	69 90	77 32	75 25
47 38 28	41 28	0 17	7 50	5 00	12 67	28 61

TEACHERS'
FINANCIAL

Name of Institute.—Continued.	Number of Institutes.	Number of members.	Receipts.		
			Government grant.	Municipal grant.	Members' fees.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
48 Peel.....	1	98	25 00	25 00	.....
49 Perth.....	1	127	25 00	25 00	63 50
50 Peterborough.....	1	122	25 00	25 00	.....
51 Prescott and Russell.....	1	125	.....	.....	.....
52 Prince Edward.....	1	100	25 00	25 00	.....
53 Rainy River.....	1	39	50 00	.....	.....
54 Renfrew.....	1	200	25 00	50 00	0 50
55 Simcoe, East.....	1	107	25 00	25 00	.....
56 Simcoe, North.....	1	114	25 00	25 00	20 50
57 Simcoe, South West.....	1	23	25 00	25 00	5 75
58 Stormont.....	1	87	25 00	25 00	43 50
59 Sudbury.....	1	23	50 00	.....	.....
60 Thunder Bay.....	1	103	50 00	25 00	.....
61 Victoria, East.....	1	70	.....	37 50	.....
62 Victoria, West.....	1	77	25 00	37 50	.....
63 Waterloo.....	1	147	25 00	25 00	66 75
64 Welland.....	1	138	50 00	50 00	.....
65 Wellington, North.....	1	90	25 00	25 00	21 50
66 Wellington, South.....	1	135	25 00	25 00	25 75
67 Wentworth.....	1	77	25 00	25 00	19 25
68 York, North.....	1	25	25 00	25 00	6 25
69 York, South.....	1	118	25 00	.....	14 25
70* Ontario Educational Association.....	1	956	1,000 00	.....	477 96
Cities and Towns.					
71 Belleville.....	1	25	25 00	25 00	3 25
72 Brantford.....	1	74	25 00	25 00	.....
73 Brockville.....	1	32	25 00	25 00	8 00
74 Guelph.....	1	41	.....	50 00	.....
75 Hamilton.....	1	210	25 00	25 00	52 50
76 Kingston.....	1	57	25 00	25 00	14 25
77 London.....	1	189	.....	25 00	51 75
78 Ottawa.....	1	250	25 00	25 00	79 00
79 Peterborough.....	1	59	25 00	25 00	29 55
80 St. Catharines.....	1	28	.....	25 00	.....
81 St. Thomas.....	1	44	25 00	25 00	.....
82 Stratford.....	1	55	25 00	45 00	59 63
83 Toronto.....	1	844	25 00	25 00	433 50
84 Windsor and Walkerville.....	1	73	25 00	25 00	15 50
Totals, 1909.....	84	9,524	3,150 00	2,040 00	1,931 29
Totals, 1908.....	83	9,081	3,075 00	1,852 50	1,882 60
Increases.....	1	443	75 00	187 50	48 69
Decreases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Statement for 1909-10.

INSTITUTES.—Concluded.

STATEMENT.—Concluded.

Receipts.—Continued.			Expenditure.			
Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Printing, post- age, etc.	Libraries, Educational Journals, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Balances.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
48 10 01	60 01	4 50	.....	20 50	25 00	35 01
49 21 11	134 61	15 85	.....	71 82	87 67	46 94
50 30 16	80 16	4 93	.....	26 40	31 33	48 83
51 173 09	173 09	15 75	74 35	73 99	164 09	9 00
52 64 57	114 57	7 79	0 25	42 70	50 74	63 83
53 66 03	116 03	3 41	31 00	.....	34 41	81 62
54 20 49	95 99	8 00	.....	49 00	57 00	38 99
55 20 25	70 25	5 40	0 75	29 35	35 50	34 75
56 83 83	154 33	11 75	1 60	44 70	58 05	96 28
57 35 10	90 85	6 50	18 25	46 95	71 70	19 15
58 62 90	156 40	6 75	.....	54 53	61 28	95 12
59 20 05	70 05	3 75	.....	5 00	8 75	61 30
60 55 95	130 95	18 45	.....	.....	18 45	112 50
61 184 23	221 73	33 30	.....	24 00	57 30	164 43
62 138 57	201 07	23 10	10 00	.....	33 10	167 97
63 170 66	287 41	23 20	.....	155 08	178 28	109 13
64 105 70	205 70	8 58	.....	79 10	87 68	118 02
65 166 84	238 34	10 10	66 25	34 00	110 35	127 99
66 27 75	103 50	6 96	.....	45 60	52 56	50 94
67 31 16	100 41	9 50	.....	55 05	64 55	35 86
68 141 85	198 10	2 20	27 50	25 95	55 65	142 45
69 71 75	111 00	31 50	.....	40 60	72 10	38 90
70 523 66	2,001 62	1,105 54	.....	418 15	1,523 69	477 93
71 40 83	94 08	3 50	.....	24 00	27 50	66 58
72 122 92	172 92	8 00	27 00	16 50	51 50	121 42
73 56 08	114 08	2 00	43 95	48 50	94 45	19 63
74 1 09	51 09	1 40	32 23	4 00	37 63	13 46
75 418 00	520 50	48 25	.....	472 25	520 50	.....
76 34 68	98 93	5 52	26 79	46 45	78 76	20 17
77 126 36	203 11	11 75	.....	59 50	71 25	131 86
78 156 16	285 16	9 00	.....	152 25	161 75	123 41
79 111 27	190 82	5 05	.....	7 00	12 05	178 77
80 67 37	92 37	0 13	22 75	.....	22 88	69 49
81 3 64	53 64	1 39	10 00	40 00	51 39	2 25
82 66 92	196 55	21 01	89 40	15 66	126 07	70 48
83 1,607 65	2,091 15	54 02	91 59	213 60	359 21	1,731 94
84 37 09	102 59	21 39	3 00	42 75	67 14	35 45
9,314 41	16,435 70	2,214 56	824 48	4,400 02	7,439 06	8,996 64
9,530 08	16,340 18	2,164 99	920 02	5,282 05	8,367 06	7,973 12
.....	95 52	49 57	.....	.....	.....	1,023 52
215 67	.....	.....	95 54	882 03	928 00	.....

APPENDIX C.—ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES TO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1910.

Collegiate Institutes.	Examined.	Passed.	High Schools.—Continued.	Examined.	Passed.
Barrie	128	49	Bowmanville	51	25
Berlin	199	121	Bradford	40	34
Brantford	228	114	Brampton	98	59
Brockville	118	83	Brighton	40	29
Chatham	169	87	Caledonia	53	28
Clinton	55	40	Campbellford	73	41
Cobourg	99	59	Carleton Place	87	46
Collingwood	124	32	Cayuga	47	24
Fort William	81	53	Chesley	52	35
Galt	182	143	Colborne	26	17
Goderich	73	43	Cornwall	147	58
Guelph	130	103	Deseronto	34	21
Hamilton	573	340	Dundas	67	17
Ingersoll	166	84	Dunnville	59	39
Kingston	178	123	Dutton	54	9
Lindsay	82	60	Elora	35	24
London	389	263	Essex	90	20
Morrisburg	65	27	Fergus	68	44
Napanee	90	31	Forest	66	23
Niagara Falls	102	66	Gananoque	73	18
Orillia	129	66	Georgetown	37	21
Ottawa	581	396	Glencoe	49	17
Owen Sound	207	135	Gravenhurst	41	17
Perth	99	60	Grimsby	38	32
Peterborough	170	122	Hagersville	44	4
Pictou	114	55	Harriston	27	18
Renfrew	153	66	Hawkesbury	35	18
Ridgetown	65	49	Iroquois	57	15
St. Catharines	89	69	Kemptville	53	27
St. Mary's	114	78	Kenora	33	19
St. Thomas	131	86	Kincardine	42	26
Sarnia	139	86	Leamington	78	36
Seaforth	58	30	Listowel	84	65
Stratford	187	132	Lucan	89	33
Strathroy	133	60	Madoc	70	22
Toronto, Harbord	236	167	Markham	95	57
Toronto, Parkdale	293	210	Meaford	71	41
Toronto, Jarvis	282	161	Midland	53	32
Toronto, Humberstone	163	116	Mitchell	90	55
Vankleek Hill	68	34	Mount Forest	76	55
Whitby	85	40	Newburgh	71	20
Windsor	138	118	Newcastle	25	16
Woodstock	166	78	Newmarket	58	41
			Niagara	26	12
Totals	7,031	4,335	Niagara Falls South	60	35
			North Bay	49	33
High Schools.			Norwood	49	21
Alexandria	72	36	Oakville	45	32
Almonte	45	33	Omeme	31	6
Arnprior	91	61	Orangeville	46	24
Arthur	59	34	Oshawa	93	41
Athens	101	40	Paris	60	36
Aurora	56	40	Parkhill	101	48
Aylmer	74	37	Pembroke	132	64
Beamsville	38	25	Penetanguishene	38	15
Belleville	114	31	Petrolia	53	32
			Plantagenet	40	24

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1910.—Continued.

High Schools.—Concluded.		Examined.	Passed.	Other Places.—Continued.		Examined.	Passed.
Port Arthur	81	50		Bath	35	12	
Port Dover	32	18		Battersea	18	4	
Port Elgin	44	36		Bayfield	10	5	
Port Hope	58	51		Beaverton	36	25	
Port Perry	63	37		Beeton	15	7	
Port Rowan	27	17		Belleville, County Centre ..	120	43	
Prescott	66	33		Belle River	24	4	
Richmond Hill	27	20		Belmont	32	10	
Rockland	31	15		Bethany	25	18	
Sault Ste. Marie	107	76		Billings' Bridge	10	4	
Simcoe	111	45		Binbrook	15	5	
Smith's Falls	92	61		Biscotasing	4	2	
Smithville	23	7		Blackstock	30	10	
Stirling	36	21		Blenheim	68	31	
Streetsville	49	33		Blind River	19	10	
Sudbury	65	43		Blyth	29	17	
Sydenham	40	11		Bobcaygeon	17	0	
Thorold	44	33		Bolton	41	14	
Tillsonburg	73	26		Bothwell	30	16	
Toronto, Malvern	83	42		Bowesville	16	5	
Toronto, Oakwood	192	169		Bracebridge	54	21	
Toronto, Technical	92	59		Bridgeburg	44	34	
Toronto, Riverdale	139	86		Brigden	42	19	
Trenton	44	18		Bruce Mines	32	19	
Uxbridge	60	36		Brussels	50	37	
Vienna	39	19		Burford	39	22	
Walkerton	69	30		Burgessville	19	12	
Wardsville	21	6		Burk's Falls	36	19	
Waterdown	36	11		Burlington	28	15	
Waterford	70	23		Burritt's Rapids	12	9	
Watford	49	22		Byng Inlet	19	13	
Welland	63	35		Cannington	24	14	
Weston	71	46		Cardinal	33	11	
Warton	41	10		Carp	26	13	
Williamstown	71	41		Castleton	18	10	
Wingham	64	37		Cataragui	33	3	
Totals	6,322	3,381		Chapleau	14	11	
Other Places.				Charleston	40	19	
Aberfoyle	38	14		Chatsworth	46	28	
Abingdon	9	6		Chesterville	62	19	
Acton	34	18		Claremont	13	9	
Alliston	69	34		Clifford	13	11	
Alvinston	53	23		Cobalt	18	13	
Amelliasburg	31	14		Cobden	57	16	
Amherstburg	46	22		Coldwater	23	5	
Ancaster	48	15		Comber	15	8	
Angus	12	4		Cookstown	20	10	
Apsley	4	2		Copper Cliff	15	5	
Arkona	29	18		Courtright	33	16	
Ashton	19	6		Crediton	17	8	
Aultsville	32	9		Creemore	30	3	
Avonmore	42	9		Crosshill	24	12	
Ayr	28	9		Cumberland	20	9	
Ayton	7	5		Dalkeith	21	8	
Bailieboro	16	10		Dashwood	15	10	
Bancroft	37	9		Delhi	61	19	
Barrie	21	2		Delta	55	12	
Barrie				Denbigh	7	1	
Barrie				Desbarats	7	1	
Barrie				Dickenson's Landing	27	4	

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1910.—Continued.

Other Places.—Continued.	Examined.	Passed.	Other Places.—Continued.	Examined.	Passed.
Dorchester Station	43	18	Kimberley	16	10
Drayton	45	27	King	16	13
Dresden	48	29	Kingsville	31	14
Dromore	20	11	Kinmount	14	3
Drumbo	22	6	Kintail	22	6
Dryden	11	6	Kirkfield	32	14
Dundalk	41	22	Kleinburg	15	7
Dungannon	26	9	Lakefield	63	38
Durham	56	41	Lahark	63	34
Eastview	11	1	Lancaster	26	12
Easton's Corners	5	2	Latchford	10	5
Eganville	111	39	Laurel	5	0
Eglinton	56	33	Lefroy	32	18
Elmira	25	16	Lemonville	25	14
Elmvale	32	9	Lion's Head	11	0
Embro	34	8	Little Current	23	12
Emo	6	3	Little Britain	14	3
Embrun	12	10	London East	173	54
Englehart	13	5	Lucknow	19	13
Ennismore	11	1	Macdonald Consolidated	36	25
Erin	48	27	Magnetewan	20	11
Exeter	46	24	Manitowaning	14	6
Penelon Falls	32	13	Manotick	15	6
Fenwick	35	22	Maple	14	10
Feversham	22	11	Markdale	43	22
Finch	59	10	Marmora	35	7
Fingal	54	14	Marshville	28	10
Flesherton	41	28	Marsville	5	3
Florence	29	9	Massey	24	8
Fordwich	15	12	Mattawa	28	15
Fort Frances	16	5	Maxville	48	27
Fournier	24	12	Melbourne	25	5
Galetta	29	9	Merivale	5	2
Glen Allan	10	8	Merlin	28	15
Gore Bay	53	17	Merrickville	38	19
Grand Valley	43	14	Metcalfe	26	4
Haileybury	26	16	Mildmay	18	7
Hall's Bridge	13	0	Millbrook	34	22
Hamilton, County Centre	15	8	Milton	89	44
Hanover	27	17	Milverton	68	55
Harrow	24	16	Minden	34	14
Harrowsmith	30	9	Moorefield	16	10
Hastings	11	6	Moose Creek	13	5
Havelock	40	13	Morewood	18	6
Hawkstone	30	10	Mount Albert	21	16
Hensall	21	17	Mount Elgin	23	7
Hepworth	20	1	Mount Hope	16	8
Highgate	27	16	Mount Pleasant	25	11
Hillsdale	28	11	Mountain	29	6
Horning's Mills	13	4	Mountain Grove	19	9
Huntsville	50	24	Neustadt	6	6
Innerkip	16	9	Newboro	34	8
Ivy	26	16	New Hamburg	33	12
Janetville	6	2	New Liskeard	47	28
Jarvis	38	14	Nobleton	7	1
Jasper	21	7	North Augusta	22	11
Kars	6	0	North Gower	18	6
Keene	41	16	North Lancaster	27	13
Keewatin	13	8	Norwich	30	23
Kilmaurs	16	5	Oakwood	13	4

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1910.—Concluded.

Other Places.—Continued.	Examined.	Passed.	Other Places.—Concluded.	Examined.	Passed.
Oil Springs	42	23	Tavistock	36	10
Orono	20	7	Teeswater	31	18
Osgoode Station	7	1	Thamesford	14	2
Otterville	17	11	Thamesville	52	29
Paisley	37	27	Thedford	18	4
Pakenham	24	17	Thessalon	44	20
Palmerston	32	11	Thornbury	40	25
Parry Sound	65	42	Thorndale	41	6
Pelee Island	7	1	Tilbury	35	13
Plattsville	31	11	Tiverton	16	7
Port Colborne	33	16	Toronto (De La Salle Inst.) ..	192	130
Port Dalhousie	68	33	Tottenham	23	13
Port Stanley	21	5	Tweed	60	14
Powassan	48	7	Uptergrove	52	27
Princeton	26	5	Varna	12	4
Queensville	26	11	Vernon	18	4
Rainy River	12	5	Victoria Harbour	9	7
Ramsayville	13	5	Victoria Mines	7	2
Randwick	8	2	Wallaceburg	57	30
Richard's Landing	16	8	Warkworth	15	8
Richmond	27	12	Waubauskene	11	5
Ridgeway	39	20	Webbwood	14	0
Ripley	23	12	Wellandport	9	4
Rockton	25	11	Wellington	20	8
Rockwood	32	22	Westboro	21	4
Rodney	36	6	West Lorne	36	5
Rosemont	13	1	Westport	30	0
Roseneath	13	6	Wheatley	31	15
Russell	26	2	Whitevale	11	6
St. George	16	10	Wilkesport	22	2
St. Helen's	23	10	Winchester	61	14
Sandwich	75	18	Winona	16	3
Schomberg	27	13	Wolfe Island	40	3
Schreiber	4	3	Woodbridge	12	10
Selkirk	26	10	Woodville	42	15
Sharbot Lake	22	2	Wooler	26	15
Shelburne	54	22	Wroxeter	29	13
Solina	12	4	Wyoming	49	18
Southampton	18	12	Yarmouth Heights	26	7
South Indian	18	9	Zephyr	18	11
South Mountain	20	7	Zurich	10	8
South River	22	10			
Sparta	26	3	Totals	8,629	3,752
Spencerville	30	14			
Springfield	25	8	SUMMARY.		
Stayner	32	19			
Sunderland	33	18	Collegiate Institutes	7,031	4,335
Steelton	29	20	High Schools	6,322	3,381
Stittsville	14	2	Other Places	8,629	3,752
Stony Creek	33	15			
Stouffville	18	11	Grand Totals, 1910	21,982	11,468
Strabane	31	6			
Sturgeon Falls	36	23	Grand Totals, 1909	23,878	14,790
Sutton	36	20			
Tamworth	45	6	Decreases	1,896	3,322
Tara	36	6			

APPENDIX D.—

Inspectorate.		Name of School.	Post Office.
Brant	1	8 Burford	Burford
	2	22 Burford	Kelvin
Bruce, West	3	3 Greenock	Chepstow
	4	9 Huron	Amberley
	5	12 Huron	Ripley
Carleton, East	6	5 Gloucester	Bowesville
Dundas	7	4 Winchester	Ormond
	8	22 Mountain	Mountain
Elgin, East	9	7 Yarmouth	Sparta
	10	16 Bayham	Corinth
	11	9 Southwold	Shedden
	12	12 Southwold	Fingal
	13	18 W. Yarmouth	Yarmouth, Centre
	14	1 Malahide	Copenhagen
	15	1 Southwold	Boxall
	16	3 Southwold	Southwold Station
	17	6 Southwold	Talbotville
	18	7 Southwold	Payne's Mills
	19	8 Southwold	Frome
	20	11 Southwold	Fingal
	21	17 Southwold	Southwold
	22	19 Southwold	St. Thomas
	23	20 Southwold	Cowal
	24	9 Yarmouth	Union
	25	23 Yarmouth	Adrian
Elgin, West	26	9 Dunwich	Cowal
	27	3 Aldboro'	Eagle
	28	10 Aldboro'	Clachan
Essex, South	29	Kingsville	Kingsville
Grey, East	30	3 Euphrasia	Kimberley
Grey, West	31	Chatsworth	Chatsworth
Grey, South	32	Dundalk	Dundalk
	33	Markdale	Markdale
Haldimand	34	3 Walpole	Selkirk
Haliburton and Parry Sound, East	35	1 Anson	Minden
	36	10 Minden	Carnarvon
Halton	37	1 Nassagaweya	Campbellville
Hastings, Centre	38	18 Hungerford	Marlbank
	39	Marmora	Marmora

FIFTH CLASSES, 1909-1910

Teachers.			Pupils.		Grade of Fifth Class.			Government Grant.
Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	Annual Salary, 1910.	No. of Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	A	B	C	
1 M. Miriam Cline	I	\$ 575	18	14	1			\$ c. 100 02
2 Lizzie M. Fraser	I	500	3	2			1	35 50
3 Pearl R. Anderson	II	400	4	2			1	17 61
4 Frederick Ross	II	600	3	2			1	27 49
5 Mary Strathdee	II	500	4	3			1	22 08
6 Thos. M. Creighton	I	650	15	13	1			94 65
7 Annie R. Boucher	II	500	5	2		1		37 67
8 Esther Bates	II	500	5	3		1		45 05
9 Robert Henderson	II	575	10	6	1			64 59
10 James Amoss	II	550	6	2		1		38 80
11 Lillian Moorhouse	II	550	8	6		1		49 68
12 Bessie Waters	II	500	4	2		1		37 93
13 Bella McColl	II	500	4	2		1		35 76
14 C. T. Burdick	II	525	3	2			1	27 95
15 Libbie McLennan	II	500	5	3			1	24 62
16 Nellie Auckland	II	575	4	2			1	28 35
17 Margaret McLennan	II	500	5	3			1	27 02
18 Mary Bucke	II	475	4	2			1	27 10
19 Mary L. Bailey	II	400	3	2			1	22 21
20 J. C. McLennan	III	525	7	3			1	30 65
21 Alice Auckland	II	500	4	3			1	26 06
22 Clair Saywell	II	400	4	2			1	22 28
23 Pearle Kestle	II	450	4	2			1	24 42
24 Irene Isaac	II	550	4	3			1	31 18
25 D. G. Smith	III	425	3	2			1	20 52
26 Mary Duncanson	I	595	4	2			1	44 23
27 Mack G. Graham	II	550	7	3			1	41 97
28 Clara L. Campbell	II	600	10	5		1		47 01
29 W. J. Elliott	I	1,000	13	10	1			222 54
30 Clara Meiklejohn	I	625	10	6	1			86 58
31 John A. Norton	II	700	12	6	1			95 98
32 Nina M. Dahl	I	650	22	18		1		121 36
33 Jas. S. Rowe	II	725	23	14		1		136 53
34 Thos. J. Hicks	II	800	11	7		1		144 63
35 P. O. Nelson	II	650	12	8	1			81 71
36 D. McLennan, B.A.	II	380	3	2			1	37 47
37 Samantha Chapman	II	600	8	3			1	39 02
38 Adelaide McGinness	III	500	10	5		1		33 22
39 Geo. A. Henry	II	675	9	4	1			123 68

FIFTH

Inspectorate.		Name of School.	Post Office.
Hastings, South.....	40	11 Sidney	Frankford
Hastings North, Nipissing South, and Parry Sound, N.E.....	41	4 N. Himsworth.....	Callender.....
Huron, East	42	Wroxeter	Wroxeter
Huron, West	43	Hensall	Hensall
	44	5 Stephen	Crediton.....
	45	16 Stephen	Dashwood
	46	8 Ashfield	Dungannon
	47	3 Ashfield	Kintail
	48	13 Ashfield	Belfast
	49	15 Ashfield	Lochalsh
	50	14 Stanley	Kippen
	51	3 W. Wawanosh.....	St. Helen's.....
	52	4 W. Wawanosh.....	St. Helen's.....
	53	1 Usborne	Hurondale
Kent, East.....	54	2½ Harwich.....	Charing Cross
	55	13½ Harwich.....	Rond Eau
	56	12 Harwich.....	New Scotland.....
	57	10 Howard	Selton
	58	13 Howard	Thamesville
	59	3 Zone	Thamesville
	60	2 Orford	Palmyra
	61	3 and 4 Orford.....	Duart
	62	13 Chatham	Wallaceburg.....
Kent, West	63	2 Chatham	Chatham.....
	64	9 Chatham	Tupperville.....
	65	2 Dover	Chatham
	66	11 Dover	Dover Centre.....
	67	U.5 Raleigh.....	Merlin
	68	U.6 Raleigh.....	Chatham
	69	U.4 Romney	Wheatley
Lambton, East.....	70	5 Euphemia	Florence.....
Lambton, West.....	71	11 Moore	Brigden
	72	Courtright.....	Courtright
Lanark, West	73	12 Bathurst	Fallbrook.....
	74	11 Drummond	Balderson
Leeds and Grenville No. 3	75	Cardinal.....	Cardinal.....
Lennox	76	13 Ernesttown.....	Odessa
Lineoln.....	77	U.1 Clinton	Jordan Harbour
	78	11 Gainsborough	Wellandport
Manitoulin Island and Algoma (in part)	79	Webbwood	Webbwood
	80	Massey	Massey

CLASSES, 1909-1910.—Continued.

Teachers.			Pupils.		Grade of Fifth Class.			Government Grant.
Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	Annual Salary, 1910.	No. of Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	A	B	C	
40 John M. Bell.....	II	\$ 760	8	3	1			\$ c. 134 35
41 Mrs. J. E. Hansford	II	600	3	2		1		97 10
42 H. E. Vanvelsor.....	II	600	8	3		1		73 41
43 William McKay.....	II	690	10	5	1			125 60
44 Claude K. Bluett.....	II	750	23	17	1			116 30
45 Geo. W. Shore.....	II	700	19	16	1			89 80
46 Wm. J. Moffat.....	II	600	13	8		1		40 85
47 Flora McLeod.....	II	520	11	7			1	31 55
48 L. C. Cunningham	II	543	3	2			1	36 50
49 Elmer Kennedy	II	500	10	4			1	31 40
50 Wm. H. Johnston.....	II	610	8	3			1	40 10
51 Edna E. Anderson.....	II	500	5	2			1	27 50
52 Letitia E. Durnin.....	I	525	5	2			1	35 65
53 Walter B. Rydall.....	II	600	6	3			1	25 00
54 Holly O. Martin.....	I	525	3	2			1	42 25
55 Carrie Noack	II	550	7	3			1	37 47
56 Margaret Bennett.....	II	600	7	2			1	36 90
57 Arthur Love.....	II	575	3	2			1	26 89
58 Jas. Newkirk	II	625	4	2			1	31 90
59 Annie S. Dunn	II	475	3	2			1	23 49
60 J. C. Black	II	650	3	2			1	61 22
61 John J. Boland	II	600	8	6		1		43 32
62 Lottie Howe.....	II	500	7	3			1	21 70
68 Gene Shaw.....	III	500	3	2			1	26 88
64 Lloyd Bauslaugh.....	II	500	7	2		1		38 57
65 Minnie Bagnall	II	550	4	2			1	27 38
66 Margaret Hutchinson.....	I	500	4	2			1	39 64
67 Georgia Abbott	II	500	8	5		1		39 04
68 Edna Graham.....	I	600	4	2			1	25 82
69 Jas. E. Schlichter.....	II	600	9	7	1			71 47
70 Burton Mitchell	I	525	10	7	1			51 05
71 Wm. E. Jarrott	II	700	8	5		1		83 27
72 A. W. Kelly	II	600	14	11		1		90 87
73 Mrs. E. J. Foley.....	II	450	7	5		1		38 58
74 Miss A. McGarry.....	II	400	7	5		1		29 78
75 Duncan McKenzie	II	800	14	10	1			156 75
76 Dorothy Wilson	II	700	28	22	1			116 22
77 Harvey Gayman.....	II	650	7	3	1			79 15
78 Frank Mittlefehldt.....	II	600	4	3			1	29 76
79 D. G. Currie.....	I	800	6	4	1			324 54
80 R. A. A. McConnell	II	950	14	11	1			441 54

FIFTH

Inspectorate.		Name of School.	Post Office.
Middlesex, East.....	81	2 Delaware.....	Delaware.....
	82	4 Dorchester.....	Dorchester Station.....
	83	9 and 14 Dorchester.....	Avon.....
	84	5 Westminster.....	Byron.....
	85	26 London.....	Devizes.....
	86	5 Biddulph.....	Granton.....
Middlesex, West.....	87	15 Caradoc.....	Mount Brydges.....
	88	10 Lobo.....	Poplar Hill.....
Norfolk.....	89	Delhi.....	Delhi.....
	90	2 Middleton.....	Courtland.....
	91	15 N. Walsingham.....	Wycombe.....
Northumberland and Durham, West (No. 1).....	92	11 Darlington.....	Hampton.....
	93	20 Darlington.....	Solina.....
Ontario, South.....	94	4 W. Pickering.....	Pickering.....
	95	4 Whitby.....	Myrtle.....
Oxford, North.....	96	Embros.....	Embros.....
	97	11 Blenheim.....	Drumbo.....
	98	U.5 and 1 East Nissouri and N. Oxford.....	Thamesford.....
	99	10 E. Zorra.....	Innerkip.....
Oxford, South.....	100	5 Dereham.....	Mount Elgin.....
	101	12 Dereham.....	Brownsville.....
	102	3 N. Norwich.....	Burgessville.....
Parry Sound, South.....	103	South River.....	South River.....
Peel.....	104	15 Caledon.....	Alton.....
Perth, North.....	105	Milverton.....	Milverton.....
Perth, South.....	106	U.10 S. Easthope.....	Shakespeare.....
	107	4 Fullarton.....	Carlingford.....
	108	1 Fullarton.....	Motherwell.....
	109	5 Fullarton.....	Russeldale.....
Peterborough, East.....	110	4 Otonabee.....	Keene.....
Prescott and Russell.....	111	5 Cumberland.....	Cumberland.....
Prince Edward.....	112	11 Ameliasburgh.....	Mountain View.....
Rainy River.....	113	Rainy River.....	Rainy River.....
Renfrew, North.....	114	2 Westmeath.....	Westmeath.....
	115	7 Westmeath.....	Beachburg.....
Renfrew, South.....	116	Eganville.....	Eganville.....
Simcoe, North.....	117	6 Flos.....	Phelpston.....

CLASSES, 1909-1910.—Continued.

Teachers.			Pupils.		Grade of Fifth Class.			Government Grant.
Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	Annual Salary, 1910.	No. of Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	A	B	C	
		\$						\$ c.
81 Joel E. Day	II	550	5	3	.....	1	.....	37 53
82 George Garrett	II	629	7	3	.....	1	.....	45 41
83 James W. Hogarth	II	550	5	3	.....	1	.....	40 58
84 Allison M. Cameron	II	500	4	2	.....	1	.....	35 78
85 Florence Kennedy	II	475	3	2	.....		1	19 97
86 Lillian Langford	III	486	3	2	.....		1	19 44
87 Sara Brodie	II	475	7	3	.....	1	.....	32 23
88 John K. Campbell	II	550	5	4	.....		1	27 79
89 John F. Baugh	II	700	17	10	1	.....		130 60
90 C. C. E. Thomson	II	675	4	2	.....		1	43 52
91 Miss M. A. Thompson	II	500	4	2	.....		1	24 13
92 F. J. Groat	II	510	4	3	.....	1	.....	45 24
93 R. J. McKessock	II	510	6	3	.....		1	33 25
94 Alf. G. Green	II	700	14	13	1	.....		94 32
95 Maude Cassin	II	575	4	3	.....		1	28 84
96 Henry E. Fair	II	840	14	10	1	.....		161 37
97 Bessie R. Hull	I	775	25	20	1	.....		134 32
98 John A. McDonald	I	800	9	6	1	.....		137 23
99 John H. Burkholder	II	700	9	5	1	.....		110 79
100 Annie M. McIntosh	I	600	10	5	1	.....		79 63
101 Herbert C. Branion	II	650	6	4	.....	1	.....	70 34
102 Philip H. Hendershot	II	650	10	5	.....	1	.....	60 02
103 Wm. Burkholder	II	690	7	4	1	.....		280 28
104 Adam Clark Wilson	II	600	10	8	.....	1	.....	57 12
105 Wm. H. Sharp	II	750	8	5	1	.....		125 27
106 Amy McKowan	II	600	12	7	.....	1	.....	38 70
107 Norman James	II	550	5	4	.....	1	.....	34 05
108 William Brown	II	650	4	2	.....		1	43 89
109 Hugh Kirk	II	600	4	3	.....		1	30 78
110 Sidney A. Smithson	II	600	7	3	.....		1	32 23
111 Jennie C. Hunter	II	525	3	2	.....	1	.....	41 27
112 J. M. Root	II	725	8	7	.....		1	69 84
113 E. O. Awde	I	1,200	12	8	1	.....		459 50
114 Elmas W. Ward	II	700	19	13	1	.....		88 77
115 Emma Fraser	II	700	10	5	.....	1	.....	52 52
116 Duncan R. Harrison	II	700	31	26	1	.....		145 20
117 J. H. Hall	II	525	5	4	.....		1	26 53

Inspectorate.	Name of School.	Post Office.
Simcoe, South-West	118 7 Essa	Ivy
119 3 Sunnidale		Brentwood
120 5 Tossorontio		Lisle
Simcoe, East	121 12 Tay	Waubauskene
122 13 Tay		Victoria Harbour
123 13 Oro		Hawkestone
Stormont	124 19 Osnabruck	Newington
Thunder Bay and West Nipissing ..	125 1 Schreiber	Schreiber
126	Sturgeon Falls	Sturgeon Falls
Victoria, West	127 1 Bexley	Cobocconk
Victoria, E., and Peterborough, W.	128 Bobcaygeon	Bobcaygeon
Waterloo, No. 1	129 Hespeler	Hespeler
Welland	130 Port Colborne	Port Colborne
131	Fort Erie	Fort Erie
Wellington, North	132 Clifford	Clifford
133	2 Peel	Glenallan
Wellington, South	134 2 Eramosa	Eramosa
135	9 Eramosa	Rockwood
136	6 Erin	Hillsburg
137	6 W. Garafraxa	Craigsholme
138	7 W. Garafraxa	Belwood
Wentworth	139 11 Ancaster	Carluke
140	3 Barton	Hamilton
141	4 Beverly	Lynden
142	5 Beverly	Troy
143	9 Beverly	Sheffield
144	7 Flamboro', West	Millgrove
145	9 Flamboro', West	Strabane
146	1 Saltfleet	Winona
147	3 Saltfleet	Stony Creek
148	4 Saltfleet	Hamilton
York, North	149 2 King	King
150	15 King	Lloydtown
151	19 King	Nobleton
152	6 Vaughan	Maple
153	17 Vaughan	Kleinburg
154	4 King	Strange
155	23 King	King
156	12 Whitchurch	Bethesda

CLASSES, 1909-1910.—Continued

Teachers.			Pupils.		Grade of Fifth Class.			Government Grant.
Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	Annual Salary, 1910.	No. of Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	A	B	C	
		\$						\$ c.
118 Olive E. Morrison.....	I	600	9	6	1			71 05
119 Donald R. Fletcher.....	II	620	6	4			1	27 67
120 George Wilson.....	II	625	10	7			1	39 48
121 Milton Ames	II	750	7	4	1			109 43
122 J. A. Gillespie	II	700	8	4	1			91 60
123 Ann Felts	II	500	5	3		1		38 19
124 Amanda Donaldson.....	II	550	4	3		1		38 56
125 Geo. A. Evans	III	900	12	9	1			281 82
126 J. F. McCosh.....	I	900	6	4	1			344 00
127 T. C. Birchard	II	600	3	2		1		48 48
128 John M. Simpson.....	II	700	17	13			1	103 70
129 J. D. Ramsay	II	1,200	11	7	1			214 32
130 William L. Bowden	I	850	14	12	1			174 23
131 Wilfred R. Ellison	II	700	6	3		1		96 36
132 Donald Mackenzie.....	II	675	6	5	1			125 94
133 Annie Augustine.....	I	625	8	4		1		51 57
134 Jas. S. Wilson	III	600	9	7			1	32 31
135 J. A. F. Johns	II	600	6	2		1		48 25
136 Margaret Semple.....	II	500	5	3		1		31 14
137 Eliz. Simpson.....	II	450	5	3			1	24 92
138 Kathleen McKee	II	700	10	6		1		88 20
139 George N. Clark.....	II	600	9	6	1			74 05
140 Edith Duniop	II	490	5	3		1		49 65
141 Samuel J. Atkin	II	565	4	2		1		36 97
142 John Hay.....	II	600	5	3	1			62 10
143 N. B. Johnston	II	600	11	6			1	35 27
144 James E. Stewart	II	800	5	4		1		84 24
145 Leslie, J. Colling.....	II	600	10	7			1	34 62
146 John Hicks	II	650	9	4		1		51 15
147 Ethel B. Walker	I	600	15	9	1			69 97
148 Clara Davis.....	II	500	5	4			1	26 31
149 Robt. Ingram	II	550	5	2		1		48 97
150 Cora L. Metcalfe.....	II	650	6	3		1		50 06
151 Walter S. Jenkins	I	500	6	3		1		53 84
152 Cyrus M. Rowe	II	600	6	4		1		46 89
153 David W. Evans	II	600	8	3		1		44 52
154 Minnie T. Chambers.....	II	500	5	2			1	29 70
155 Waiter Rolling	II	550	4	2			1	30 72
156 Isaac Pike.....	II	500	7	4			1	25 83

FIFTH

Inspectorate.	Name of School.	Post Office.
R. C. Separate Schools..... 157	Tilbury	Tilbury
158	Wallaceburg	Wallaceburg
159	5 Raleigh	Doyles.....
160	7 Sandwich, South	Mainstone
161	2 Ashfield	Kingsbridge
162	6 Stephen	Mount Carmel.....
163	Tweed	Tweed.....
164	Chesterville	Chesterville
165	16 Cornwall	St. Andrew's
166	7 Bromley.....	Douglas
167	Mattawa	Mattawa
Totals.....	.....	.....

CLASSES, 1909-1910.—Concluded

Teachers.			Pupils.		Grade of Fifth Class.			Government Grant.
Name of Principal and Degree.	Professional Certificate.	Annual Salary, 1910.	No. of Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	A	B	C	
157 Rev. Mother Catharine	II	\$ 300	13	11	1			\$ 50 68
158 Margaret Williams	II	440	13	9	1			62 03
159 Eileen Causgrove	II	420	4	2			1	36 80
160 Nellie Moynahan	II	500	6	4			1	28 04
161 Alice O'Leary	II	500	7	3	1			72 85
162 Josephine Murray	II	500	3	2		1		39 23
163 Susie McDonnell	II	500	7	4		1		46 42
164 Sr. M. F. Xaviers	II	500	7	6	1			69 87
165 Sr. St. George	II	400	13	11	1			51 83
166 Kate Powers	III	350	9	6	1			48 62
167 D. H. Coleman	II	700	7	3	1			277 12
.....	.....	*597	1,329	847	49	53	65	+11,773 53

* Average Salary.

+ In addition there was paid on equipment, etc., the sum of \$811.16 to schools that could not qualify as Fifth Classes for 1909-1910.

APPENDIX E—RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Legislative aid was granted as a percentage of the value of all library books approved by the Inspector and purchased between October 1st, 1909, and October 1st, 1910, provided no school received more than \$10.00 and no purchase was less than \$10.00.

Inspectorate.	Number of schools purchasing books to the amount of \$10.00 during the year.	Total amount expended in such schools during the year for books recommended.	Total Government grant.	Number of rural public school libraries in inspectorate.	Number of libraries established during year.
		\$ c.	\$ c.		
Algoma	13	193 04	68 50	25	7
Brant	14	209 44	74 31	61	.....
Bruce, East	19	392 47	135 74	34	7
Bruce, West	20	237 55	84 28	62	2
Carleton, East.....	10	209 67	71 82	60	6
Carleton, West, and Lanark, East..	8	132 42	39 91	47	3
Dufferin	10	165 60	52 98	55	10
Dundas.	28	507 97	175 00	75	.....
Elgin East.....	71	836 44	296 55	79	.....
Elgin, West	10	135 45	48 05	26	.....
Essex, North, No. 1	5	59 00	20 94	26	.....
Essex, South, No. 2	16	202 00	71 69	80	2
Frontenac, South.....	5	68 00	24 13	85	2
Frontenac, North, and Addington..	2	25 55	9 06	49	2
Glengarry	3	52 00	17 81	30	2
Grey, East	6	80 64	28 62	56	2
Grey, West	25	366 43	128 66	70	8
Grey, South	22	276 44	98 08	68	1
Haldimand	34	458 83	161 40	68	2
Haliburton, Parry Sound East, and Muskoka East	7	108 26	38 36	92	2
Halton	5	60 00	21 30	36	1
Hastings, Centre.....	29	504 08	175 67	73	6
Hastings, South.....	19	290 01	102 88	42	11
Hastings North, Nipissing South, and Parry Sound North-East ...	15	216 51	69 08	80	1
Huron, East	39	544 73	193 05	63	29
Huron, West	8	109 00	38 69	105	1
Kent, East	18	300 98	101 17	60	3
Kent, West	8	107 02	38 15	65	.....
Lambton, East, No. 2.....	10	126 99	45 05	69	8
Lambton, West, No. 1.....	15	223 44	79 28	68	6
Lanark, West.....	7	82 05	29 11	26	2
Leeds and Grenville, No. 1.....	11	154 00	54 67	80	2
Leeds and Grenville, No. 2	24	258 52	91 75	76	.....
Leeds and Grenville, No. 3	3	33 99	12 06	65	.....
Lennox.....	3	53 15	18 86	61	3
Lincoln and Pelham Tp.....	16	287 56	87 64	64	2
Middlesex, East.....	25	291 03	103 22	91	10
Middlesex, West	20	264 16	93 71	60	3
Muskoka, West.....	6	102 25	36 28	63	2
Nipissing, North	12	208 66	74 01	17	8
Norfolk	27	346 81	123 02	98	3
Northumberland and Durham, Centre, No. 2.....	11	177 79	60 74	48	5
Northumberland and Durham, E., No. 3.....	17	377 05	116 35	37	11
Northumberland and Durham, W., No. 1.....	20	250 00	88 74	58	2
Ontario, North	11	121 21	43 00	58	.....
Ontario, South	12	144 55	51 29	52	1
Oxford, North	10	202 27	63 34	36	3
Oxford, South.....	4	106 09	30 29	32	1

RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES, 1909-10—Concluded

Inspectorate.	Number of schools purchasing books to the amount of \$10.00 during the year.	Total amount expended in such schools during the year for books recommended.	Total Government grant.	Number of rural public school libraries in inspectorate.	Number of libraries established during year.
		\$ c.	\$ c.		
Parry Sound, South.....	10	176 66	59 45	57	7
Peel	10	118 97	42 20	71	.....
Perth, North.....	6	82 60	29 31	59	1
Perth, South	2	21 79	7 73	37	.....
Peterborough, East	29	351 15	122 67	71	2
Peterborough, West, and Victoria, East	1	10 00	3 55	36	.....
Prescott and Russell	6	77 64	27 54	49	.....
Prince Edward	1	10 00	3 55	68	.....
Rainy River	4	52 00	18 46	22	.....
Renfrew, North	5	93 64	33 23	28	4
Renfrew, South	30	677 86	206 00	37	26
Simcoe, North	22	344 89	121 71	54	6
Simcoe, South-West.....	5	61 90	21 95	45	.....
Simcoe, East	7	212 24	50 72	47	2
Stormont	26	390 50	137 19	42	22
Thunder Bay, West Nipissing, and West Parry Sound				14	.....
Victoria, West	18	217 24	77 08	67	6
Waterloo, No. 1.....	12	202 05	65 25	26	3
Waterloo, No. 2	9	136 96	48 61	28	3
Welland	14	164 53	58 38	22	7
Wellington, North.....	8	136 49	48 43	31	4
Wellington, South.....	19	242 23	85 95	50	4
Wentworth	48	1,206 00	379 01	72	.....
York, North	23	269 50	95 65	68	7
York, South.....	21	321 31	109 56	50	5
R. C. Separate Schools—					
Inspector Chenay	3	46 50	30 00	17	1
Inspector Jones	2	22 40	20 00	8	2
Inspector O'Brien	6	139 75	60 00	28	4
Inspector Power	5	58 20	50 00	13	.....
Inspector Sullivan	11	135 26	110 00	36	8
Totals, 1909-10	1,096	16,641 36	5,811 47	4,084	306
Totals, 1908-9.....	1,002	15,633 52	5,974 03	3,735	346
Increases	94	1,007 84	.....	349	.....
Decreases			162 56	.....	40

APPENDIX F—FREE TEXT BOOKS IN RURAL SCHOOLS, 1910

Inspectorate.	Number of schools.	Total amount expended for text books.	Total amount of Legislative aid.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Hastings, South.....	1 school	40 85	20 42
Rainy River	2 schools	15 00	7 50
Totals, 1910	3 schools	55 85	27 92
Totals, 1909	11 schools	43 08	21 54
Increases .....	.....	12 77	6 38
Decrease	8 schools .....	.....	.....

APPENDIX G—PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1910

I. REGULATIONS AND CIRCULARS

DEPARTMENTAL TEXT-BOOK REGULATIONS

TEXT-BOOKS AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN PUBLIC, HIGH, AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS
AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

(Circular No. 14)

1. The text-books named in Schedule A below shall be the authorized text-books for Public Schools, and those in Schedule B, for the Lower and Middle Schools of Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, as follows: In both schedules, the text-books newly authorized in 1908, 1909 and 1910 are authorized for use in any School and the limit of their authorization is specified in italics within brackets after each name: and the authorization of the other text-books, which were authorized before 1908, is now limited to the midsummer vacation of 1911 and to the Schools in which they were in use before July, 1910, and to the editions then authorized.

2.—(1) Books authorized for use in Public Schools are authorized for use by pupils taking the corresponding subjects in the Lower School of Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

(2) Books authorized for use in the Lower School of Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes are authorized for use by pupils taking the corresponding subjects in the Fifth Form of Public Schools.

3. For the High School Upper School, for Technical Courses, and, until the midsummer vacation of 1911, for more advanced work than the First Year Course in the Commercial Departments of Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, any books may be used, which have been recommended by the Principal and approved by resolution of the Board of School Trustees.

4.—(1) The editions of text-books in Schedule D below, which were used in any school during the year ending the first of July, 1910, and the continued use of which is recommended by resolution of the Board of School Trustees on or before the reopening of the Schools in August or September, 1910, as the case may be, shall be deemed authorized for such school at the maximum prices indicated, until their authorization is cancelled by the Minister of Education.

(2) Unless prevented by the resolution of the Board of School Trustees, the Principal shall introduce next August or September, as the case may be, the text-books newly authorized in 1908, 1909, and 1910.

NOTE.—Regulation 4 (1) above provides for the continued use of the text-books enumerated in Schedule D, in *all* or in *any* of the classes of a School, as the programme of studies may require.

Principals who desire to retain any of the aforesaid text-books for the sake of classes that already possess them, are hereby warned:

1. That to enable them to do so they must secure the resolution of the Board of School Trustees on or before the date specified in 4 (1) above, and

2. That the resolutions passed in 1909 and earlier on this subject will not be valid for the School year of 1910-1911 and must be passed again.

5. The Principal shall submit to the Inspector at his official visit a copy of the resolutions provided for in 3 and 4 (1) above, duly dated and certified by the Secretary of the Board.

6. For Religious Instruction, the Sacred Scriptures, or the Selected Scripture Readings of the International Bible Reading Association, or the Scripture Readings adopted by the Department of Education shall be used as prescribed by the Regulations of the Department of Education and as may be determined by the Board of School Trustees.

SCHEDULE A

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Ontario Public School Arithmetic. The Robert Simpson Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917</i>).	\$0.10
Ontario School Geography. Educational Book Company of Toronto, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1920</i>)	.65
Ontario Public School Grammar. Holland Linen Writing Paper Co. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917</i>)	.10
Ontario Public School History of England. Morang Educational Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917</i>)	.25
Ontario Public School History of Canada. Morang Educational Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917</i>)	.25
Ontario Public School Hygiene. Copp, Clark Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917</i>)	.20
Ontario Public School Speller. Copp, Clark Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916</i>)	.15
Ontario Public School Composition. Copp, Clark Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917</i>)	.15
Ontario Copy Books, Five Numbers. E. H. Harcourt Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1915</i>) each.	.02
Ontario Writing Course. E. H. Harcourt Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1915.</i>) (See Note 1)	.05
Ontario Blank Copy Books. E. H. Harcourt Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1915</i>)	.02
Ontario Blank Drawing Book, No. 1. W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916.</i>) (See Note 3)	.05
Ontario School Book-keeping. Educational Book Company of Toronto, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916.</i>) (See Note 4)	.30
Ontario Readers.— <i>New Series</i> . The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.: (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1919.</i>)	
Primer.	.04
First Book	.06

Second Book	.09
Third Book	.14
Fourth Book	.16

English-French Readers. Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.:

First Reader, Part I.	.10
First Reader, Part II.	.15
Second Reader	.25
Third Reader	.35

NOTE 1.—The Ontario Writing Course contains headlines and is a pupil's manual of exercises for securing freedom and control of movement, as well as accuracy of form. It is designed to be used in connection with the Ontario Blank Copy Books, which have no headlines. The manual may be purchased by the pupils or, better, purchased for their use by Boards of School Trustees as part of the school equipment.

NOTE 2.—No text-books are prescribed for pupils in Agriculture and Household Science. These subjects shall be taken up under the teacher, and suitable reference books provided in the library by the Board of School Trustees.

NOTE 3.—Drawing Books are no longer authorized. The subject shall be taken up by the teacher in accordance with the Course of Study.

NOTE 4.—The following are authorized for use in connection with the Ontario School Book-keeping:

Ontario School Book-keeping Blank and Ontario Pupil's Outfit in Business Papers. 20c. for both, or 12c. and 8c. respectively. Educational Book Company of Toronto, Limited.

English-German Readers:

Ahn's First German Book	\$0.25
Ahn's Second German Book	.45
Ahn's Third German Book	.45
Ahn's Fourth German Book	.50
Ahn's First German Reader	.50

SCHEDULE B

CONTINUATION AND HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

English:

The Principles and Practice of Oral Reading. Canada Publishing Co., Ltd.	\$0.50
High School English Grammar. Canada Publishing Co., Ltd..	.75
High School English Composition. Canada Publishing Co., Ltd.	.50
Elementary English Composition (Sykes). Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	.40
High School Composition from Models. Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	.75

History and Geography:

Ontario High School Physical Geography. Morang Educational Company, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916</i>)	.60
Ontario School Geography. Educational Book Company of Toronto, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1920</i>)	.65

Ontario High School Ancient History. Morang Educational Company, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916</i>)	.75
High School History of England and Canada. The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	.65
History of Dominion of Canada (Clement). The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd., and Methodist Book and Publishing House	.50
Wrong's, The British Nation. Morang Educational Company, Ltd.	1.00

Mathematics:

Ontario High School Arithmetic.— <i>New Edition</i> . The Hunter-Rose Company, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916</i>)	.40
Hall and Knight's Junior Algebra. The Macmillan Company of Canada, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1915</i>)	.50
Ontario High School Geometry. The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1917.</i>) (See Note 4)	.40

Classics:

Ontario High School Latin Book (Latin Lessons for Beginners). Educational Book Company of Toronto, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1915</i>).....	.60
White's First Greek Book. Supplied by The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until further notice</i>)	1.25

Moderns:

High School French Grammar and Reader. The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	1.00
High School German Grammar.— <i>New Edition</i> . The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916</i>)	.70

Science:

High School Physical Science, Part I. The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	.50
High School Physical Science, Part II. The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	.75
Ontario High School Chemistry. The Macmillan Company of Canada, Ltd.	.40
Ontario High School Laboratory Manual in Chemistry. The Macmillan Company of Canada, Ltd. (<i>Both the Chemistry and the Laboratory Manual are authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916.</i>) (See Note 1)	.20

Book-keeping and Drawing:

Ontario School Book-keeping. Educational Book Company, of Toronto, Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916.</i>) (See Note 5)	.30
Ontario Blank Drawing Book, No. 2. W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd. (<i>Authorized until the midsummer vacation of 1916.</i>) (See Note 2)	.05

NOTE 1.—(a) The Boards of Trustees shall provide in the School Library a supply of the Laboratory Manual in Chemistry sufficient for class use by the pupils, who shall not be required to buy it.

(b) The High School Botany, Part II, is no longer authorized as a text-book. The Boards of Trustees shall provide in the School Library a supply of it, or of other Floras, sufficient for class use by the pupils, who shall not be required to buy them.

(c) The price of any blank book specially prepared for exercises or for recording notes in Science or any other subject shall not exceed 25c.

NOTE 2.—Drawing Books are no longer authorized. The subject shall be taken up by the teacher in accordance with the Course of Study.

NOTE 3.—Text-books are no longer authorized in Agriculture or Household Science. These subjects shall be taken up under the teacher, in accordance with the course of study, with suitable reference books provided in the school library by Boards of Trustees.

NOTE 4.—A text-book in Elementary Plane Geometry is no longer authorized. The work shall be taken up by the teacher in accordance with the course of study, with reference books in the School Library provided by Boards of Trustees.

NOTE 5.—The following are authorized for use in connection with the Ontario School Book-keeping:

Ontario School Book-keeping Blank and Ontario Pupil's Outfit in Business Papers, 20c. for both, or 12c. and 8c. respectively.

SCHEDULE C

SPECIAL PRICES OF BOOKS NOW AUTHORIZED.

I. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(1) The publisher shall sell *direct*, in any quantity, to any purchaser for use in Ontario, the following, at 20% less than the maximum prices of Schedules A and B, the prices being net, and for single copies being as follows:

Ontario Readers.— <i>New Series.</i>	Primer	\$0.04
	First Book	.05
	Second Book	.08
	Third Book	.12
	Fourth Book	.13
Ontario School Speller		.12
Ontario Copy Books, five numbers, each		.02
Ontario Public School Arithmetic		.08
Ontario School Geography		.52
Ontario Public School Grammar		.08
Ontario Public School Composition		.12
Ontario Public School History of England		.20
Ontario Public School History of Canada		.20
Ontario Public School Hygiene		.16
Ontario School Book-keeping		.24

Ontario Writing Course	.04
Ontario Blank Copy Books	.02

NOTE.—The Ontario School Book-keeping Blank and the Ontario Pupil's Outfit in Business Papers, 16c.; respectively 10c. and 7c.

II. CONTINUATION AND HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

The publishers shall sell *direct*, in any quantity, to any purchaser for use in Ontario, the following at 20% less than the maximum prices in Schedules A and B, the prices being net, and for single copies being as follows:

Ontario High School Physical Geography	\$0.48
Ontario High School Ancient History	.60
Ontario High School Arithmetic.— <i>New Edition</i>	.32
Ontario School Book-keeping	.24
Ontario High School Chemistry	.32
Ontario High School Laboratory Manual in Chemistry.....	.16
Hall and Knight's Junior Algebra	.40
Ontario High School Latin Book (Robertson and Carruthers' Latin Lessons for Beginners)	.48
High School German Grammar.— <i>New Edition</i>	.56
Ontario School Geography	.52
Ontario High School Geometry	.32
Ontario Blank Drawing Book, No. 2	.04

NOTE.—The Ontario School Book-keeping Blank and the Ontario Pupil's Outfit in Business Papers, 16c.; respectively 10c. and 7c.

SCHEDULE D

TEXT-BOOKS NO LONGER AUTHORIZED.

The following text-books, which have hitherto been on the authorized list, are no longer authorized, except as provided by Regulation 4 (1) above:

I. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A Modern Phonic Primer, Part I.....	\$0.10
A Modern Phonic Primer, Part II.....	.15
The Public School Phonic Reader, Part I.....	.10
The Public School Phonic Primer, Part II.....	.15
Public School Drawing Course, each number	.05
Public School Copy Books, each number	.07
Public School Writing Course	.07
Practical Speller	.25
Public School Book-keeping	.25
Public School Agriculture	.30
Public School Domestic Science	.50
Public School Arithmetic	.25
Public School Algebra and Euclid	.25
Public School Geography	.75
Morang's Modern Geography	.75

Our Home and Its Surroundings	.40
Rose's Public School Geography	.75
Public School Grammar	.25
Morang's Modern English Grammar	.25
Public School History of England and Canada	.30
History of Dominion of Canada	.50
Duncan's History of the Canadian People	.50
Weaver's Canadian History	.50
Public School Physiology and Temperance	.25

II. CONTINUATION AND HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

English:

High School Reader	\$0.50
--------------------------	--------

History and Geography:

High School Geography, Chase	1.00
Myers' Ancient History, Greece and Rome, Canadian Edition..	.75
Botsford's Ancient History for Beginners	1.00
Morang's Modern Geography	.75

Mathematics:

High School Arithmetic.— <i>Old Edition</i>	.60
Arithmetic for High Schools (DeLury)	.60
High School Algebra	.75
Elements of Algebra (McLellan)	.75
High School Euclid, by J. S. McKay or A. C. McKay and R. A. Thompson (Books I, II, III, 50 cents)	.75
Elementary Plane Geometry (Baker)	.50
Geometry for Schools, Theoretical (Baker)	.75

Classics:

First Latin Book and Reader	1.00
Primary Latin Book and Reader	1.00
Hagarty's Latin Grammar	1.00
High School Beginner's Greek Book	1.50

Moderns:

High School German Grammar and Reader.— <i>Old Edition</i>	1.00
---	------

Science:

High School Chemistry	.50
-----------------------------	-----

Book-keeping and Drawing:

High School Book-keeping	.60
Commercial Course in Practical Book-keeping (Dickenson & Young).	.40
High School Drawing Course—each number	.10

SECTIONS OF SCHOOLS ACT, 1909

AUTHORIZED TEXT-BOOKS.

High Schools Act.

52.—(1) A teacher shall not use or permit to be used as a text-book in a High School any book except such as is authorized by the Regulations, and the Minister, upon the report of the inspector, may withhold the whole or any part of the legislative grant in respect of any High School in which any unauthorized book is so used.

(2) Subject to the regulations, an authorized text-book in actual use in a High School may, with the written approval of the Board, be changed by the teacher for any other authorized text-book on the same subject. 1 Edw. VII., c. 40, s. 50.

Public Schools Act

84.—An authorized text-book in actual use may be changed by the teacher for any other authorized text-book on the same subject with the written approval of the Board and subject to the Regulations. 1 Edw. VII., c. 39, s. 97 (1).

112.—If a teacher negligently or wilfully permits an unauthorized book to be used as a text-book by the pupils of his school the Minister, on the report of the inspector, may suspend such teacher, and the board may also deduct from his salary a sum equal to so much of the legislative grant as has been withheld on the account of the use of such book or any less sum at its discretion. 1 Edw. VII., c. 39, s. 97 (2).

99.—(1) Subject to the Regulations it shall be the duty of every Public School Inspector,

(g) To withhold his order for the amount apportioned from the legislative or municipal grant;

(iv) Where the teacher uses or permits to be used as a text-book any book not authorized by the Regulations;

and in every case to report to the Board and to the Minister his reasons for so doing.

GENERAL TEXT-BOOK REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS 105, 106 AND 107 OF 1904 AMENDED.

105.—The copyright of every authorized text-book shall, where possible, be vested in the Department of Education. The publisher of an authorized text-book shall submit to the Minister of Education a sample copy of every edition for approval, and no edition of any text-book shall be considered as approved unless a certificate to that effect, in writing, has been issued by the Minister of Education.

106.—(1) Before any authorized text-book is placed on the market, the publisher thereof shall execute such agreements and give such security for the publica-

tion of such book as may be required by the Minister of Education. Any authorized text-book shall be subject at every stage of its manufacture to the inspection and approval of the Department of Education as regards printing, binding and paper, and may be removed from the list of authorized text-books in case the publisher fails to comply with the regulations of the Department of Education.

(2) Every authorized text-book shall bear the imprint of the publisher, and shall show upon the cover the authorized retail price. No part of an authorized text-book shall be used for advertising purposes, and no change shall be made in the letter press, binding, or paper of any authorized text-book without the consent of the Minister of Education.

June, 1910.

THE NEW BLANK DRAWING BOOKS

(Circular No. 14A.)

In the Departmental Text-Book Regulations issued in July, 1909, the following note appears on pages 4 and 5:

"Drawing Books are no longer authorized. The subject shall be taken up by the teacher in accordance with the Course of Study. After January 1st, 1910, blank drawing books and pads, from which sheets may be detached, will be authorized, and shall be used by the pupils."

In accordance with the preceding announcement, the Ontario Blank Drawing Books, Numbers 1 and 2, were authorized January 1st, 1910, and are published by W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto. Book 1 contains 144 pages, each page being 6 inches by 9 inches; Book 2 contains 48 pages, each page being 9 inches by 12 inches. Each leaf is perforated, as in cheque books, and may be detached. The retail price of each book is five cents, with a discount of 20 per cent. on purchase direct from the publishers.

The work in Drawing books or Drawing blanks partly filled up before January 1st, may be continued until such books or blanks are completely filled up. Except, however, as thus provided, the newly authorized blanks shall be used on pain of forfeiture of the Legislative Grant. (See page 8 of the Text-book Regulations.)

Notice is also hereby given that before the close of the midsummer holidays, 1910, Book-keeping blanks and Science note-books will be authorized for exclusive use in the schools.

January 27th, 1910.

MANUALS OF SUGGESTIONS

A copy of each of the "Manuals of Suggestions," as issued, is furnished to each School Board where the course of study requires it. The books are the property of the Board and are to be placed in the library for the use of the teachers.

If additional copies are required they can be obtained from this Department at the following prices:—

Primary Reading Manual	10 cents
Manual for II, III, and IV Readers.....	25 cents
Science Manual	50 cents

TO PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTORS
(Circular No. 57B.)

The Minister submits the following statement for the information and guidance of Inspectors:—

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE LITERATURE.

The High School Entrance Regulations provide as follows:—

- (1) That the literature for group 1 shall embrace the careful reading during the previous year of at least four suitable books in English literature (at least one of which shall have been read in class) ;
- (2) That such four works shall be selected by the Principal from a list prepared by the Inspector, and communicated by him to the schools before they open in September ; and
- (3) That School Boards are authorized to provide such four books in sufficient numbers for pupils in the school library, or to order the pupils to buy them for themselves, as each Board may decide.

As has been pointed out in Circular 57B (January, 1910), the object of the foregoing prescription is to cultivate, as far as possible, at the Fourth Book stage, a taste for books of literary merit, not to supply information in science, geography, or any other subject. The range of available English literature is so great and suitable books are so cheap that the Inspector should have no difficulty in making out his list. When he has a doubt as to the suitability of a selection, he should communicate with the Department. The Inspector should take care that the list is sent to the Principal in due time, and that the School Board complies with the conditions of (3) above.

TEXT BOOKS.

Circular 14 (July. 1910) contains the names of the text-books authorized for use in the Public Schools, and of the authorized drawing and writing books and bookkeeping blanks ; also the regulations governing the use of the foregoing. Under the provisions of the Circular, the teacher himself may use any book he wishes in the preparation of his school work ; but neither he nor his Board has authority to substitute another book for any of the authorized books, nor has he the right to introduce, under the guise of “supplementary text-books” or any other designation, books other than those authorized.

Here the Minister desires to state that, after the Summer vacation, he will provide free in each school library, for the teacher’s use, notes on the Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, and a manual of method for the Primer with notes on the

First book; also a manual of method for the Elementary Science Course of Form V. Before September, 1911, he will also provide a manual of method for each of the other important Public School subjects.

Under the head of Equipment No. 1, in Circular No. 33, provision is made for a school library containing an atlas, or gazetteer, a standard reference dictionary (with English pronunciation) for each class-room, a supply for Form III. of history, geography, and hygiene readers; and, under Equipment No. 2 of the same Circular, for the addition to the library of suitable supplementary literature in nature study, popular science, travels, popular history, biography and poetry. Provision is also made for the addition of sets of Readers which may be used in class to supplement the authorized Readers, especially in schools where other supplementary literature has not been provided. All such books must, however, be provided at the cost of the School Boards. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that the books on the authorized list and the four books in English literature for the High School Entrance Examination are the only books which Public School Boards or Public School Teachers are empowered to require the pupils to purchase.

It should also be borne in mind by all concerned that, under the Public Schools Act of 1909, if a teacher *negligently* or *wilfully* permits an unauthorized book to be used as a text-book by the pupils of his school, the Minister, on the report of the Inspector, may suspend such teacher, and make a deduction from the legislative grant to the school. The School Board concerned may also deduct from the teacher's salary a sum equal to the amount of the legislative grant that has been withheld on account of the use of such book or any less sum at its discretion.

READERS FOR FORM III.

It is the intention of the Minister, instead of authorizing text-books for Form III. in hygiene, history, and geography, to recommend Readers in these subjects for use in the school libraries. Two have already been recommended: "Hygiene for Young People" (20c., Copp, Clark & Co.), and a History Reader (35c., Nelson & Sons, Edinburgh); and more Readers in these subjects will be recommended as soon as suitable ones have been submitted to the Minister.

As already mentioned, Circular No. 33 (Accommodations and equipment of rural public and separate schools in the organized counties of Ontario), as amended last April, provides on page 12 for a supply for Form III. of these Readers (one for each pupil), and on page 3, Inspectors are directed to exercise the same judgment in introducing them as was recommended in the case of the accommodations.

By the use of these Readers, the Minister expects to provide an economical and suitable introduction to the text-books which have been authorized in these subjects for Form IV., and at the same time to reduce the amount of home work which has been imposed in many schools upon the younger pupils.

These Readers School Boards must supply in the library free of cost to the pupils, and, as they take the place of text-books in hygiene, geography, and history, they must not be included amongst the four books in English literature for the High School Entrance Examination.

THE SCARCITY OF TEACHERS.

It is, of course, well known that Ontario is suffering at the present time from a scarcity of teachers. As the number prepared in our Provincial Normal and Model Schools and Faculties of Education has for the past three years been larger than in former years, except in the last year of the County Model Schools, there

is good reason for concluding that this scarcity is due to the attractions of the Western Provinces, the more lucrative openings in industrial employment at home, and especially the low salaries paid Public School teachers in many parts of the Province. The grants made by the Legislature on the basis of teachers' salaries are generous; but in many quarters these grants have been used simply to lessen local taxation, not, as was intended, to advance the interests of education.

To meet the situation, the Minister has provided:

(1) That before sanctioning the appointment of a teacher with lower than a Second Class Certificate the School Board must have failed to secure a teacher with the required grade of certificate, after having advertised for a teacher at the highest salary it can pay, and in a newspaper with a Provincial circulation; and

(2) That the Inspector shall certify that the salary offered by the Board is the maximum it can pay.

The situation produced by the scarcity of teachers may become a serious one, and the Minister desires to point out that a faithful and judicious application by the Inspector of the latter of the foregoing provisions will do much to prevent difficulty in the future. If the Inspector is to be efficient he must exercise due foresight and keep his inspectorate well in hand. Vigilance, energy, and discretion are essential qualifications for his office.

July, 1910.

READERS IN HYGIENE AND HISTORY FOR FORM III.

To Public and Separate School Inspectors:

The Minister of Education directs your attention to the fact that the readers for Form III. in Hygiene and History, published by the Copp. Clark Company of Toronto, are now on sale, and that, as provided in circular No. 57 (b) of July, 1910, they should be used for class instruction in lieu of text-books. The Minister requests you to take steps to secure the introduction of these books as speedily as possible in accordance with the instructions contained in the aforesaid circular.

November 5th, 1910.

DUTIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS IN COUNTY AND IN JOINT INSPECTORATES

(Instructions No. 16.)

I. REGULATIONS.

Number and Length of Visits.

1. (1) (a) The following schedule sets forth the *minimum* number and length of visits of inspection to be paid *each half year* by each Inspector of Public

Schools to his rural and urban schools, respectively, in County and in Joint Inspectories:

$\frac{1}{2}$	day's visit for each Rural school with one teacher.
1	" " " " " " " two or three teachers.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	days' " " " " " " four teachers.
$\frac{1}{2}$	day's " " " Urban " " one teacher.
1	" " " " " " two or three teachers.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	days' " " " " " " four or five teachers.
2	" " " " " " six teachers.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " seven or eight teachers.
3	" " " " " " nine teachers.
$3\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " ten or eleven teachers.
4	" " " " " " twelve teachers.

An increase of time at the same rate for Rural or Urban schools with more teachers.

NOTE.—1. Except for cogent reasons, in rural schools with one teacher a half day shall mean not less than two hours and a half; and in other rural schools and in urban schools it shall mean not less than a whole school half day.

2. Where the condition of the school renders it necessary, the length of the visit should be increased.

(b) In the case of a joint inspectorate, the Board of Trustees of a City or of a Town separated from a County may arrange with the County Council, subject to the Minister's approval, for a larger apportionment of the time of the Inspector to its Public Schools than that provided above; but such arrangement shall not interfere with the due requirements of the rural schools under his charge.

(c) If, owing to unavoidable causes, the Inspector cannot visit every school each half year, he may visit a school more than once in a half year, but he shall allow a reasonable interval between visits.

(d) The Inspector shall visit a school taught by an inexperienced teacher as soon as practicable after the teacher begins his duties. Both such teachers and others who need additional supervision from any other cause, the Inspector should visit as often as the circumstances may demand and his other official duties will permit.

NOTE.—1. When a new teacher is appointed, it shall be the duty of the School Board to notify the Inspector promptly of the name, grade of certificate, and length of experience of said teacher.

2. On receipt of this circular, the Inspector shall notify each of his School Boards to the foregoing effect.

(2) (a) In an inspectorate consisting of a county, or of parts of two counties or part of a county, or of a city or separated town and a county or part of a county, the minimum total amount of time to be devoted by each Inspector to the actual work of inspecting schools, as prescribed in (1) above, not including the time taken up in travelling, shall be 240 half days each year.

(b) In an inspectorate consisting of part of a district and a county or part of a county, the minimum shall be determined in each case by the Minister.

(3) If under the provisions in (1) above, the minimum total time prescribed in (2) above is not required, the Inspector shall make up the sum by paying additional visits where such visits would be most serviceable.

Reports.

2. (1) Not later than December 31st, in each year, the Inspector shall submit to the Minister, and to the County and the City or the separated Town concerned, as part of the report prescribed in Section 99 (1) (d) of the Public Schools Act, a report of the cases in which, during the year just ended, he gave less than the minimum number and length of inspectoral visits prescribed in 1 above, with a statement of the reasons for such decrease.

(2) He shall also submit to the Minister such other reports as may be required.

3. (1) (a) For the report to a Rural School Board of each half-yearly visit of inspection, the Inspector shall use the official form furnished by the Minister of Education.

(b) For the report to an Urban School Board of each half-yearly visit of inspection, he shall use the different heads and sub-heads prescribed in the official form for Rural Schools, from I. to VII. inclusive, adding the date and the length of his visit to each class in charge of a teacher.

(2) In his inspection of the school he shall be guided by the requirements of the report which he has to fill in: having in mind the provisions of the curriculum and the special needs of the school, he shall assist the teacher in selecting and planning his work: and, by judicious criticism and advice and by teaching illustrative lessons, he shall endeavour to improve the methods of instruction.

(3) He shall report promptly to the Minister any violation of the Schools Act or the Regulations of the Department of Education in the case of any school of which he is Inspector.

(4) Section 99 (1) (c) of the Public Schools Act provides that a copy of his report of each inspectoral visit shall be sent to the Secretary of the School Board within one month after the Inspector's visit, but it should be sent as soon as practicable.

4. At such time and in such manner and as often as he may deem it expedient, the Inspector shall notify of his inspectoral visit the Chairman or the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board, and such others of the Trustees as he may deem necessary, requesting their presence when, also, he may deem it necessary for the purpose of consultation.

Powers.

5. (1) Every Inspector, while officially visiting a school in his inspectorate, shall have supreme authority in the school, and may direct the teachers or the pupils in regard to the exercises of the school.

(2) He shall make enquiry and examination, in such manner as he may deem proper, into the qualifications and efficiency of the teachers, the adequacy and suitability of the accommodations and the equipment, the progress of the classes, and all matters affecting the health and comfort of the pupils.

Prohibitions.

6. The Inspector shall not give to any person or body financially interested in its sale a testimonial recommending any article of school equipment (library,

apparatus, furniture, etc.) ; nor may he, without the Minister's consent, furnish a list of his schools or their officers or teachers to any person or body excepting the body or bodies that appointed him, and such municipal or government officers of the Province of Ontario as require such lists in the performance of their duties.

Residence or Office.

7. Subject to the approval of the Minister, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to reside at some place satisfactory to the appointing body or bodies ; but, in every case, his place of residence, or his office, as the case may be, shall be reasonably accessible to the school trustees and the ratepayers of his inspectorate.

Teachers' Institutes.

8. The Inspector shall attend and take part in the organization and management of the Teachers' Institute or Institutes of his Inspectorate.

Senior Inspector.

9. Where, under Section 96 (8), of the Public Schools Act, a Senior Inspector has been duly appointed, he shall perform such duties affecting all the schools of the county as the Minister may direct, or as the appointing body or bodies may direct with the Minister's approval.

II. EXTRACTS FROM PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.

General Provisions.

99.—(1) Subject to the Regulations it shall be the duty of every Public School Inspector :

- (a) To visit in every year each school room in his inspectorate having a separate register as often and for such length of time on each occasion as the Minister may direct ;
- (b) To prepare a report of every such visit in the form prescribed by the Regulations ;
- (c) To forward within one month after such visit a copy of every such report to the board within whose jurisdiction the school is situate ;
- (d) To make a general annual report as to the performance of his duties and the condition of the schools in his inspectorate to the county council and to the board of every city or separated town included in his inspectorate, or, in the case of an Urban Inspector, to the board of the city or town only ;
- (e) To report to the Medical Health Officer of the municipality any case in which the school buildings or premises are found to be in an unsanitary condition ;
- (f) To furnish the Minister with information respecting any Public School in his inspectorate whenever required so to do ;
- (g) To withhold his order for the amount apportioned from the Legislative or municipal grant :
- (i) Where any school has been kept open for less than six months in the year except where that has been caused by the school having been closed by order of the Medical Health Officer or Local or Provincial

Board of Health on account of the prevalence of any communicable disease; (*See also Section 7 of the Public Schools Act.*)

- (ii.) Where the Board fails to transmit promptly the annual or other school returns properly filled up;
- (iii.) Where the Board fails to comply with this Act or with the Regulations; or
- (iv.) Where the teacher uses or permits to be used as a text-book any book not authorized by the Regulations;
and in every case to report to the Board and to the Minister his reasons for so doing;
- (h) To discharge such other duties as may be required by the Minister or Regulations;
- (i) On retiring from office to deliver to his successor his official correspondence and all school papers in his custody, on the order of the Minister or of the council of the county in which his inspectorate lies, or of the Board by which he was appointed.

(2) Every Inspector shall be directly responsible to the Minister for the due performance of his duties and, subject to the Regulations, shall obey the direction of the County Council in the case of a County Inspector and of the Board in the case of an Urban Inspector.

(3) Where an Inspector requires the testimony of a witness as to any fact alleged in any complaint or appeal made to him or to the Minister he may administer an oath to the witness.

Other Provisions.

For his duties as arbitrator in the choice of a school site and the alteration of the boundaries of the school section, his action in connection with the formation, etc., of school sections in unorganized townships and unsurveyed districts, his investigation of complaints regarding annual school meetings and the performance of such other duties as are required by the Schools Act, the Inspector is referred to the sections of the Public Schools Act itself.

Jan. 20th, 1910.

DUTIES OF R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTORS

COUNTY AND DISTRICT INSPECTORATES—ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-FRENCH.

(Instructions 16b.)

I. Regulations.

Number and Length of Visits.

1. (1) (a) The following schedule sets forth the *minimum* number and length of visits of inspection to be paid *each half year* by each Inspector of Separate Schools to his rural and urban schools, respectively:

$\frac{1}{2}$	day's visit for each Rural school with one teacher.
1	" " " " " " " " two or three teachers.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	days' " " " " " " " " four teachers.
$\frac{1}{2}$	day's " " " " Urban " " " " one teacher.
1	" " " " " " " " two or three teachers.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	days' " " " " " " " " four or five teachers.
2	" " " " " " " " six teachers.
$2\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " " " seven or eight teachers.
3	" " " " " " " " nine teachers.
$3\frac{1}{2}$	" " " " " " " " ten or eleven teachers.
4	" " " " " " " " twelve teachers.

An increase of time at the same rate for Rural or Urban schools with more teachers

NOTE.—1. Except for cogent reasons, in rural schools with one teacher a half day shall mean not less than two hours and a half; and in other rural schools and in urban schools it shall mean not less than a whole school half day.

2. Where the condition of the school renders it necessary, the length of the visit should be increased.

(b) If, owing to unavoidable causes, the Inspector cannot visit every school each half year, he may visit a school more than once in a half year, but he shall allow a reasonable interval between visits.

(c) Teachers who need additional supervision from any cause, the Inspector should visit as often as the circumstances may demand and his other official duties will permit.

NOTE.—1. When a new teacher is appointed, it shall be the duty of the School Board to notify the Inspector promptly of the name, grade of certificate, and length of experience of said teacher.

2. On receipt of this circular, the Inspector shall notify each of his School Boards to the foregoing effect.

(2) The minimum total amount of time to be devoted by each Inspector to the actual work of inspecting schools, as prescribed in (1) above, not including the time taken up in travelling, shall be 240 half days each year.

(3) If under the provisions in (1) above, the minimum total of time prescribed in (2) above is not required, the Inspector shall make up the sum by paying additional visits where such visits would be most serviceable.

Reports.

2. (1) Not later than December 31st, in each year, the Inspector shall submit to the Minister a report of the cases in which, during the year just ended, he gave less than the minimum number and length of inspectorial visits prescribed in (1) above, with a statement of the reasons for such decrease.

(2) He shall also submit to the Minister such other reports as may be required.

3. (1) For the report to an Urban or a Rural School Board of each half-yearly visit of inspection, the Inspector shall use the official form furnished by the Minister of Education.

(2) In his inspection of the school he shall be guided by the requirements of the report which he has to fill in; having in mind the provisions of the curriculum and the special needs of the school, he shall assist the teacher in selecting and plan-

ning his work; and, by judicious criticism and advice and by teaching illustrative lessons, he shall endeavour to improve the methods of instruction.

(3) He shall report promptly to the Minister any violation of the Separate Schools Act or the Regulations of the Department of Education in the case of any school of which he is Inspector.

(4) He shall send a copy of his report of each inspectoral visit to the Secretary of the School Board within one month after his visit, but it should be sent as soon as practicable.

(5) He shall keep copies of all his reports for submission, when required, to the Minister or to the Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools.

4. At such time and in such manner and as often as he may deem it expedient the Inspector shall notify of his inspectoral visit the Chairman or the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board, and such others of the Trustees as he may deem necessary, requesting their presence when, also, he may deem it necessary for the purpose of consultation.

5. He shall report to the Medical Health Officer of the municipality any case in which the school buildings or premises are found to be in an unsanitary condition.

6. On retiring from office he shall deliver to his successor the official correspondence and all school papers in his custody, on the order of the Minister.

7. He shall receive the annual statistical reports from the Boards of Trustees, returning them when necessary for correction. He shall transmit them and his statistical summary when completed to the Deputy Minister.

Powers.

8. He shall withhold his order for the amount apportioned from the Legislative or municipal grant:

(a) Where any school has been kept open for less than six months in the year except where that has been caused by the school having been closed by order of the Medical Health Officer or Local or Provincial Board of Health on account of the prevalence of any communicable disease;

(b) Where the Board fails to transmit promptly the annual or other school returns properly filled up;

(c) Where the Board fails to comply with the Separate Schools Act or with the Regulations; or

(d) Where the teacher uses or permits to be used as a text-book any book not authorized by the Regulations;
and in every case to report to the Board and to the Minister his reasons for so doing;

9. (1) Every Inspector, while officially visiting a school in his inspectorate, shall have supreme authority in the school, and may direct the teachers or the pupils in regard to the exercises of the school.

(2) He shall make inquiry and examination, in such manner as he may deem proper, into the qualifications and efficiency of the teachers, the adequacy and suitability of the accommodations and the equipment, the progress of the classes, and all matters affecting the health and comfort of the pupils.

10. Every Inspector shall be directly responsible to the Minister for the due performance of his duties.

Prohibitions.

11. The Inspector shall not give to any person or body financially interested in its sale a testimonial recommending any article of school equipment (library, apparatus, furniture, etc.) ; nor may he, without the Minister's consent, furnish a list of his schools or their officers or teachers to any person or body excepting such municipal or government officers of the Province of Ontario as require such lists in the performance of their duties.

12. An Inspector who, during his tenure of office, holds, without the approval of the Minister, any other office or employment or follows any other profession or calling, except the performance of such special duties as the Minister may require, shall forfeit his office as Inspector.

Residence.

13. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to reside at some place satisfactory to the Minister.

April, 1910.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS, REVISED, 1910

(Instructions No. 12.)

APPORTIONMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE GRANT TO RURAL PUBLIC AND SEPARATE
SCHOOLS IN THE ORGANIZED COUNTIES OF ONTARIO FOR THE
CALENDAR YEAR 1910.

Under the Department of Education Act of 1909, as amended in 1910, the Legislative Grants to the Rural Public and Separate Schools in the organized Counties of Ontario will first be divided by the Department of Education between these Schools, on the basis of average attendance, and will then be apportioned amongst said Rural Public and Separate Schools respectively, on the report of the Inspectors, in accordance with the following regulations:

General Instructions.

On receipt of this circular, the Public and Separate School Inspectors shall procure from School Boards and County and Township Clerks the data necessary to fill in the official returns on which the ensuing apportionment of the grant will be made by the Department of Education and the forms for which will be sent to each Inspector. All such data as above shall be certified by the official concerned. The Inspector shall see that they are properly made out and shall retain them for at least one year as the authority for his official report. The Public Schools Act provides that the Legislative grants for the calendar year shall be payable by the Minister of Education on or before the 1st day of August. It will, accordingly, be necessary for the Inspector to act as expeditiously as possible in procuring the information he may need, so that he may make his report to the Department of Education *not later than June 22nd.*

Assessments and Sections.

(1) The average section assessment of the township hereinafter referred to is the quotient obtained by dividing by the number of school sections in the township the total assessed value of the township as fixed by the last made county equalization.

(2) For the above computation:—

- (a) The lands of the supporters of each Separate School shall be counted as a section in forming the divisor.
- (b) A union section shall be counted as belonging to the township in which the school building is situated, and the assessed value of the portion of the other township or townships completing said union section shall be added to the dividend (see Public Schools Act of 1909, section 79).
- (c) When there are two schools in a section, the section shall be counted as two sections in forming the divisor.

Scheme of Apportionment.

The total yearly apportionment to each school, *not including Continuation Schools*,* shall be the sum of the grants to which it is entitled under the following regulations:

I. Fixed Grants.

Where the average section assessment of the township, as defined above, is less than \$30,000.00, each school shall receive a fixed grant of \$30.00; where it is at least \$30,000.00 and less than \$40,000.00, the fixed grant shall be \$25.00; and where it is at least \$40,000.00 and less than \$50,000.00, it shall be \$20.00. Where it is \$50,000.00 or more there shall be no fixed grant.

II. Grants on Salaries.

(1) Each school shall receive 40 per cent. of the amounts paid in teachers' salaries each school year (beginning in August and ending in June) up to a maximum of \$600.00 salary in the case of each teacher, the computation beginning as follows:

(a) At \$150.00 for a principal teacher and at \$100.00 for each assistant teacher where the average section assessment, as defined above, of the township where the school is situated is less than \$30,000.00;

(b) At \$200.00 for a principal and at \$150.00 for each assistant where said assessment is at least \$30,000.00 and less than \$40,000.00;

(c) At \$250.00 for a principal and at \$150.00 for each assistant where said assessment is at least \$40,000.00 and less than \$60,000.00;

(d) At \$300.00 for a principal and at \$200.00 for each assistant in the case of all other assessments.

(2) Where the teacher performs all the duties of caretaker the Inspector shall deduct from the amount paid him for his services as teacher and caretaker a sum not exceeding \$25.00 in any one case, and where he performs part of the duties a proportionate amount of \$25.00.

**Note.*—The name "Continuation School" is applied, not to the whole public or separate school, but to the particular division or divisions thereof in which Continuation School Work is taught.

III. Grants on the Teachers' Qualification.

The following grants shall be paid on the basis of the grade of the teacher's professional certificate and the length of his successful experience, *the competency of each such teacher being duly attested by the County or Provincial Inspector, as the case may be, of the school for which such grant is claimed.* For teachers employed for the whole academic year the full grant shall be paid in each case, and the grant shall be one-half the amount if the teacher with the certificate has taught for less than a year, but for at least one term.

(1) If the teacher's total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July the first next,

- | | |
|--|------|
| (a) For a First Class Certificate | \$40 |
| (b) For a Second Class Certificate | 25 |

(2) If said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date,

- | | |
|--|------|
| (a) For a First Class Certificate | \$30 |
| (b) For a Second Class Certificate | 15 |

Note.—It is the policy of the Department of Education that as soon as practicable the lowest grade of certificate in the rural municipalities shall be an interim second class, and that the employment of successful teachers with higher certificates and longer experience shall be encouraged. The grant on interim second class certificates will accordingly be gradually withdrawn, and such modifications made in the grants on the other certificates as the conditions of education may justify.

IV. PRO RATA REDUCTION.

If the amount voted by the Legislature is insufficient to pay in full the grants provided for in I., II., and III. above, the Minister may make a *pro rata* reduction.

V. GRANTS ON EQUIPMENT AND ACCOMMODATIONS.

By section 90 (1) of the Public Schools Act of 1909 each County Council must raise the equivalent of the Legislative grant to the County for equipment and the accommodations.

(1) The Legislative grant on the equipment and the accommodations is distributed by the Minister as follows:

The total amount apportioned is divided by the total number of teachers in the Rural Public and Separate Schools, not including the teachers of Continuation Schools; and the quotient thus obtained, multiplied by the number of teachers in each inspectorate, gives the Legislative grant payable for the inspectorate.

For this computation each Principal is reckoned as a unit and each assistant as a half if the school has been open for the whole school year: but each Principal shall be reckoned as a half and each assistant as a quarter if the school or the assistant's class, as the case may be, has been open for less than a year, but not less than half a year.

(2) The grant to each Inspectorate shall be sub-apportioned by the Inspector in accordance with the instructions of Circular No. 33, 1907, as to the grading of the accommodations; and the items of the equipment provided in each school in accordance with said circular shall be those on the value of which he will reckon the percentage. The special equipment for Continuation Schools or Fifth Forms shall not be included.

- (3) Out of the combined Legislative and County grants, each school shall receive 10 per cent. of the approved value of the equipment up to a maximum grant of \$20.00 for each Principal and of \$2.50 additional for each assistant.
- (4) Out of the combined Legislative and County grants, each school shall receive a grant on the character of its accommodations, the maximum being \$30.00 for a one-teacher school, \$45.00 for a two-teachers school, and \$60.00 for a school with more than two teachers, in accordance with the following scheme:

Grade.	One teacher.				Two teachers.				Three teachers and over.			
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
Closets	\$ c. 4 00	\$ c. 3 00	\$ c. 2 00	\$ c. 1 00	\$ c. 6 00	\$ c. 4 50	\$ c. 3 00	\$ c. 1 50	\$ c. 8 00	\$ c. 6 00	\$ c. 4 00	\$ c. 2 00
Water supply.....	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75
School grounds.....	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	5 00	3 75	2 50	1 25	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50
School buildings	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Class rooms.....	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Halls					2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75
Cap rooms.....	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Private rooms.....	1 00	75	50	25	1 50	1 10	75	40	2 00	1 50	1 00	50
Desks	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Blackboards	1 00	75	50	25	1 50	1 10	75	40	2 00	1 50	1 00	50
Lighting.....	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Heating	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00
Ventilation	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00
	30 00	22 50	15 00	7 50	45 00	33 70	22 50	11 30	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00

- (5) When a Union School Section is composed of portions of townships in different counties, the grant to its school from each county shall, as far as practicable, be that fraction of the Legislative grant payable to said school which the assessed value of the portion of the section within the county is of the whole assessed value of the section, according to the equalization made by the assessors, as provided in section 29 of the Public Schools Act of 1909.
- (6) When the amount of the Legislative and County grants is insufficient to provide for each school the sums required under the foregoing regulations, the Inspector shall make a *pro rata* deduction from the total grant to each school; and where there is a balance over after making the provision for each school as required by the said regulations, he shall make a *pro rata* addition to the total grant to each school.
- (7) (a) *In order that the County Council may be duly notified before its June meeting of the amount it must raise as the equivalent of the Legislative grant on equipment and accommodations, each Inspector shall notify the Minister not later than May 9th of the number of teachers in his Inspectorate reckoned as in (1) above.*
- (b) *When the Inspector has Rural Schools in different counties he shall make a separate return for each county.*

VI. Time of Payment of the Grants.

The Department of Education Act provides for the payment of the Legislative grant to the counties concerned before August 1st. Said grants shall be forth-

with payable to the respective Boards of Rural Public and Separate School Trustees, except the grant on the equipment and the accommodations which, with the equivalent County grant, shall be payable as the Inspector may arrange, but not later than December 1st. If said grants on equipment and accommodations are payable to the Township Treasurer, the Inspector shall notify the County Treasurer of the amount due the Township Treasurer on this account.

VII. Grants to Assisted Schools.

The grant to Assisted Schools will be apportioned to the Public and Separate Schools respectively on the report of the Inspector, who shall supply, in a form to be obtained from the Minister, the details necessary to enable him to form a proper judgment as to the merits of each application.

VIII. Special Grant for Rural School Libraries.

(1) The special grant of \$6,000.00 in aid of Rural School Libraries will be apportioned amongst the Rural Public and Separate Schools respectively of the whole Province, not including Continuation Schools or Fifth Classes as an additional percentage on the value of all library books purchased between October 1st, 1909, and October 1st, 1910, provided no school receives more than \$10.00, and provided no purchase is less than \$10.00. *The books shall also have been approved by the Inspector as especially suitable for the pupils' use.*

(2) All applications for this grant must be made by the Trustees through the Inspector, on or before the 15th day of October. The Trustees shall supply the Inspector with all the information he may require in regard to the purchase of the books, including vouchers from the booksellers.

(3) The Inspector shall make application to the Department of Education on a form to be provided, which must be forwarded to the Department of Education not later than the first day of November.

April 10th, 1910.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS, REVISED, 1910

(Instructions No. 13.)

DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE GRANT—RURAL PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICTS OF ONTARIO.

Statutory Provisions.

The following are the provisions of the Department of Education Act for distributing the Legislative Grant to the Rural Public and Separate Schools in the Districts:

(1) Subject to the Regulations all sums of money appropriated as a general grant for the Rural Public and Separate Schools shall be apportioned by the Minister amongst such Rural Schools on the basis of the salaries paid to the teachers, the value of the equipment, the character of the accommodations, the grade of the teachers' professional certificates, the length of their successful experience, and the amount of the assessments.

(2) Subject to the Regulations the grants so apportioned to Rural Public and Separate Schools in Provisional Judicial Districts shall be paid to the respective boards of trustees on or before the first day of August in each year or in two equal instalments, the first on or before the 1st day of August, and the second on or before the 1st day of December.

(3) Subject to the Regulations all sums of money appropriated for assisted schools shall be apportioned by the Minister, to Public and Separate School Boards in poor rural districts, and to the residents of lumber, mining, and other settlements.

General Instructions.

The information herein contained is now communicated to the District Inspectors in order that they may procure from School Boards and Township Clerks the data necessary for the official returns on which the distribution will be made by the Minister (the forms for which are sent herewith to each Inspector).

Certification of Returns.

All returns from School Boards shall be certified by the Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer; those from the Township Clerks shall be certified by these officials; and said returns shall be retained by the Inspector for at least one year as his authority for his official report.

Payment of the Instalments.

The Department of Education Act provides for the payment of the Legislative Grant in two equal instalments on or before the first days of August and December in each year. It will accordingly be necessary for the Inspector to act as expeditiously as possible in procuring the information he may need, so as to transmit to the Department of Education, the official forms completely filled in, *not later than June 22nd.*

Before payment of the second instalment is made the Inspector will, not later than the 15th day of November, furnish the Department with a Supplementary Report confirming his June Report or recommending such alterations therein as the situation may then render necessary.

All schools which have been open for *less than four and one-half months* in the first term shall be reported by the Inspector in his November report, and shall be paid the full proportion of the Legislative Grant to which they are entitled, at the time the second instalment is paid, except in special cases where the Inspector is able to report that such schools intend to remain open so as to complete the prescribed time before the opening of the second term, in which case the grant will be included with the first instalment and the cheque sent to the Inspector's care, to be held by him until such time as the schools in question have completed the specified time.

Assessments and Sections.

(1) In the case of *organized townships* the average section assessment of the township hereinafter referred to is the quotient obtained by dividing by the number of school sections in the township the average of the total assessed values of the township for the three years next preceding the year of distribution.

(2) For the above computation:—

(a) The lands of the supporters of each Separate School shall be counted as a section in forming the divisor.

(b) A union section shall be counted as belonging to the township in which the school building is situated and the assessed value of the portion of the other township or townships completing said union section shall be added to the dividend (see Public Schools Act of 1909, sections 29 and 35).

(c) When there are two schools in a section, the section shall be counted as two sections in forming the divisor.

(3) In the case of *unorganized townships*, the average section assessment hereinafter referred to shall be computed on the average of the total assessed values of the section for three years next preceding the year of distribution.

(4) If, in any year, the assessment of 1906 is reduced in any case, such reduction shall not be recognized by the Department of Education unless satisfactory reasons are submitted, through the Inspector, for said reduction.

Scheme of Distribution.

The Inspector shall give in his June return the total *yearly* apportionment to each school *not including Continuation Schools*,* and the amount due to each shall be the sum of the Grants to which it is entitled under the following regulations:

A proportionate reduction of the Grants under each heading, however, shall be made in respect of those schools which failed to remain open and in effective operation the whole year, and no school shall be entitled to receive a Grant which has been open less than four and one-half months.

The Inspector in proportioning the Grants to such schools as were not open the whole year shall base his calculations on the school year of ten months.

I. Fixed Grants.

When the average section assessment, as defined above, is less than \$20,000, each school shall receive a fixed grant of \$40; when it is at least \$20,000, but less than \$30,000, the fixed grant shall be \$30; when it is at least \$30,000, but less than \$40,000, the fixed grant shall be \$25; and when it is at least \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, the fixed grant shall be \$20; when it is \$50,000 or over there shall be no fixed grant.

II. Grants Payable on Teachers' Salaries.

Each school shall receive 40 per cent. of the amounts paid in teachers' salaries during the calendar year, up to a maximum of \$600 salary in the case of each teacher, the computation beginning as follows:

(1) At \$100, where the average section assessment, as defined above, is less than \$20,000;

(2) At \$150 for a Principal and \$100 for an assistant where the average section assessment, as defined above, is \$20,000 or over.

* The term "Continuation School" applies, not to the whole public or separate school, but to the particular division or divisions thereof in which Continuation School work is taught.

III. Grants on the Teachers' Qualifications.

The following grants shall be paid on the basis of the grades of the teachers' professional certificates and the length of their successful experience, *the competency of each teacher being attested by the Inspector of the school for which such grant is claimed.*

(1) If the teachers' total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July 1st next:

(a) For a Provincial Professional First Class Certificate\$50

(b) For a Provincial Professional Second Class Certificate..... 40

(2) If said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date:

(a) For a Provincial Professional First Class Certificate.....\$40

(b) For a Provincial Professional Second Class Certificate 30

(c) For a Professional Third Class (both permanent and limited) or a Provincial Ungraded Permanent Certificate 25

(d) For a Professional District Certificate 20

Grants on Equipment and Accommodations.

(1)—(a) Where the average section assessment, as defined above, is under \$20,000, each school shall receive a grant of \$30; and where it is at least \$20,000 and under \$30,000, a grant of \$25, said grants to be applied to the improvement of the equipment and accommodations.

(b) The above grants for the improvement of equipment and accommodations shall be expended by the School Boards under the advice of the Inspector; and the improvements, with the items of expenditure, shall be reported to him by the School Boards, before August 1st of the year next following the receipt of the grant.

(2) Where the average section assessment, as defined above, is \$30,000 or over, a grant will be made by the Minister to each Inspectorate at the rate of \$20.00 for each principal, and \$2.50 for each assistant (*not including the teachers of Continuation Schools*) where the school has been in effective operation for at least one term, and the total sum of said grants shall be sub-apportioned by the Inspector concerned amongst his schools with said assessment on the basis of the value of the equipment and the character of the accommodations in accordance with the following scheme:

(a) Each school shall receive 10 per cent. of the approved value of the equipment up to a maximum of \$20 for each Principal and \$2.50 additional for an assistant; the items of the equipment on which the valuation is made being those prescribed in Circular No. 33, 1907, and provided in the school. *The special equipment for Continuation Schools and Fifth Classes shall not be included.*

(b) Each school shall receive a grant on the character of its accommodations, the maximum being \$30 for a one-teacher school, \$45 for a two-teachers school, and \$60 for a school with more than two teachers, in accordance with the pro-

visions of Circular No. 33, 1907, in regard to accommodations, and in accordance with the following scheme:

Grade.	One teacher.				Two teachers.				Three teachers and over.			
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Closets	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00
Water supply	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75
School grounds	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	5 00	3 75	2 50	1 25	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50
School buildings	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Class rooms	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Halls					2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75
Cap rooms	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Private rooms	1 00	75	50	25	1 50	1 10	75	40	2 00	1 50	1 00	50
Desks	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Blackboards	1 00	75	50	25	1 50	1 10	75	40	2 00	1 50	1 00	50
Lighting	2 00	1 50	1 00	50	3 00	2 25	1 50	75	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00
Heating	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00
Ventilation	4 00	3 00	2 00	1 00	6 00	4 50	3 00	1 50	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00
	30 00	22 50	15 00	7 50	45 00	33 70	22 50	11 30	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00

(c) When the amount of the Legislative Grant to the inspectorate is insufficient to provide for each school the sums required under the preceding regulations, the Inspector shall make a *pro rata* deduction from the total grant to each school; and where there is a balance over after making the provision for each school as required by the said regulations, he shall make a *pro rata* addition to the total grant to each school.

(d) In order that the Department may apportion the correct amount to each Inspectorate for the grant for equipment and accommodations, each District Inspector shall notify the Minister not later than July 1st of the number of teachers in his Inspectorate reckoned as in (2) above.

(e) A return of the total grant on equipment and accommodations as sub-apportioned by the Inspector to each school shall be made by him to the Department of Education, not later than November 1st, and shall be payable by the Minister not later than December 1st, direct to the School Board.

Grants to Assisted Schools.

In accordance with the statutory provisions, further grants will be made to assist special cases of hardship in school sections and in settlements where there is yet no school organization, for teachers' salaries and for such other purposes as the Minister of Education may deem expedient. Such grants will be made on the report of the Inspector concerned, who shall set forth in full detail on or before the first of November of each year, in a form to be obtained from the Department of Education, the conditions which, in his judgment, necessitate such grants.

Special Grant for Rural School Libraries.

The special Legislative Grant in aid of Rural School Libraries will be distributed amongst the Rural Public and Separate Schools of the whole Province,

not including Continuation Schools or Fifth Classes, as a percentage on the value of all books purchased between October 1st, 1909, and October 1st, 1910, provided no school shall receive more than \$10.00, and provided no purchase is less than \$10.00: *The books shall also have been approved by the Inspector as especially suitable for the pupils' use.*

All applications for this grant must be made by the Trustees through the Inspector, on or before the 15th day of October. The Trustees shall supply the Inspector with all the information he may require, in regard to the purchases of the books, including vouchers from the booksellers.

The Inspector shall make application to the Department of Education on a form to be provided, which must be forwarded to the Department of Education not later than the 1st day of November.

January, 1910.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTORS, 1910

(Instructions No. 14.)

APPORTIONMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE GRANT TO PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN THE URBAN MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1910.

Under the Department of Education Act of 1909, as amended in 1910, the Special Legislative Grant to the Public and Separate Schools in Urban Municipalities will first be divided by the Department of Education between these Schools on the basis of average attendance, and will then be apportioned amongst the Public and the Separate Schools, respectively, on the reports of the Inspector for these Municipalities, on the basis of the grade of the teachers' certificates and the length of their successful experience, in accordance with the following regulations:

General Provisions.

1. The grant shall be applied to such educational purposes as each Board may deem most expedient.
2. The Inspectors shall fill in the accompanying schedules and shall base their returns on the academic year, August, 1909, to the end of June, 1910.
3. Where there are more than one municipality, the Inspector shall report them separately, placing together in each municipality the certificates of the same grade. He shall also in all cases arrange the grades in the order of the circular.
4. The Inspectors shall include in their returns Domestic Science, Manual Training, Art, and Kindergarten teachers who hold the certificates recognized by the following regulations, and are employed as actual teachers in the Public or Separate Schools.
5. Teachers employed for their whole time in Continuation Schools* shall not be included.

* The term "Continuation School" applies, not to the whole public or separate school, but to the particular division or divisions thereof in which Continuation School work is taught.

6. For a teacher employed in a Public or a Separate School the full school day for the whole academic year, the full grant shall be paid.

7. The grant shall be one-half the amount if the teacher with the certificate has taught in a Public or Separate School the full school day for less than the whole academic year, but for at least one term, or has taught the whole academic year for less than the whole school day, but for at least half a school day. In his report the Inspector shall indicate this by inserting in the proper column the numeral I. in the first case and the numeral II. in the second.

8. The competency of each teacher shall have been duly attested by the Inspector of the School for which the grant is claimed.

9. If the amount voted by the Legislature is insufficient to pay the grants in full, the Minister may make a *pro rata* reduction.

NOTE.—It is the policy of the Department of Education that, as soon as practicable, the lowest grade of certificate in the Urban Municipalities shall be an Interim Second Class, and that the employment of successful teachers with Permanent First Class certificates shall be encouraged. The Grant on Interim Second Class certificates will accordingly be gradually withdrawn, and such modifications made in the grants on the other certificates as the conditions of education may justify.

Urban Municipalities in the Organized Counties.

I. In Cities.

1. If the teacher's total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July 1st next, the grant shall be—

(a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate	\$20.00
(b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate	10.00

2. If said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date the grant shall be—

(a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate	\$10.00
(b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate	5.00

II. In Towns.

1. If the teacher's total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July 1st next, the grant shall be—

(a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate	\$30.00
(b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate	15.00

2. If said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date the grant shall be—

(a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate	\$15.00
(b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate	7.50

III. In Villages.

1. If the teacher's total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July 1st next, the grant shall be—

(a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate	\$40.00
(b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate	25.00

2. If the said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date, the grant shall be—

(a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate	\$25.00
(b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate	16.00

Urban Municipalities in the Districts.

IV. In Urban Municipalities with a Population of 1,500 or over.

1. If the teacher's total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July 1st next, the grant shall be—

- (a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate \$40.00
 (b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate 30.00

2. If said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date, the grant shall be—

- (a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate \$30.00
 (b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate 25.00

3. For a Permanent or an Ordinary Third Class Certificate or a First Class County Board Certificate the Grant shall be 20.00

4. For a District Certificate the Grant shall be 15.00

V. In other Urban Municipalities.

1. If the teacher's total experience in the schools of the Province of Ontario shall have been at least five years on July 1st next, the grant shall be—

- (a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate \$50.00
 (b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate 37.50

2. If the said experience shall have been less than five years on the same date, the Grant shall be—

- (a) For a Provincial First Class Certificate \$37.50
 (b) For a Provincial Second Class Certificate 31.25

3. For a permanent or an ordinary Third Class Certificate or a First Class County Board Certificate the Grant shall be 25.00

4. For a District Certificate the Grant shall be 18.75

NOTE.—The term "Provincial First Class Certificate" used in I., II., III., IV. and V. above does not include First Class County Board Certificates.

May, 1910.

EXAMINATIONS, 1911

(Circular No. 58.)

PREScribed TEXTS—HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION—SELECTIONS FOR
MEMORIZATION:

Ontario Reader, IV. (New.)

The Children's Song, p. 1; Canada, p. 37; Ancient Mariner, 61; Afton Water, p. 109; Ye Mariners of England, p. 154; The Bells of Shandon, p. 158; The Spacious Firmament, p. 205; Ocean, p. 216; The Skylark, p. 372; To a Water Fowl, p. 377; Vita Lampada, p. 395.

Roman Catholic Reader, IV.

The Barefoot Boy, p. 24; The Deserted Village, p. 30; Abou Ben Adhem and the Angel, p. 51; Step by Step, p. 88; The Heritage, p. 150; Ye Mariners of Eng-
10 E.

land, p. 161; The Water Fowl, p. 174; A Day in June, p. 305; The Bells of Shandon, p. 330.

MODEL SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH:—*Scott*, The Lady of the Lake.

NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH:—*Tennyson*, The Poet, The Lady of Shalott, Oenone, The Epic and Morte d'Arthur, St. Agnes' Eve, The Voyage, "Break, break, break," In the Valley of the Caunteretz; *Browning*, My Last Duchess, "How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix," Love among the Ruins, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Up at a Villa, Andrea del Sarto, The Guardian Angel, Prospice, An Epistle of Karshish, Cavalier Tunes; *Shakespeare*, Macbeth.

LATIN:—*Cæsar*, De Bello Gallico Book IV., chaps. 20-38, and Book V., chaps. 1-23; *Virgil*, Æneid, Book I., vv. 1-510.

FACULTY OF EDUCATION ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH:—*Tennyson*, The Poet, The Lady of Shalott, Oenone, The Epic and Morte d'Arthur, St. Agnes' Eve, The Voyage, "Break, break, break," In the Valley of the Caunteretz; *Browning*, My Last Duchess, "How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix," Love among the Ruins, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Up at a Villa, Andrea del Sarto, The Guardian Angel, Prospice, An Epistle of Karshish, Cavalier Tunes; *Shakespeare*, Macbeth, As You Like It.

*LATIN:—*Cæsar*, De Bello Gallico, Book I.

Horace, Odes, Book I., 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 14, 22, 24, 31, 34, 35, 38; Book II., 3, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18; Book III., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30; Book IV., 2, 4, 5, 7, 15.

Virgil, Æneid, Book I., vv. 1-510; or

Book II., vv. 1-505.

Cicero, In Catilinam, I. and III.

Virgil, Æneid, Book I., vv. 1-510; *Cicero*, In Catilinam, I. and III.

GREEK:—*Xenophon*, Hellenica (Philpotts' Selections, sections I. and II.); *Homer*, Iliad I., 1-350; III., 121-244; VI., 66-118. and 237 to the end; *Odyssey* VI. and IX.

FRENCH:—*Lamennais*, Paroles d'un croyant. Chaps. VII. and XVII.; *Perrault*, le Maître Chat ou le Chat botté; *Dumas*, Un nez gelé, and la Pipe de Jean Bart; *Alphonse Daudet*, la dernière Classe, and la Chèvre de M. Seguin; *Legouvé*, la Patte de dindon; *Pouvillon*, Hortibus; *Loti*, Chagrin d'un vieux forcat; *Molière*, l'Avare, Acte III., sc. 5 (Est-ce à votre cocher . . . sous la mienne); *Victor Hugo*, Waterloo, Chap. IX.; *Rouget de l'Isle*, la Marseillaise; *Arnault*, la Feuille; *Chateaubriand*, l'Exilé *Théophile Gautier*, la Chimère; *Victor Hugo*, Extase; *Lamartine*, l'Automne; *De Musset*, Tristesse; *Sully Prudhomme*, le Vase brisé; *La Fontaine*, le Chêne et le Roseau; *Labiche*, la Grammaire; *Erckmann-Chatrian*, Madame Thérèse.

GERMAN:—The texts contained in the High School German Reader. *Leander*, Traumereien, pp. 45 to 90 (selected by Van Daell); *Baumbach*, Der Schwiegersohn; *Elz*, Er ist nicht eifersüchtig; *Wichert*, Post Festum.

* NOTE.—The continuous passages of English for translation into Latin will be based on *Cæsar*.

For candidates who substitute special courses in English for the course prescribed in Latin, under provisions of High School Regulations, 1909, page 57, sec. 4, (2) (a), the following courses are prescribed:—

I. English Literature—

Familiarity with and intelligent appreciation of the following texts:—

Chaucer:—The Prologue; *Spenser*:—The Faerie Queene—Book I.; *Milton*:—Paradise Lost—Book I.; *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*; *Pope*:—The Rape of the Lock—The Prologue to the Satires; *Goldsmith*:—The Traveller, The Deserted Village; *Wordsworth*:—Ode on Intimations of Immortality, The Reverie of Poor Susan, Lucy Gray, Hart-leap Well, Lines composed a few miles above Tintern Abbey, Yarrow Unvisited, Yarrow Visited, Yarrow Revisited; *Tennyson*:—In Memoriam (one paper).

II. The History of the English Language and Literature—

A Brief History of the English Language—By O. F. Emerson (The Macmillan Co.).

The History of English Literature as developed in the lives of the following in *The English Men of Letters Series*: Chaucer, Spenser, Milton, Pope, Goldsmith, Wordsworth, Tennyson (one paper).

PHYSICS:—In 1911 the Examination in Physics for Entrance into the Faculties of Education will be based on the course of work as outlined in High School Regulations, 1909.

Reference texts suggested:—

(1) Crew's General Physics (Macmillan & Co.).

(2) Hastings and Beach, General Physics (Ginn & Co.).

Nov. 16, 1910.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1910

The Minister of Education authorizes Boards of Examiners to grant, at their discretion, for the present year, pass standing to candidates who have made less than 40 per cent. of the marks in any one subject, but have made 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks.

July 28th, 1910.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

ADMISSION TO FACULTIES OF EDUCATION, NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

(Circular No. 19A.)

Examiners.

1. (1) Except when necessary for special subjects the Examiners-in-chief for admission to the professional schools shall be selected as follows:

For the Model Schools, from the staffs of the Model Schools; for the Normal

Schools, from the staffs of the Normal Schools; and, for the Faculties of Education, from the staffs of the said Faculties and of the Normal Schools; with, in the case of each Board, one or more of the Inspectors of Public and Separate Schools, Continuation Schools and High Schools.

(2) The Examiners-in-chief for any examination shall act as a Board of Examiners for that examination and shall be jointly responsible for the preparation of all the question papers and the determining of the results.

Associate Examiners.

2. (1) The Associate Examiners to read and value the answer-papers of candidates for admission to the Faculties of Education and the Normal Schools shall be graduates of a British University or Specialists according to the regulations of the Department of Education, who are actually engaged in teaching, and who hold permanent High School certificates.

(2) No Associate Examiner for the above examinations will be appointed to read the answer-papers in a subject which he is not actually engaged in teaching.

(3) The Associate Examiners to read the answer-papers of candidates for admission to the Model Schools shall be holders of Permanent First-Class certificates, who are actually engaged in teaching in Model Schools, Continuation Schools, or Fifth classes.

3. Except for special reasons no Examiner or Associate Examiner shall be appointed for more than three consecutive years.

Examination Papers.

4. (1) One examination paper shall be set in each subject except in the case of Latin, Greek, French, German, and Biology, in each of which subjects there shall be two papers.

Hereafter at the Normal Entrance Examination a paper will be set in each of (a) Ancient History and (b) British and Canadian History.

(2) The papers set for admission to the Faculties of Education and the Normal Schools shall be different from those set for University Matriculation. Optional questions may be given in a paper at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

A candidate for admission to a Faculty of Education who is also a scholarship candidate at the Honour Matriculation examination may substitute for one or more of the following subjects of the Faculty examination the corresponding subject or subjects of the scholarship examination:

Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Latin, Greek, French, and German.

(3) At the examinations in English Composition, an essay or a letter or both shall be required, to which special importance shall be attached. Questions in Rhetoric may also be set at the examination for Entrance into the Faculties of Education; but no candidate shall be passed who does not satisfy the Examiners in Composition.

(4) In addition to passages from the prescribed authors, sight passages shall also be set at the examinations in English Literature, Greek, Latin, French, and German.

Examination Standards.

5. (1) For a pass the standard shall be 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks of the papers on the subjects prescribed for the examination, as well as 40 per

cent. on each paper. For honours it shall be 75 per cent. of the aggregate. Each examination paper shall be valued at 100, except in the Latin papers of the examination for Entrance into the Normal Schools, which shall be valued at 75 each.

(2) If, after all the answer-papers have been read, any examination paper should be found by the Board of Examiners to be easier or more difficult than required, the minimum on the paper shall be correspondingly increased or diminished.

(3) At all the examinations for entrance into the professional schools, a report signed by all the members of the staff concerned as to the standing of their candidates will be taken into account in settling the results. Only the names of the candidates who, in the opinion of the staff, have completed satisfactorily the courses for the examination shall be included in this report. Such a report must be received at the Department not later than the first day of the examination to which the report refers.

6. (1) A candidate who makes the required aggregate, but who fails to obtain the minimum in a subject, may be passed at the discretion of the Board of Examiners, provided he was reported by the staff of the school as competent and such report is found to be satisfactory.

(2) A candidate who has failed at the examination for entrance into the Faculties of Education may on application to the Minister of Education be granted a Normal School Entrance Certificate, provided he has obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate of the marks for each part, and 33 1-3 per cent. of the marks for each paper, and provided he presents from the Principal of an Approved School the certificate, or passes the September examination, prescribed in Sections 5 and 6, pages 57 and 58 of H. S. Regulations of 1909.

(3) A candidate who has failed at the examination for entrance into the Normal Schools may on application to the Minister of Education be granted a Model School Entrance Certificate, provided he has obtained 50 per cent. of the aggregate of the marks for the July examination, and 33 1-3 per cent. of the marks for each paper therefor, and provided he presents from the Principal of an Approved School the certificate provided for in section 6, page 58 of the H. S. Regulations of 1909, for admission to a Normal School, or, on examination by the Principal of the Model School, gives satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the Lower School subjects detailed in section 5, page 57 of the H. S. Regulations of 1909.

Appeals.

7. (1) The papers of all candidates, who, on the reading of the Associate Examiners, are found to have failed in any way by not more than a reasonable margin, shall be at once re-read by the Board of Examiners. Candidates who still fail on this second reading shall have their statements of marks stamped RE-READ, and in these cases no appeal will be allowed.

(2) Candidates who fail and whose papers have not already been re-read by the Board of Examiners may have their papers so re-read by making an appeal before September 1st and paying a fee of \$2.00.

(3) Should illness, bereavement or other unavoidable cause interfere with a candidate's examination, such circumstances shall be duly considered by the Board of Examiners; but only when reported to the Department, with satisfactory documentary evidence, immediately at the close of the written examination.

Certificates.

8. The Board of Examiners shall report the results of the examination to the Minister of Education, and, when approved, certificates shall be issued to the successful candidates and statements of marks to those unsuccessful.

Communications.

9. All communications in regard to examinations shall be addressed to the Deputy Minister of Education.

January, 1910.

PHYSICS FOR NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE, 1911

(Circular No. 19B.)

In view of the fact that a new text-book in Physics has not yet been authorized, the examination in Physics in 1911 for Entrance into the Normal Schools will be based, as in 1910, on the course prescribed in the Regulations of 1904.

August, 1910.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

(Circular No. 24B.)

1. Commencing with September, 1910, the Supplemental Pass Junior Matriculation examination will be conducted by the Department of Education for the University Matriculation Board at the following centres:—

(a) The University of Toronto: Queen's University. Kingston; McMaster University, Toronto; and the Western University, London.

(b) Any of the following centres which are requested by applicants prior to September 1: Windsor. Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Woodstock. Brantford, Welland, St. Catharines. Hamilton, Goderich, Stratford. Berlin, Guelph, Wiarton, Owen Sound. Barrie, Port Hope. Lindsay, Peterborough, Belleville, Picton. Brockville, Cornwall, Ottawa, Smith's Falls, Renfrew. North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, New Liskeard.

(c) Subject to the approval of the University Matriculation Board, other centres (i) in Ontario at the request of candidates, if application is received prior to August 25th; (ii) in Canada at the request of a University named in (a), if application is received prior to August 1.

2. The subjects of the examination, the prescription of work and the standard required shall be the same as for the annual Pass Junior Matriculation examination of the same year.

3. The following are eligible to become candidates at this examination:

(a) Those who are applicants for the complete Matriculation examination.

(b) Those who are completing this examination under the University requirement in force previous to 1909, which reads as follows:

"Candidates who have failed in a minority of subjects at a previous examination may present themselves at this examination."

(c) Those who are completing this examination under the University requirement for 1910, which reads:

"In 1910 a candidate who has failed to obtain pass standing in not more than three papers may complete Junior Matriculation by passing on these papers at any one subsequent examination."

4. Candidates who present themselves under (3) and are successful at their examination will be granted Departmental Certificates of Pass Junior Matriculation. The unsuccessful candidates will receive statements of marks obtained.

5. Other candidates than those mentioned in (3) may be admitted to the examination for the purpose of qualifying for a standing other than that of Departmental Matriculation. To such candidates statements of marks only will be issued.

6. The fee for writing on the Supplemental Examination shall be \$2 for each paper with a maximum fee of \$10.

7. Candidates may write at any one of the four University centres mentioned in 1 (a) without any additional cost to themselves.

8. Candidates who write at any other centre, in addition to paying the fee required in (6), must also defray the local expenses of conducting the examination. These include the cost of supplies, any charge for the examination room, express charges, and the allowance to the Presiding Officer at \$4 per day.

9. The regular uniform examination books shall be used at this examination, and the examination shall be conducted, *mutatis mutandis*, under the instructions governing the annual Midsummer examinations.

10. Applications to write on the examination, together with the necessary fee, must be received at the Department of Education not later than September 1, for those who wish to write at any centre established in Ontario, and not later than August 1 for any centre elsewhere in Canada.

11. Additional candidates who have failed to make application as specified in (10) may be admitted to the examination at a centre already established, provided the accommodation is adequate and the number of question papers sufficient. In such cases the Presiding Officer shall collect the required fee with one dollar additional, and forward it to the Department of Education at the close of the examination.

12. Forms of application, the time-table of the examination, and further particulars may be had upon application to the Department of Education.

May, 1910.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

(Instructions No. 5½.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRESIDING OFFICERS, 1910.

Presiding Officers are requested to peruse carefully the following instructions and see that they are fully carried out:—

1. Each Inspector or such other person as may be appointed a Presiding Officer by the Minister shall receive from the Department or the Inspector the

examination papers, and shall thereupon be responsible for the safe keeping of the bag and its contents until the examination is concluded.

2. On the receipt of the bag containing the question papers the Presiding Officer will see that *the seal is intact*. The bag can be opened by cutting the cord, and when opened the names and numbers of the envelopes containing the question papers should be verified with the time-table. Should any question envelopes be missing, *telegraph the Department at once*.

3. The Presiding Officer will satisfy himself that all necessary arrangements are made in due time for the examination.

4. The Presiding Officer shall, if there is sufficient accommodation and if sufficient papers have been received, admit candidates who, through some oversight, did not send their applications to the Department. The names of such candidates are to be entered in red ink on the tally-list and on the check-lists of the papers on which they write. The candidate's application and the required part of the fee, with one dollar additional as provided in section 11 of Circular 24b, shall be sent by the Presiding Officer to the Department.

5. The Presiding Officer shall exercise necessary vigilance at all times while the candidates are engaged in writing, and he *shall not give his attention to any work other than that which pertains to his duties as Presiding Officer*. He shall take all necessary care to *render it impossible for the instructions to candidates to be violated without his knowledge*. This instruction (5) is to be observed, *however small may be the number of candidates*.

6. In the examination room, candidates shall be seated at least five feet apart. All books, diagrams, maps, etc., having reference to the subject of examination shall be removed from the room; all arrangements shall be completed, and the necessary stationery distributed at least *fifteen minutes* before the time appointed for the commencement of the first subject of the examination, and at least *five minutes* before each other subject is begun.

7. The necessary stationery includes pens, blotting-paper, black ink of a uniform colour, and the authorized examination-books. Each candidate will receive *one examination-book and one answer-envelope at the beginning of each examination period* and other books as required during said period. No paper other than the examination-book must be distributed to the candidates, and no paper, examination-book or other book must be brought into the room by any candidate. (The Presiding Officer's attention is called to the instructions as to the use of the examination-books on the first page thereof.)

8. *No person except the Presiding Officers and any necessary attendants shall be present with the candidates in any room at the examination; and at least one Presiding Officer shall be present during the whole time of the examination in each room occupied by the candidates. A Presiding Officer shall not have in his charge at one time more than twenty-five candidates. No conversation or other noise which might disturb the candidates shall be allowed in the vicinity of the examination room.*

9. The Presiding Officer shall, as indicated on the time-table, read to the candidates their duties, drawing attention to any feature of them that may require special care during the examination, and emphasizing the directions to the candidates as to the manner in which the slips are to be attached to the envelopes. GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN DISTRIBUTING THE PROPER NUMBER AND KIND OF ENVELOPES and examination-books and in accounting for such envelopes and examination-books as have been distributed.

10. *Punctually* at the time appointed for the commencement of each examination, the Presiding Officer shall, in the examination-room and in the presence of the candidates and other assistant Presiding Officers (if any), break the seal of the envelope containing the question papers, and give them to the assistant officers and to the candidates. The papers of only the subject required shall be opened at one time. Until the examination in the subject is over, no examination papers other than those which the candidates receive, shall be taken out of the room.

11. *Punctually* at the expiration of the time allowed, the Presiding Officer shall direct the candidates to stop writing, and cause them to hand in their answer papers *immediately*, duly fastened in the envelopes.

12. The Presiding Officer shall keep upon his desk the tally-list (check-list of candidates and subjects) and as each paper in any subject is handed in (and he should carefully note the superscription of the envelope—the subject and the candidate's name), he shall check the same by entering the figure "I" opposite the name of the candidate. The names of extra candidates are to be added in red ink after the names of those on the official list. After the papers are handed to the Presiding Officer he shall not allow the answer-envelopes to be opened, and he shall be responsible for their safe keeping until transmitted to the Department. The answer-papers as well as the question-papers should be kept in a safe, or in a room with the windows fastened and doors securely locked by a cylinder lock.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(To be read to candidates as indicated on time-table.)

1. Each candidate shall satisfy the Presiding Officer as to his personal identity before the commencement of the first day's examination, and any person detected in attempting to personate a candidate shall be reported to the Department. The Presiding Officer is authorized to refuse the application of any candidate who presents himself at any centre other than that nearest his usual place of residence, unless the candidate's explanation of his course in so presenting himself is in every way satisfactory to the Presiding Officer.

2. Candidates shall be in their allotted places before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the appointed time, he shall not be allowed any additional time. No candidate shall be permitted, on any pretence whatever, to enter the room after the expiration of an hour from the commencement of the examination. The Presiding Officer is authorized to refuse admission even within the hour if the candidate's explanation is in any sense unsatisfactory, or if he has reason to suspect collusion between the newly admitted candidate and other candidates.

3. A candidate shall not leave the room within *one hour* after the distribution of the examination papers in any subject; and if he then leave he shall not be permitted to return during the examination on such subject.

4. Every candidate shall conduct himself in strict accordance with the instructions. Should he violate the instructions to be found in sections 5 and 6 below or on the first page of the examination-book; should he take into the room or have in his possession, in his desk, or on his person, any book, notes, paper, or anything from which he may derive assistance; should he talk, whisper, or make signs to another candidate; *should he leave his answers so exposed that any candidate may copy from him*; should he give or receive aid or extraneous assistance of any kind whatsoever, his examination will be cancelled and he will be debarred from pre-

senting himself at any Departmental examinations for two years. Should the Presiding Officer obtain clear evidence of the violation of these instructions at the time of its occurrence he shall cause the candidate concerned at once to leave the room; he shall strike his name from the list of candidates; and he shall not permit him to return to the room during the remaining part of the examination. If, however, the evidence be not complete at the time, or be obtained after the close of the examination, the Presiding Officer shall report the case to the Department.

5. Every candidate shall write the name of the subject of examination very distinctly at the top of each page of his examination-book. If he write his name or any distinguishing mark on his examination-book, or if he tear any paper from this book, or if he insert in this book any matter not pertinent to the examination, or if he use any paper or book or ink other than that provided, his examination may be cancelled.

6. The candidate shall write his answers and full solutions on the ruled sides of the leaves of his examination-book or books (if more than one be needed); he may use the unruled sides in preparing the answers in rough. He shall fold his examination-book (or books) once across, place it in the envelope provided by the Presiding Officer, seal the envelope, write on the outside of the envelope the subject of examination only, and on the slip provided his name in full (surname preceding), and then securely fasten the slip to the envelope, as instructed by the Presiding Officer. Candidates should see that their answers are placed in the proper envelopes. *Parts A and B of the Matriculation History paper are to be placed in separate envelopes.*

7. Candidates are also reminded that the Presiding Officer is not allowed to make any explanation or other statement regarding the probable meaning of any question or to give any advice as to what question should be answered by the candidates or how any question should be answered.

Should any error appear to have been made in any question, no attention shall be drawn to it during the time of examination by either the Presiding Officer or any of the candidates. Candidates may, however, at the end of the examination period submit the matter to the Presiding Officer, who, if he considers it necessary, will report on the matter to the Department at the close of the examination.

8. In case of the illness of any candidate during the examination, the Presiding Officer should report full particulars to the Department immediately at the close of the examination and his report should be accompanied by a medical certificate, stating precisely the nature of the illness, and the time and duration of its occurrence. Other occurrences interfering with a candidate's examination should be reported at the same time. Certificates received or circumstances reported after this date will not be considered by the Board of Examiners when determining the results of the examination.

9. Any candidate who is prevented from attending the examination for which he applied may have his fee returned by applying to the Department.

10. Candidates who do not make application by the day specified in the application form are charged \$1 extra.

Making Reports and Returning Answers to the Department.

1. The Presiding Officer shall report to the Department at the close of the examination in the "remarks" column of the Diagram Blank (Form 292) any particulars in which the instructions, etc., were not observed, and he shall mention any facts regarding the examination that he deems expedient to have brought before

the Board of Examiners. The Presiding Officer and his assistants shall sign a declaration that in all other respects the instructions and regulations were fully complied with.

2. The Presiding Officer, as part of his report to the Department, shall send a diagram of *each room* on the forms provided (Form 292), showing the position occupied by each candidate and Assistant Presiding Officer during the examination. *Candidates shall not be permitted to change positions.*

3. The prompt return of the answers to the Department at the close of *each day* of the examination is requested. These should be sent either by registered post or prepaid express, and should be accompanied by the check-lists of candidates for the papers written upon that day. The complete tally-list should be sent with the last day's papers. All diagrams and reports should be forwarded to the Department *by post* immediately at the close of the examination.

4. (a) The bag shall be returned at the close of the examination and shall be so folded and tied that the words "The property of the Department of Education," will be outwards. The shipping tag should be securely attached to the strap on the bag.

(b) All the express charges *must be prepaid*, and no commercial value should be placed upon the bag and contents.

(c) All surplus examination papers, answer-envelopes and name slips should be returned to the Department in the bag with the last day's answer papers.

Expenses of the Examination.

1. For conducting the examination each Presiding Officer and each Assistant Presiding Officer shall be entitled to \$4.00 a day and railway fare or the ordinary cost of conveyance.

2. The Department of Education will defray the whole cost of conducting the examination at the four University Centres. Payments will be made on the certificate of the Registrar of the University concerned.

3. At all other centres the Presiding Officer shall arrange with the candidates for the payment of his allowance as stipulated in 1 and of the incidental expenses of the examination such as supplies, express charges, postage, cost of examination room, etc.

4. The fee for writing on this examination shall be \$2 per paper (five or more papers, \$10.00), and shall be sent to the Department of Education by the candidate with his application.

June, 1910.

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND ALLOWANCES

(Circular No. 71.)

I. Allowances to Examiners.

1. Each Examiner-in-chief will be paid \$15.00 for setting each paper allotted to him. (See Instructions No. 7.)

2. Each Examiner-in-chief and each Associate Examiner shall be paid \$6.00 per diem for attending meetings of Boards and Committees and for reading

answer-papers. (See Instructions No. 7.) The number of papers to be read per diem in reading the Scholarship and appeal answer-papers will be two-thirds of the average of the number of papers examined per day by an Associate Examiner in the same subject.

3. Each Examiner will be allowed his actual travelling expenses to and from his usual place of residence at the time when his services are required.

4. Each Examiner-in-chief not resident in Toronto will be allowed his actual living expenses while attending meetings of Boards or Committees or while reading answer-papers, at the Department. Where his services are required for more than one day, an Examiner-in-chief will be allowed, in lieu of living expenses, his actual travelling expenses to and from his usual place of residence for each of such days, up to an amount not exceeding \$1.50 per diem.

5. Each Presiding Officer at a Departmental examination shall be entitled to an allowance of \$4.00 per diem, except an assistant Presiding Officer at a High School Entrance examination, who shall be allowed \$3.00 per diem.

6. All services of Examiners not provided for in (2) above will be paid for at rates to be determined by the Minister of Education.

II. Fees.

1. The July examination fees will be as follows:—

- (1) Entrance into the Model Schools, \$5.00.
- (2) Entrance into the Normal Schools, \$5.00.
- (3) Entrance into the Faculties of Education, any part, I., II., A, B, C, or D, \$3.00 each part. Two or more parts, \$5.00.
- (4) Commercial Specialist, \$5.00.
- (5) Junior Matriculation, \$5.00.
- (6) Honours or Scholarship examination, \$5.00.
- (7) Partial Matriculation, if not more than four papers (or half-papers), \$3.00.
- (8) Partial Matriculation when more than four papers (or half-papers), \$5.00.

N.B.—(1) If the fees for any of the above examinations which a candidate desires to take in any one year amount to more than \$5.00, only \$5.00 will be required.

(2) In the above examination, when a candidate's fee is \$5.00, the amount to be sent to the Department is \$3.00: when the fee is \$3.00 the amount to be sent is \$2.00. The remainder of the fee in each case is to be sent to the School Board or other body that bears the local expenses of the examination.

2. The other examination fees will be as follows:

- (1) The Art Specialist examination, \$5.00.
- (2) The Supplemental Matriculation examination: five papers or less, \$2.00 per paper (or half-paper); more than five papers (or half-papers), \$10.00.
- (3) An appeal against any examination for which a fee is charged, \$2.00.

3. A duplicate of a lost certificate (or for two or more in favour of the same candidate at one time) will be issued on payment of \$2.00.

4. For a certificate of Matriculation issued on the combination of examinations held in different years, \$5.00.

5. A late penalty of \$1.00 will be charged, in addition to the regular fee, for any examination in the case of a candidate whose application is not received by the date set therefor.

III. *Refunds.*

1. When a prospective candidate, for any reason, does not present himself for the examination for which he has applied, the fees paid for that examination will be refunded to him upon application.

2. When an appeal against any examination is sustained, the appeal fee will be refunded.

3. Any money sent in error to the Department will be refunded.

IV. No fees are charged for the following:—

1. The Kindergarten Assistants' examination.

2. Any examination at the Model or Normal Schools.

3. Admission to a Model or Normal School.

4. The High School Entrance or Midsummer examinations conducted in the Districts of Ontario.

V. The Department of Education bears all necessary expenses of the following:—

1. The Kindergarten Assistants' examination when it is necessary to conduct it under a separate Presiding Officer.

2. The High School Entrance and Midsummer examinations held in the Districts of Ontario.

3. The conduct of the Supplemental Matriculation examination at the four University centres only.

December, 1910.

COURSES FOR PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES

(Circular No. 16A.)

2. The provisions of Circular No. 16 (Courses for Professional Certificates) have been amended as follows:—

(1) A student who has been granted an Interim Second Class Certificate under Section 14 (2) and who passes at one examination in the part or parts in which he failed, may be awarded an Interim High School Assistant's and an Interim First Class Public School Certificate under the conditions prescribed in Section 4, sub-section 1 (b).

(2) A student in the second advanced course who has attended regularly, and who in the aggregate of the marks for the term's work and final examinations has obtained 60% in Part III. and 35% in each subject of Parts I. and II. and

55% in each of such parts, shall be exempt from re-attendance and shall be granted an Interim High School Assistant's Certificate on passing, at one examination, in the part or parts in which he failed.

(3) For students in the second advanced course, the Arts Option selected shall count for 300 marks, and the requirements for a pass in Part II. shall be 40% on each, and 60% of the aggregate.

August, 1910.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS

(Circular No. 26.)

PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATES.

1.—(1) On and after the first day of September, 1908, a candidate who possesses the following academic and professional qualifications shall be entitled to a certificate as Inspector of Public Schools:

(a) A Permanent First Class Public School Certificate.

(b) A certificate of having passed the examination in the special course for Public School Inspectors, now provided by the Faculties of Education.

(c) A degree in Arts from an Ontario University, with at least Second Class honours (66%) at graduation, in a course in General Proficiency or in a special Honour Department, said courses to be specified in the calendar of such University and accepted by the Department of Education.

(d) At least seven years' successful experience in the provincial schools of Ontario, at least five of which shall have been in one or more of the Public Schools.

(2) (a) Until July, 1913, attendance at a University shall not be exacted. After that date at least two years' attendance shall be required.

(b) The Degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy shall be accepted in lieu of one of the seven years' of experience prescribed in (1) (d) above, or the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy in lieu of two of said seven years. If the candidate holds both degrees, each degree shall be accepted in lieu of one of said years.

2. Regulation 89 of 1904 shall remain as an alternative for the preceding regulation until the first of July, 1913, after which date said Regulation 89 shall cease to be valid. Said Regulation 89 is as follows:

"The holder of a degree in Pedagogy who has had four years' experience as a teacher, of which two years shall have been in a Public School, and any person with five years' successful experience as a teacher, of which at least three years shall have been in a Public School, who holds either Specialist's non-professional standing obtained on a University examination, or a Degree in Arts from any University in Ontario with first-class graduation honours in one or more of the recognized departments in such University, and who has passed the examination of the Ontario Normal College (now Faculty of Education) for a Specialist's certificate, shall be entitled to a certificate as an Inspector of Public Schools."

Latin at the Normal School Entrance Examinations.

Section 8 (2) (a) of Circular 19, January, 1908, is hereby amended by adding as follows:

"Except the Latin papers for the Normal School Entrance Examination, which shall each be valued at seventy-five marks."

The History for Entrance into the Faculties of Education.

For the High School Upper School Course in History (British, Mediaeval, and Modern), prescribed on page 71 of the Regulations of 1904, the following has been substituted:

General outline of Mediaeval and Modern History, with special reference to British History. The Geography relating to the History prescribed.

On this course the Examination of 1909 for Entrance into the Faculties of Education will be based, and, as heretofore, two papers will be set, one in the Mediaeval History of Part I., and one in the Modern History of Part II. A syllabus of the new course is contained in Circular 11, which may be obtained on application to the Deputy Minister of Education.

Entrance into the Faculties of Education and the Normal and Model Schools.

In pursuance of its policy of improving the qualifications of the teachers, the Department of Education will hereafter exact a higher standard of answering at the examinations for entrance into the Faculties of Education and into the Normal and Model Schools. The age for admission into the Faculties of Education and the Normal Schools will also be raised one year in each case. Beginning with the session of 1909-10, each candidate for a teacher's certificate shall be at least eighteen *before* entering a Normal School, and at least nineteen *before* entering either of the Faculties of Education.

Extension of Teachers' Certificates.

The abolition of the County Model Schools will probably result in a scarcity of teachers until an adequate supply is provided by the Normal Schools next July. The Minister of Education will, accordingly, be prepared to extend, until June 30th, 1909, any certificate that expires before that date, provided, however, such extension is recommended by the Inspector concerned.

Permanent Third Class and District Certificates.

The Permanent Third Class and District Certificates for teachers of ten years' successful experience, provided for in section 85 (1) of the Regulations of 1904, will not be issued after December 31st, 1908, to any teachers who cannot qualify on or before that date.

November, 1910.

CIRCULAR TO TEACHERS

WHO HOLD LIMITED THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES.

(Circular No. 32.)

1. Limited Third Class certificates are now issued by the Department of Education under the following conditions:—

(1) To Graduates of the Model Schools which have been retained for the preparation of teachers for school sections in the Districts and organized Counties whose financial and other conditions may prevent them from securing teachers holding First, Second or Permanent Third Class certificates.

(2) To Normal School students who have failed to obtain Second Class certificates but whose standing is considered sufficient to warrant the issuing of a Limited Third Class certificate for two years.

(3) To teachers who have taken professional training at schools of equal rank to that of the present Model Schools.

2. These Limited Third Class certificates are valid only for such Public and Separate Schools as the Minister of Education may approve on the application of the Public or Separate School Board through the Public or Separate School Inspector and with the Inspector's recommendation.

3. Before applying for a school, a teacher holding this grade of certificate should first apply to the Inspector of the school concerned to ascertain whether he would recommend the validating of a Limited Third Class certificate for that school.

4. A Board of Trustees which is unable to secure a teacher with a First, Second or Permanent Third Class certificate shall apply to the Inspector on a form to be obtained from him, for permission to employ a teacher with a Limited Third Class certificate. The Inspector, if he approve of such application, shall forward it to the Minister of Education giving his reasons for his approval and transmitting along with it the teacher's certificate, which the Minister may make valid for the school section as requested.

5. No teacher holding a Limited Third Class certificate shall sign an agreement with any Board of Trustees until his certificate has been made valid for its school by the Minister of Education. Should the teacher wish to engage in another school during the period for which his certificate remains valid, the endorsement of the certificate by the Minister of Education approving of the new engagement must first be obtained through the request of the Board of Trustees and the application of the Inspector in the manner aforesaid.

November, 1910.

ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS

(Circular No. 1B.)

CERTIFICATES FOR THE YEAR, AUGUST, 1910, TO JULY, 1911.

1. If legally qualified English-French Teachers are not obtainable for vacancies in English-French Schools, the following shall be the provisions for the year, August, 1910, to July, 1911:

(1) On the recommendation of the Inspector concerned and on the application of a Board of School Trustees, the Minister of Education may renew until, at

furthest, July 1911, the expired and renewed English-French Third Class and District certificates; but, as a condition of such recommendation, the Inspector may require the holder of such expired or renewed certificate to attend an English-French Summer School;

(2) After those mentioned above have secured positions, experienced teachers who are holders of temporary certificates that expire in 1910, or of Quebec certificates satisfactory to an inspector of English-French schools, may be engaged on the following conditions:

(a) If they have already attended an English-French Summer School and taught successfully for at least one term, provided always that as a condition of such engagements, the Inspector may require such teachers to attend a second session of an English-French Summer School; or

(b) If they attend next July an English-French Summer School and pass the final examination thereof.

Summer Schools.

2. For the above purposes, English-French Summer Schools will be held at Ottawa and Sturgeon Falls, beginning on July 5th, at 2 p.m., and ending on July 29th, 1910.

3. The Department of Education will pay \$1.50 a week of the cost of board and lodging of all lay teachers who shall have been in attendance throughout the whole course at the Sturgeon Falls Summer School, and whose ordinary place of residence is outside of a radius of three miles from the school. It will also refund to those teachers who shall have taught before July, 1910, in the English-French Schools of the Districts the cost to them of one single Railway or Boat fare to Sturgeon Falls from the Railway Station or Wharf nearest their last school.

4. Course of Study and Examinations:—

The Course shall be based as far as possible on that of the English-French Model Schools.

The daily session shall be one of four hours and a half, exclusive of recesses. Saturday shall be a half-holiday.

At the first session an examination shall be conducted to test the teacher's knowledge of both English and French. Only those having a competent knowledge of both languages will be admitted.

Owing to the short term, most of the attention will be devoted to a discussion of the chief topics of General and of Special Methodology. In addition to the daily oral and written exercises there will be a final examination, both academic and professional, in the following subjects:

	Values.
1. General Methodology	100
2. School Management and School Law	100
3. English and French Composition and Grammar.....	100
4. Reading (English Literature)	100
5. Reading, oral (English and French)	100
6. Spelling (English and French)	100
7. History and Geography	100
8. Arithmetic	100
9. Art and Writing	75

5. Application for admission to one of the Summer Schools shall be made without delay to the Inspector under whom the teacher last taught.

March, 1910.

STURGEON FALLS ENGLISH-FRENCH MODEL SCHOOL FOR THE TRAINING
OF THE TEACHERS OF DISTRICT ENGLISH-FRENCH SCHOOLS

L. E. O. PAYMENT, M.A., PRINCIPAL.

(Circular No. 31.)

1. (1) The next session of the English-French Model School for the training of teachers for English-French schools in the Districts will open on the 1st of September, 1910, and close on June 16th, 1911.

(2) There shall be two vacations as follows:

At Christmas, beginning on December 17th, 1910, and ending on January 3rd, 1911; and

At Easter, beginning on the Thursday before Good Friday and ending on the Monday following Easter Monday.

2. The school will be under the principalship of L. E. O. Payment, M.A., and will be conducted in connection with the Roman Catholic Separate School of Sturgeon Falls, which will be used as a practice school for the teachers in training.

Conditions of Admission.

3. Only those will be admitted who signify their intention of becoming teachers of English-French schools.

4. Application for admission should be made to the Deputy Minister of Education not later than August 15th.

5. Each candidate for admission shall submit the following to the Principal:

(1) A certificate of good moral character, from a clergyman or other competent authority;

(2) A certificate from a physician of physical ability for the work of a teacher, and especially of freedom from pulmonary affections and from seriously defective eyesight and hearing;

(3) For admission to the course of the First Year, a certificate that the candidate will be fifteen years of age on or before September 1st, 1910, and, for admission to the course of the Second Year, a certificate that the candidate will be sixteen years of age on or before September 1st, 1910;

(4) For admission to the course of the First Year, a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination into the High Schools or a higher examination;

(5) For admission to the course of the Second Year, a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination into the Model Schools or a higher examination.

6. Each candidate shall pass at the school a written and oral test examination in French before admission to either year of the course unless the candidate has already passed successfully in the French Grammar and French Composition of the examination for entrance into the Model Schools.

Courses of Study.

7. The Course of Study will be a two years' one: the first year, Academic; and the second year, Academic and Professional.

Board and Travelling Expenses of Teachers-in-Training.

8. The Department of Education will pay \$1.50 a week of the cost of board and lodging of all who are in attendance and whose ordinary place of abode is

outside of a radius of three miles of Sturgeon Falls. It will also pay the railway fare of all such going from their home to the school in September and returning from the school at the close of the session.

Certificates.

9. (1) Candidates who pass the final examination of the second year will be granted Third Class certificates valid for five years in English-French Schools.

(2) The Certificates granted at this school are of the same character as those granted at the other English-French Model Schools, except in the case of a teacher-in-training who receives the financial aid provided for above. Such a teacher-in-training will be granted a Certificate valid only in the Districts until he has taught for three years therein, or until he has reimbursed the Department of Education at the rate of one-third of the total financial aid for each unexpired year of the above-mentioned three-year period, after which, in either case, the certificates will be valid in the English-French schools, throughout the Province for the remainder of the five years from the date of issue thereof, said validity to be attested by the Minister of Education.

July, 1910.

THE DISTRICTS OF ONTARIO

NORTH BAY NORMAL SCHOOL.

(Circular No. 30.)

The next session of the North Bay Normal School will begin next September for the preparation of Second and Third Class teachers.

For the Syllabus containing information as to the dates of admission and the Regulations and Courses of Study, candidates should apply without delay to the Deputy Minister.

The Department of Education will pay \$1.50 per week of the cost of the board and lodging of all teachers-in-training whose ordinary place of abode is outside of a radius of three miles from North Bay, and the railway fare of all such going to the Normal School from their homes in September and returning therefrom at the close of the session.

The Second and Third Class Certificates granted at North Bay are of the same character as those granted at the other Normal and Model Schools, except in the case of a teacher-in-training who receives the financial aid provided for above. Such a teacher-in-training will be granted a Certificate valid only in the Districts until he has taught for three years therein, or until he has reimbursed the Department of Education at the rate of one-third of the total financial aid for each unexpired year.

The Renewal of Certificates.

1. On the recommendation of the Inspector under whom the candidates last taught, and on an official form to be obtained from the Inspector, the Minister of Education will renew the Certificates of those who teach in the Districts by issuing Limited Third Class Certificates as follows:

(1) For one year from August 1st, 1910, Third Class and District Certificates that expire before December 31st, 1910; but, in order to secure such renewal, the

Inspector may require the holder to attend one of the District Summer Schools, and pass the final examination thereof;

(2) For two years from August 1st, 1910, Third Class and District Certificates that expire before December 31st, 1910, provided the holder thereof attend one of the District Summer Schools and pass the final examination thereof;

(3) For five years from completion of qualifications, Third Class and District Certificates (including renewals), provided the holders thereof pass in 1910 or 1911—

(a) The academic examination for admission to the Model Schools, and

(b) The Model School final examination.

2. On the recommendation of the Inspector under whom the candidates last taught, and on an official form to be obtained from the Inspector, the Minister of Education will renew, as follows, the Temporary Certificates of those who teach in the Districts:

(1) Until July, 1911, the Temporary Certificate of those who hold Non-professional District Certificates or have passed the Entrance examination into the Model Schools, who attend a Summer School and who pass the final examination thereof;

(2) Until July, 1912, the Temporary Certificates of those who hold Junior Teachers' Certificates or have passed the Entrance Examination into the Normal Schools, who attend a Summer School and who pass the final examination thereof;

(3) Until at furthest July, 1911, other Temporary Certificates than those provided for in (1) and (2) above, if the holders thereof attend one of the District Summer Schools and pass the final examination thereof.

The holder of such a renewed Temporary Certificate shall have the first claim for vacant positions if legally qualified teachers [including those provided for in sections 1 (1), (2) and (3), and 2 (1) and (2) above] are not available.

3. With the approval of the Inspector, trustees may re-engage without advertisement their present teachers who undertake to attend a District Summer School as provided in 1 and 2 above.

4. All applicants for admission to a Summer School must be at least seventeen years of age on or before August 15th.

Summer Schools.

1. For the above purposes, Summer Schools beginning on July 5th and ending on July 30th will be held at the following centres in the Districts:

Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and Bracebridge.

2. Application for admission to one of the District Summer Schools should be made without delay to the Inspector of the District in which the teacher now teaches or last taught.

3. The Department of Education will pay \$1.50 a week of the cost of board and lodging of all teachers who shall have been in attendance throughout the whole course at a District Summer School, whose ordinary place of residence is outside of a radius of three miles from the school, who pass the final examination, and who undertake to teach in the Districts for at least the academic year beginning August 18th, 1910, and ending June 30th, 1911. It will also refund to those teachers who shall have taught before July, 1910, in the Schools in the Districts, the cost to them of one single Railway or Boat fare to the Summer School from the Railway Station or Wharf nearest their last school.

May 12th, 1910.

TO PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTORS

(Circular No. 30½.)

A return submitted to the Legislature last session shows that in 1909 the Model Schools, Normal Schools, and Faculties of Education prepared one thousand seven hundred and five legally qualified teachers, a supply which was larger than in any former year, except the last year of the existence of the County Model Schools, when, for obvious reasons, the attendance was somewhat larger than before. Notwithstanding this supply there is a continual scarcity of teachers, which is largely due to the inadequacy of the Ontario salaries and the migration to the Western Provinces. In view of such scarcity and the consequent enquiries regarding the renewal of Third Class Certificates and requests for Temporary Certificates, I am instructed by the Minister of Education to submit for your guidance the following statement:—

1. The results of the examinations of the Faculties of Education have already been announced. As soon as the results of the examinations of the Normal Schools are announced, which will be about the second week of July, a Board of Trustees requiring a teacher should advertise for one with First, Second, Provincial Third, or Permanent Third Class certificate. The advertisement should state the highest salary the Board is able to pay, and should be inserted in a paper or papers with provincial circulation.

2. (1) If, after due advertisement, as provided above, a teacher holding one of the above-mentioned certificates cannot be obtained, the Minister will agree to the appointment of a teacher with lower qualifications in the following order of preference, on the application of a Board and the recommendation of the Inspector:—(1) Third Class Limited, or Third Class expired, (2) District certificate, or District expired. Failing these any other person whose qualifications the Inspector reports as being the best available may be granted a temporary certificate.

(2) Application under 2 (1) above for validating a limited or expired certificate should be made on form 93 (a), and for a Temporary certificate on form 93. Supplies of these forms may be obtained upon application to the Deputy Minister of Education.

(3) No application for a Temporary certificate should be recommended by an Inspector for any person under 18 years of age, unless the Inspector certifies that no person of the required age can be obtained.

3. At the recent Session of the Faculties of Education teachers-in-training who failed to obtain First Class certificates were granted Second Class certificates, valid for two years, under Sec. 14 (2) of Cir. 16. This Session the Third Class certificates granted under Sec. 12 (3) (a) of Cir. 23 to teachers-in-training at the Normal Schools will also be valid for two years. Teachers also who at a previous Session were awarded such Second and Third Class certificates valid for one year may, on the recommendation of the Inspector under whom they last taught, have their certificates renewed for an additional year on application to the Deputy Minister of Education.

4. If, in the opinion of an Inspector, there are school boards in his inspectorship that should be allowed, for the school year 1910-11, to engage teachers holding Limited Third Class or lower certificates, he may submit a list of such schools to the Minister for his approval, with full information as to the reasons for such recommendation. For schools so approved, the Inspector may allow application to be made on form 93a without requiring the trustees to advertise.

5 Upon the recommendation of the Inspector under whom the teacher last taught, a Third Class or District certificate, of which the original term of issue terminates in December, 1910, will be renewed until June 30th, 1911, provided the teacher purposes attending in 1911-12 a Normal or Model School or a Faculty of Education.

6. A Third Class or District certificate upon which the holder has not taught for the full period for which it was originally issued may, upon the recommendation of the Inspector under whom the teacher last taught, be renewed for a period sufficient to enable the holder to complete the full term.

Inspectors are reminded that if a Board does not follow the foregoing instructions, it has no right to the Government grant, nor, under the Act of 1909, can the Township grant be paid to a teacher who does not hold a legal certificate. The Minister trusts that each Inspector will do all in his power to aid Boards of Trustees in obtaining the best qualified teachers available, and to induce them to pay adequate salaries.

Inspectors are hereby directed to give the contents of this circular as much publicity as may appear to them to be in the interests of their schools.

June 23rd, 1910.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

THIS AMENDS AND TAKES THE PLACE OF SECTION 6 OF CIR. 37.

[Circular 37 (2).]

Grades of Schools.

6. (1) There shall be three grades of Continuation Schools, A, B, and C, as follows:

A Grade A Continuation School shall be one in which at least the time of three teachers is given the work of the Continuation School.

A Grade B one in which at least the time of two teachers, but less than the time of three, is given.

A Grade C one in which at least the equivalent of the time of one teacher, but less than the time of two, is given such work.

Qualifications of Teachers.

(2) In a Grade A School the Principal shall hold:

(a) A High School Principal's Certificate; or

(b) A graduate degree in Arts and a High School Assistant's certificate, which after three years' successful experience (at least two of which shall have been in High or Continuation School), as attested by the inspectors, has been endorsed by the Minister as valid for the Principalship of a Grade A Continuation School. Each assistant shall hold either a High School Assistant's or a Provincial First Class Certificate.

(3) In a Grade B School the Principal shall hold:

(a) A Permanent First Class Certificate; or

(b) A High School Assistant's or an Interim First Class Certificate, which after two years' successful experience, as attested by the inspectors, has been en-

dorsed by the Minister as valid for the Principalship of a Grade B Continuation School. The Assistant shall hold a Provincial Interim or a Permanent First Class Certificate, unless the Principal holds such certificate, in which case the Assistant's certificate may be a High School Assistant's.

(4) In a Grade C School the teacher shall hold:

(a) A Permanent First Class Certificate; or

(b) An Interim First Class Certificate which after two years' successful experience, as attested by the inspectors, has been endorsed by the Minister as valid for the Principalship of a Grade C Continuation School.

August 11th, 1910.

APPROVED SCHOOLS

NOTICE TO PRINCIPALS.

(Circular No. 9A.)

The Minister of Education desires, in order to prevent future misunderstandings, to point out that, by the Regulations, the Principals of the Normal Schools are required to report on the character of the preparation of the pupils who hold certificates from the Principals of approved schools. If such reports are adverse, the status of the school will be forfeited with the Minister's approval.

Last year, such reports were duly received; but, in accordance with the Minister's promise to show as much consideration as possible, no action will be taken thereon for the current academic year. Next year, however, the prescribed action will be taken on the reports of next December. and the Principals of approved schools are now requested to exercise due care in giving their certificates for the current year.

In the case also of the applicants for admission who were required to pass the Normal School Entrance Examination last September, consideration was shown in settling the results. Next September such consideration should not be necessary.

It may be added that all Principals would, accordingly, do well to advise all their pupils who intend to apply for admission to one of the professional training schools, to review carefully the subjects of the lower school before entering.

May, 1910.

HIGH SCHOOL CADET CORPS

(Instructions No. 10.)

CLASSES IN MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

In accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the High Schools Act, 1909, any High School or Collegiate Institute Board may establish classes in military instruction, and shall be entitled to an annual grant of \$50, under conditions detailed in the above section, and regulations as to examination and inspection prescribed by the Department of Education.

In order that the conditions and regulations for the establishment of companies of High School Cadets might be in harmony with the military tactics sanctioned by the Militia Department, the Minister of Education submitted draft regulations to the Minister of Militia for his consideration. After consultation with the High School Inspectors and the officers of the Militia Department, the following regulations, which contain the conditions upon which the grant is to be paid, were approved:—

General.

1. High School cadet corps may be formed for instruction in military drill and training in the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes, but such corps shall on no account be employed in active service.

2. Application for permission to form a company shall be sent to the Minister of Education for transmission to the Minister of Militia and Defence.

3. The following will be supplied to each company, free of charge, by the Department of Militia, on application through the Minister of Education:

(a) Breech loading rifles of the Snider-Enfield or other approved pattern with bayonet and scabbard complete.

(b) Accoutrements, consisting of a waist belt with ball bag and bayonet frog.

4. The Board of Trustees shall make itself responsible by a written undertaking for the value of the arms and accoutrements to be entrusted to it, and shall return them in good order to the Department of Militia when required to do so.

5. The Board of Trustees shall provide a suitable room, fitted with lock-up arm racks, to be used as an armoury, and shall satisfy the Department of Militia that the arms and accoutrements will receive proper care.

6. The company shall consist of not fewer than twenty-five young men, over sixteen years of age, actually attending the High School or Collegiate Institute.

7. On or before the first day of October, the Board of Trustees shall send to the Minister of Education, for transmission to the Department of Militia, a roll, signed by the then existing members of the company. On this roll shall be designated one suitable member of the company as captain, and two other suitable members as lieutenants. The Board of Trustees shall recommend from time to time other suitable persons to fill such vacancies as may occur in the list of officers, and shall maintain a company roll of not fewer than twenty-five members.

8. The Board of Trustees shall see that the members of its company are provided with a uniform forage-cap, or other military head dress, as may be preferred. If the rest of the uniform is provided, it may be composed of a scarlet, blue, grey, or rifle-green tunic or Norfolk jacket, with blue, black, grey or rifle-green trousers. The uniform, or any part thereof provided, shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Militia. Clothing of any pattern worn by cadets or soldiers in foreign countries will not be approved.

9. The company shall be instructed in the course contained in the sections of the authorized Infantry Drill and Rifle Exercises detailed below. This instruction shall form part of the regular course in the High School or Collegiate Institute, and suitable days and hours shall be specified therefor in the regular timetable of the school. Regular attendance and proper discipline shall be enforced by the principal of the school.

10. The Board of Trustees shall permit the inspection and examination of the arms and accoutrements, and of the cadet company, at any time, by any officer who may be detailed for that duty by the Minister of Militia.

Qualifications of Instructors.

11. The instructor of each cadet company shall be a regular member of the High School or Collegiate Institute staff, holding at least either a second class B military school certificate or a High School cadet instructor's certificate.

Course of Instruction.

12. The course of instruction to be taken up by each company of the Ontario High School Cadet Corps shall be as follows:

Infantry Drill, 1896:—

Part I. Squad Drill, sec. 1 to 45. Physical Drill, with arms, 16, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, practices by numbers and judging the time. Extended order, sec 47 to 57.

Part II. Company Drill, sec. 58 to 75.

Part IX. Ceremonial, sec. 181 to 183.

Rifle Exercises:—

Manual Firing and Bayonet Exercises for Canadian Militia, 1894. Manual Exercise for Short Rifle, page 23, Parts I., II. and III.

Inspection and Examination of Companies.

13. In May or June of each year, an officer, detailed for this duty by the Minister of Militia, shall examine and inspect each company and its arms and accoutrements, and shall report the result to the Adjutant General of Militia. On the report of the Minister of Militia to the Minister of Education for Ontario, that such inspection and examination have been satisfactory, the Minister of Education shall pay the sum of \$50 for the current year to the Board of Trustees concerned.

High School Cadet Instructors' Certificates.

In order to afford School Teachers an opportunity of qualifying themselves to act as instructors of cadet companies, a special course of instruction is provided in Toronto and London in July, lasting about one month. Details as to dates and other arrangements will be supplied by the Department of Education on or about the first of May. Teachers attending will be drilled by instructors from the Regimental Depot. At the close of the course, teachers in attendance, and such other teachers as may present themselves, will be examined by an officer of the Department. Each successful candidate will be granted a special certificate to be called "High School Cadet Instructor's Certificate."

The course of instruction for the certificate shall be as follows:

Infantry Drill, 1896:—

Definitions as far as Tactics.

Part I. Squad drill, sec. 1 to 45. Physical drill, with arms, 16, 1st, 2nd. 3rd and 4th, practices of numbers and judging the time. Extended order, sec. 47 to 57.

Part II. Company Drill, sec. 58 to 75.

Part IX. Ceremonial, sec. 181 to 183.

Rifle Exercises:—

Manual Firing and Bayonet Exercise for the Canadian Militia, 1894. Parts I., II. and III.

Candidates at the examination will be required not only to show themselves proficient in the different exercises prescribed above, but also to be able to instruct a company or squad thereon.

June, 1910.

II. ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

James McCreight, appointed Engineer at the North Bay Normal School. Approved 6th January, 1910.

Robert Arthur Croskery, B.A., appointed Assistant Registrar of the Department of Education. Approved 6th January, 1910.

D. M. Christie, appointed Inspector of District Schools. Approved 6th January, 1910.

Miss Camilla Kavanagh, appointed a Teacher in the Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford. Approved 12th January, 1910.

McMaster University Courses accepted in the following departments: Moderns and History, Classics, English and History, Mathematics and Physics, Science. Approved 22nd January, 1910.

Courses from the Syllabus of Queen's University for specialists in the following departments accepted: Classics, English and History (Classics option), English and History (Moderns option), French and German, Moderns and History, Mathematics, Mathematics and Physics, Science. Approved 4th February, 1910.

The Registrar of the Department of Education appointed Secretary of the University Matriculation Board for the appointment of Examiners, the preparation of Examination papers, the examination of the Candidates' answers and determining of the results; also the conducting of the Examinations and the issuing of Certificates on the results of the same, including the July examination and the supplementals in September, are to be controlled by the Department of Education. Approved 24th February, 1910.

The Regulations, as contained in Instructions No. 16, regarding duties of Inspectors in County and Joint Inspectorates, approved 3rd March, 1910.

Miss Bella A. McIntosh, appointed clerk and stenographer in the office of the Superintendent of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville. Approved 23rd March, 1910.

Miss Elizabeth Dainard, appointed Assistant Matron and Girls' Supervisor in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville. Approved 5th April, 1910.

Charles Norton, appointed caretaker of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa. Approved 26th April, 1910.

Miss Ada McCaig, appointed Secretary at the North Bay Normal School. Approved 17th May, 1910.

Agreement with the Robert Simpson Company, Limited, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario Public School Arithmetic, approved 9th June, 1910.

The following persons appointed Agricultural Teachers in the several High Schools specified below: A. D. McIntosh, B.S.A., Stirling; R. L. Duncan, B.S.A., Port Hope; S. E. Todd, B.S.A., Petrolia. Approved 9th June, 1910.

Agreement with the Holland Linen Paper Company, respecting the right to print, publish and supply The Ontario Public School Grammar, approved 10th June, 1910.

William Isaac Chisholm, B.A., appointed Department Master at Peterborough Normal School. Approved 6th July, 1910.

Agreement with the Morang Educational Company, Limited, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario Public School History of England, and the Ontario Public School History of Canada, approved 15th July, 1910.

Agreement with the Holland Linen Writing Paper Company, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario Public School Grammar, approved 15th July, 1910.

Agreement with the Educational Book Co., Toronto. Limited, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario Public School Geography, approved 15th July, 1910.

Agreement with the Copp, Clark Co., Limited, respecting the right to print, publish and supply the Ontario Public School Hygiene, the Ontario Public School Composition, and the Ontario High School Geometry, approved 15th July, 1910.

The following persons appointed Stenographers to the Department of Education: Miss I. E. Goold, Miss M. E. Saunderson, Miss Dora Allen. Approved 5th August, 1910.

Courses for Specialists in the Several Departments, as set forth in the Syllabus in the University of Toronto, accepted. Approved 16th August, 1910.

Regulations regarding duties of Inspectors in District Inspectorates approved 19th August, 1910.

Regulations regarding duties of Inspectors of Roman Catholic Separate Schools, English and French, in the Counties and Districts approved 19th August, 1910.

Syllabus of Regulations and Courses for the Normal Schools approved 19th August, 1910.

Syllabus of Courses and Regulations for the Model Schools approved 19th August, 1910.

Regulations regarding Continuation Schools and Fifth Classes, as amended, approved 19th August, 1910.

Regulation in Section 12 (3) (a) of the Normal School Syllabus and in Circular No. 16, in reference to Third and Second Class Certificates amended. Approved 19th August, 1910.

The Course of Study and the Examinations of the Faculty of Education of Queen's University, as set forth in Circular No. 16, accepted subject from time to time to the Regulations of the Department and to additional specified provisions to above circular. Approved 19th August, 1910.

Mr. C. E. Mark, appointed as Teacher in the Ottawa Normal Model School for one year. Approved 26th August, 1910.

Miss Alice Harding, appointed a Teacher in the Toronto Normal Model School for one year. Approved 26th August, 1910.

Mr. Thornton Mustard, appointed Teacher in the Toronto Normal Model School for one year. Approved 26th August, 1910.

Regulations regarding the training of Teachers, Courses of Study, and issue of Certificates, as contained in circulars 1B, 19B, 30, 30½, 31, 58, and the one of 28th July, 1910. Approved 7th October, 1910.

Regulations regarding Authorized Text Books approved 12th October, 1910.

Mr. McGregor Easson, appointed to the staff of the Ottawa Normal Model School. Approved 14th October, 1910.

John Waugh, B.A., D. Paed., appointed Departmental Master in the Ottawa Normal School. Approved 25th October, 1910.

Miss E. M. Cottle appointed Writing Master and Instructor in Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics at the Stratford Normal School. Approved 23rd November, 1910.

Miss Marie F. Maury, appointed as Teacher in the English French Model School, Sturgeon Falls, for one year. Approved 23rd November, 1910.

John Leslie Moore, B.A., of Parry Sound, appointed Public School Inspector for the Districts. Approved 21st December, 1910.

APPENDIX H—REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION

To the HON. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P., *Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario*:

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the Library of the Department of Education for the year 1910.

The following tables will show the number of books loaned, purchased and donated during the past year, also the number of daily and weekly papers, magazines, journals and periodicals subscribed for by the Library.

I beg to express my gratification at the appointment of Miss Grace Andrews, an expert cataloguer, to catalogue, according to the Dewey System, the books in the Library. Miss Spereman, Government Cataloguer, is co-operating with Miss Andrews in this work. As soon as it is completed I trust that it will be followed by the issuance of a printed catalogue for general distribution among the Inspectors and Teachers of the Province. The last one printed was in 1897, and is of very little practical use. We are frequently asked for a catalogue of our books, and it is very disappointing each time to reply that we have nothing later than this edition.

The increased vote of \$1,000 made in 1910 has enabled me to place on the shelves many valuable books on Pedagogy, Science, Ancient and Modern History, Literature, Fine and Useful Arts, Natural History, Nature Study, Anthropology, and General Reference Works.

The next step in the interests of the Library is a reconstruction of the shelving. The shelves at present in use are unnecessarily deep and cause a lamentable waste of space, and they are built so high that it is difficult to reach the books on the upper shelves. The importance of introducing new shelving has been set forth in previous reports, and the need is becoming more marked and vital each year. At present, in order to make room for new accessions, it is necessary to remove from the shelves the books not in immediate use, and place them in parcels on the floor.

I have to report with much regret the loss of five books; one a reference book entitled, "The Treasury of Biography," by Maunder, and published by Longmans, Green & Company. Always desirous of obliging teachers whenever possible, I venture occasionally to break through my rule not to loan a reference book, and allow one out for a few days, but I fear, after this experience, it is an unwise thing to do. If on any other occasion I have an urgent appeal to loan a reference book for a few days I should like to have your authority for requesting a deposit of one dollar or more, at my discretion, to be restored to the borrower on the return of the book in good order.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY R. ALLEY, *Librarian*.

Department of Education Library,
Toronto, 21st December, 1910.

TABLE "A."

Number of Books loaned, 1901-1910.

Books given out in the month of—	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
January	518	542	587	673	646	714	787	850	400	1,122
February	1,124	959	1,036	970	848	877	831	883	1,180	893
March	1,563	1,084	1,538	978	777	1,042	704	1,062	1,263	594
April	997	1,187	899	854	497	578	691	661	464	630
May	867	832	901	738	723	853	739	756	807	622
June	576	510	591	482	317	319	456	388	315	395
July	317	336	168	220	296	344	176	227	250	450
August	176	233	152	259	260	203	124	120	96	119
September	411	538	476	378	446	401	388	312	112	297
October	1,058	958	761	776	661	616	805	1,011	356	682
November	1,014	1,158	687	900	962	776	1,045	1,236	1,271	1,235
December	516	535	600	480	475	485	352	707	247	495
Totals	9,137	8,872	8,396	7,708	6,908	7,208	7,098	8,213	6,761	7,534

TABLE "B."

The number of Books Purchased in 1905-1910 was as follows. (A list, in detail, for 1910 will be found at the end of this Report.)

Subjects.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Education (Pedagogics, etc.)	30	22	78	126	141	113
Science (Political Economy, Anthropology, etc.)	32	17	11	59	53	60
Philosophy, Ethics and Religion	13	18	37	46	38	45
Manual Training, Industrial Education and Domestic Science	66	30	21	26	26	31
Poetry	5	16	35	20	48	44
Fiction and Practical Life	37	198	42	33	82	56
Literature	70	11	29	44	73	228
Music and Elocution					25	5
Text-Books	84	70	60	53	134	75
Natural History and Nature Study	25	28	39	21	69	53
Arts (Sculpture, Architecture, etc.)	5	19	29	22	19	36
History, Biography, Reference Works. Miscellaneous.	119	119	260	166	177	205
Totals	486	548	641	616	885	951

TABLE "C."

Table showing number of Books donated to the Library during the years 1903-1910.

—	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Text-Books	144	349	95	326	25	13	15	21
Miscellaneous	95	16	37	177	42	32	47	87
Totals	239	365	132	503	67	45	62	108

TABLE "D."

Newspapers and Magazines Received during the years 1905-1910.

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Number of daily and weekly newspapers received....	126	90	87	89	92	94
Number of magazines and other periodicals received..	98	102	101	107	109	110
Totals.....	224	192	188	196	201	204

TABLE "E."

Books, Magazines, etc., bound during the year 1898-1910.

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
90	94	37	83	71	4	81	45	217	58	148	149	171

LIST OF BOOKS PURCHASED DURING 1910, WITH NAMES OF AUTHORS.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogics, etc.

Social Development and Education, by M. V. O'Shea.

Ethical and Moral Instruction in Schools, by George H. Palmer.

American Education, by Andrew S. Draper.

Mind and Work, by Luther H. Gulick.

Principles and Method in the Study of English Literature, by William Macpherson.

A History of Classical Scholarship, 3 Vols., by John Edwin Sandys.

Education for Efficiency, by E. Davenport.

Language Games, by Myra King.

Modern Educators and their Ideals, by Tadusa Misawa.

Psychology and the Teacher, by Hugo Münsterberg.

Laggards in our Schools, by Leonard P. Ayres.

Outline of a Year's Work in the Kindergarten, by Anna W. Devereaux.

Kindergarten Stories and Morning Talks, by Sara E. Wiltse.

The Law Concerning Secondary and Preparatory Schools, by Alick H. H. Maclean.

The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets, by Jane Addams.

Education and Heredity, by J. M. Gayau.

Methods of Teaching, by W. W. Charters.

Talk with my Boys, by William Mowry.

Education through Music, by Charles H. Farnsworth.

Mental Discipline and Educational Values, by W. H. Heck.

The Hygiene of the Schoolroom, by William F. Barry.

The Great Didactic of John Amos Comenius, by M. W. Keatinge.

Later Român Education, Percival R. Cole.

- The City School District, by Harry Erwin Bard.
- An Introduction to Psychology, J. H. Wimms.
- Habit Formation and the Science of Teaching, by Stuart H. Rowe.
- Schoolboys and Schoolwork, by Honourable E. Lyttelton.
- Readings in the History of Education (Mediaeval Universities), by A. O. Norton.
- Exposition and Illustration in Teaching, by John Adams.
- The Educational Meaning of Manual Arts and Industries, by A. Keable Row.
- An Introduction to Social Psychology, by William McDougall.
- The Universities of Ancient Greece, by John W. H. Walden, Ph.D.
- History of Modern Education, by C. O. Hoyt, Ph.D.
- Personality in Education, by James P. Conover.
- The Education of the Will, by Jules Payot.
- Talks on Writing English. 1st and 2nd Series, by Arlo Bates.
- Talks on Teaching Literature, by Arlo Bates.
- Talks on the Study of Literature, by Arlo Bates.
- The History of St. Paul's School, by M. F. J. McDonnell.
- Addresses to Teachers, by Dorothea Beale.
- Notes on the Development of a Child, by Milicent W. Shinn.
- Proceedings of the Child Conference for Research and Welfare.
- The School System of Ontario, George W. Ross.
- How we Think, by John Dewey.
- Attention and Interest, by Felix Arnold.
- Studies in the Teaching of History, by M. W. Keatinge.
- The Utility of all Kinds of Higher Schooling, by R. T. Crane.
- A Practical Method of Teaching Geography, by J. H. Overton.
- The Law of the Universities, by James Wilson.
- Bibliography of Education, by Will. S. Monroe.
- Living Teachers, by Margaret Slattery.
- The Pupil and How to Teach Him, by E. G. Burritt.
- Ethical Principles underlying Education, by John Dewey.
- The Twentieth Century High School, by Charles C. Parlin.
- The High School, by W. A. Baldwin.
- The Teaching of Latin in the Secondary School, by Eugene A. Hecker.
- Principles and Methods of Teaching, by James Weldon.
- History of the University of Glasgow, by James Coutts.
- Scottish Education, School and University from earliest times to 1908, by John Kerr.
- A First Book in Psychology, by Mary W. Calkins.
- Year Books of the National Society for the Scientific Study of Education for the years 1906 to 1st part 1910.
- Five Minute Stories, by Laura E. Richards.
- Symbolic Education, by Susan E. Blow.
- Talks to Teachers on Psychology, by William James.
- The Education of Man, by Frederick Froebel.
- Pedagogics of the Kindergarten, by Frederick Froebel.
- The Education of the Human Race, by Gotthold E. Lessing.
- Kant on Education, translated by Annette Churton.
- The Teaching of Geography, by Lionel W. Lyde.
- The Art of Teaching Arithmetic, by Reverend J. Hunter.

- History of Common School Education, by Lewis F. Anderson.
 Talks with the Training Class, by Margaret Slattery.
 The Teachers' Candlestick, by Margaret Slattery.
 The Seed, the Soil and the Sower, by Margaret Slattery.
 The Evolution of the Child Mind, by Mary Higgs.
 On the Principles of English University Education, by Reverend William Whewell.
 National Education and National Life, by J. E. DeMontmorency.
 On University Education, by Whewell and Sedgewick.
 The Education of To-Morrow, by John Stewart Remington.
 Herbert Spencer and Scientific Education, by Gabriel Compayre.
 Scottish Education Reform, by Charles M. Douglas and Henry Jones.
 Endowed Grammar Schools in England and Wales, Vols. 1 and 2, by Nicholas Carlisle.
 Public Schools and the Public Needs, by G. G. Coulton.
 The Schoolmaster, by Robert Ascham.
 The Re-organization of our Colleges, by Clarence F. Birdseye.
 Milton. Tractate of Education, by Edward E. Morris.
 Why we Learn Latin and Greek, by Sidney T. Irwin.
 The Story of a Charity School, 1699-1899, by J. H. Cardwell.
 A Short History of Education, by G. Benson Clough.
 The History of Education and of the old Parish Schools of Scotland, by Reverend Alex. Wright.
 Improvements in Education, by John Lancaster.
 Oxford At the Cross Roads, by Percy Gardner.
 The Educational System of Japan—Occasional Reports, by W. K. Sharp.
 The Education of the Poor in the Eighteenth Century, by David Salmon.
 Education in Early England, by Frederick J. Furnival.
 Modern Language Teaching, 4 Vols. Walter Rippmann.
 Teachers College, Columbia University, Contributions to Education, Numbers 29 to 34.
 Contributions to the History of Education, Parts II. and III., by W. H. Woodward.
 A History of Secondary Education in Scotland, by John Strong.
 Medical Inspection of Schools, by A. H. Hogarth.
 The Mind and its Education, by G. H. Betts.
 The American Rural School, by H. W. Foght.
 Teaching Children to Study, by O. A. Jones, E. G. Leary, A. E. Quish.
 Grammatical English, by F. W. G. Foat.
 Teaching of Modern Foreign Languages and the Training of Teachers, by Karl Brent.
 The Century of the Child, by Ellen Key.
 A Brief History of Mathematics by Fink, translated by Beman and Smith.
 Report of a Conference on the Teaching of English in London Elementary Schools, pub. by Education Department of the London (Eng.) County Council.
 A Short History of the English Language, by J. M. D. Meiklejohn.

Science (Political Economy, Anthropology, etc.).

- The Philippine Journal of Science, Vol. I. (1 to 6), edited by P. C. Frier.
 The Principles of Science, by William Stanley Jevons.

The New Physics and Chemistry, by W. A. Shenstone.
Elements of Inorganic Chemistry, by Harry C. Jones.
A First Course in Physics, by R. A. Milliken and H. G. Gale.
An Elementary Study of Chemistry by W. McPherson and W. E. Henderson.
Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry, by Alexander Smith.
The Common Sense of the Exact Sciences, by W. K. Clifford.
Light, by R. C. Maclaurin, LL.D.

The Forms of Water, by John Tyndall.

The Nature of Light, with a General Account of Physical Optics, by Dr. Eugene Lommel.

An Elementary Course in Practical Physics, by F. Castle.

Radio Chemistry, by A. T. Cameron.

The Elements of Chemistry, by Ira Renison.

What is Electricity?, by John Trowbridge.

Elements of Geology, by Joseph Le Conte.

Davis Handbook of the Cobalt Silver District, by H. P. Davis.

The Romance of Modern Geology, by E. S. Grew.

Astronomy from a Dipper, by Eliot C. Clarke.

Elements of Descriptive Astronomy, by Herbert H. Howe.

How to Identify the Stars, by Willis I. Milham.

Astronomy with an Opera Glass, by G. P. Serviss.

Principles of Botany, by J. Y. Bergen and B. M. Davis.

The Elements of Structural Botany, by H. B. Spotton.

The Treasury of Botany, Parts I.-II., edited by John Lindley and Thomas Moore.

General Biology, by James G. Needham.

Introductory Physiology and Hygiene, by A. P. Knight..

Physiology and Hygiene, by F. M. Walters.

Our Bodies and How we Live, by A. F. Blaisdell.

The Five Senses of Man, by Julius Bernstein.

The Science of Life, by J. A. Thomson.

The Ancient Life History of the Earth, by H. Alleyne Nicholson.

Modern Science and Modern Thought, by S. Laing.

Social Forces, by Edward T. Devine.

Municipal Government, by F. J. Goodnow.

The Teaching of Citizenship, by Edwin H. Hughes.

The Common Sense of Political Economy, by Philip and Wicksteed.

The Model Citizen, by H. O. Newland.

Government by Influence, and other addresses, by Elmer E. Brown.

The Hindrances to Good Citizenship, by James Bryce.

Psychology of Politics and History, by Rev. J. A. Dewe.

Public Mindedness, by William Jewett Tucker.

Democracy and Liberty. Vols. I.-II., by William Edward H. Lecky.

Principles and Methods of Taxation, by G. Armitage-Smith.

A Project of Empire, by J. Shield Nicholson.

Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland, by Wm. E. H. Lecky.

Select Orations, illustrating American Political History, by S. B. Harding.

Labour in Europe and America, by Samuel Gompers.

Human Origins, by S. Laing.

The Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man, by A. Churchward.

The Natural History of Man, by James C. Pritchard.
 Man in Many Lands, by L. W. Lyde.
 The Native Races of South Africa, by Geo. W. Stone.
 The Living Races of Mankind, by Sir H. Johnston and others.
 A History of the Human Body, by Harris E. Wilder.
 Expansion of Races, by Major Charles E. Woodruff.
 The Effects of Tropical Light on White Man, by Major C. E. Woodruff.
 The Subanuns of Sindangan Bay, Vol. VI., Part I., by Emerson B. Christie.
 Negritos of Zambales, by William Allen Reed.
 The Bontoc Igorot, by Albert C. Jenks.

Philosophy, Ethics and Religion.

Kant's Philosophy rectified by Schopenhauer, by M. Kelly, M.A.
 Schopenhauer, by Thomas Whittaker.
 Comte and Mill, by Thomas Whittaker.
 Herbert Spencer, by William Henry Hudson.
 Early Greek Philosophy, by Alfred W. Benn.
 Stoicism, by St. George Stock.
 Plato, by A. E. Taylor.
 Locke, by S. Alexander.
 Scholasticism, by Joseph Rickaby.
 A History of Philosophy, Volumes I.-III., by J. E. Erdmann, translated by W. S. Hough.
 Thomas Hobbes, by A. E. Taylor.
 Kant's Theory of Knowledge, by T. and A. Pritchard.
 The Sensitive Child, by Kate Whiting Patch.
 Euphranor, a Dialogue on Youth, by Edward Fitzgerald.
 Parenthood and Race Culture, by Calib W. Saleeby.
 The Problem of Conduct, by A. E. Taylor.
 The Classical Moralists, compiled by Benjamin Rand.
 Training of the Young in Laws of Sex, by Reverend, The Honourable E. Lyttelton.
 A Survey of English Ethics, by William Edward H. Lecky.
 A Commentary on Hegel's Logic, by John McTaggart.
 Spinoza, A Handbook to the Ethics, by J. Alliston Picton.
 Character Building, Thought Power, by Ralph W. Trine.
 Practical Ethics, by Henry Sidgwick.
 History of European Morals, Vols. I.-II., by William E. H. Lecky.
 The Map of Life, by William E. H. Lecky.
 English Monastic Life, by Abbott Gasquet.
 The Church's Task under the Roman Empire, by Charles Bigg.
 The Chronicle of Jocelin of Brakeland, Monk of St. Edmundsbury, translated and edited by L. C. Jane.
 Social Duties from the Christian Point of View, by Charles R. Henderson.
 Children's Book of English Minsters, by Elizabeth Grierson.
 The Child and His Religion, by Geo. E. Dawson.
 Berkeley and Spiritual Realism, by Alexander C. Fraser.
 History of the Catholic Church in Western Canada, Vols. I.-II., by Reverend A. G. Morice.

- The Book of Christmas, by William H. Mabie.
 The Book of Easter, by C. Doane.
 The Life of Our Saviour Jesus Christ, Vols. I.-III., by J. J. Tissot.
 The Many Mansions House, by Edward W. Thomson.
 The Little Flowers of Saint Francis, translated by E. G. Salter.
 The Story of the World's Worship, by Frank S. Dobbins, A.M.
 The Writings of Patrick the Apostle of Ireland, by Reverend C. H. H. Wright, D.D.
 The Crusades and the Crusaders, by John G. Edgar.
 Luther and Cromwell, by Reverend J. T. Headley.
 The Life of Doctor Martin Luther, by Professor W. Wackernagel, D.D.
 History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe, Vols. I.-II., by William E. H. Lecky.

Manual Training, Industrial Education and Domestic Science.

- What and How, by A. W. Henderson and H. O. Palen.
 Manual Training for Common Schools, by Allen.
 Science of Mechanics, by Ernst Mach.
 Manual Training in Education, by C. M. Woodward.
 The Training of Farmers, by L. H. Bailey.
 Clay Modelling, by Alexander Gordon.
 Plaster Casts and How they are Made, by F. F. Frederick.
 The Basket Maker, by L. W. Turner.
 Weaving for Little Children, by M. Swannell.
 Plaster Brick Making and Laying, by William Harbutt.
 Industrial Education, by Sir Philip Magnus.
 Trades for London Girls and How to enter them, published by Longmans, Green & Company.
 Little Folks' Handy Book, by L. and A. B. Beard.
 The Fireless Cook Book, by M. J. Mitchell.
 The A. B. Z. of Our Own Nutrition, by Horace Fletcher.
 Scissors and Paste, by Grace Goodridge.
 Vegetarian Cookery, by A. G. Payne.
 Cookery for Common Ailments, by Phyllis Browne.
 Hints on House Furnishing, by W. S. Sparrow.
 The Table. How to buy Food, How to Cook it, and How to Serve it, by A. Fillippine.
 Home Decoration, by Dorothy T. Priestman.
 Home Nursing for Young Housekeepers, by E. J. Moffitt.
 Food Preservatives, Their Advantages and Use, by R. G. Eccles, M.D.
 Scientific Nutrition Simplified, by Goodwin Brown.
 The Making of the Home, by Mrs. Samuel A. Barnett.
 Vitality, Fasting, and Nutrition, by Hereward Carrington.
 Food and Hygiene, by William Tibbles.
 The Perfect Way in Diet, by Anna Kingsford.
 Bacteriology for Nurses, by Isabel McIsaac.
 Food Products of the World, by Mary E. Green.
 When Mother Lets Us Help, by Constance Johnson.

Poetry.

The Call of the Homeland, selected and arranged by R. P. Scott and K. T. Wallas.

Poetical Works of Robert Southey.

Select Poems, edited by W. J. Alexander, 1907, 1908, 1909.

A Hymn of Empire, and other Poems, by Frederick George Scott.

The Amber Army, and other Poems, by William T. Allison.

Song Waves, by Theodore H. Rand.

Songs and Sonnets, by Helena Coleman.

Birds of the Cross, and other Poems, by Arthur J. Lockhart.

Selected Poems, by William W. Smith.

The Last Robin, by Ethlwyn Wetherald.

Songs of a Sourdough, by Robert W. Service.

Ballads of a Cheechako, by Robert W. Service.

The Camerons of Bruce, by Robert L. Richardson.

Poetical Works of Alexander McLachlan. Published by Wm. Briggs.

Poetical Tragedies, by Wilfrid Campbell.

The World's Best Poetry, Volumes I.-X., edited by Bliss Carman.

Easter Joys, selected by C. A. Rhead.

The Poetical Works of John Milton, 7 volumes, edited by Rev. Henry J. Todd.

New York Nocturnes, and other Poems, by Charles G. D. Roberts.

Oxford Prize Poems. Oxford Press.

The Golden Staircase, selected by Louey Chisholm.

The Book of the Native, by Charles G. D. Roberts.

The Book of the Rose, by Charles G. D. Roberts.

Poetical Works of J. W. Von Goethe.

Hudibras, Volumes I.-II., by Samuel Butler.

The English Parnassus, an Anthology of Longer Poems, by W. M. Dixon and H. J. C. Grierson.

Fiction and Practical Life.

School Children the World Over, by Lucy Dunton.

The Story of the Trapper, by A. C. Laut.

The Attic Guest, by Robert E. Knowles.

A Beautiful Rebel, by Wilfrid Campbell.

The Story of Gosta Berling, by Paulina G. Flach.

The Shuttle, by Francis H. Burnett.

The Care of the Child, by Mrs. Burton Chance.

Wild Life on the Rockies, by Enos A. Mills.

A Study of Prose Fiction, by Bliss Perry.

The following works by Ralph Connor: Black Rock, The Doctor, The Foreigner, Glengarry School Days, The Sky Pilot, The Man from Glengarry, The Prospector.

The following works by Charles G. D. Roberts: Kings in Exile, The Hunters of the Silences, The House in the Water, Watchers of the Camp Fire, Watchers of the Trail, The Young Acadian, The Cruise of the Yacht Dido, The Little People of the Sycamore, The Return to the Trails, Barbara Ladd, The Prisoner of Mademoiselle, The Forge in the Forest, The Lord of the Air, The Hunter of the Pine Gloom, The King of the Mamozekel, In the Deep of the Snow, Red Oxen of Bonval, By the Marshes of Minas, Earth's Enigmas, The Heart that Knows.

- Janey Canuck in the West, by Emily Ferguson.
 A Labrador Spring, by Charles W. Townsend.
 Our Little Cousin Series in 26 volumes, published by L. C. Page & Co.
 The House of the Heart, and other Plays for Children, by C. D. Mackay.
 The Children's Hour, in 9 volumes.
 The Tent on the Beach, by John Greenleaf Whittier.
 The Modern Child, by H. Elwes.
 The New North, by Agnes Deans Cameron.
 Home Education Series, 5 volumes, by Charlotte M. Mason. Vol. I., Home Education. Vol. II., Parents and Children. Vol. III., School Education. Vol. IV., Ourselves. Vol. V., Some Studies in the Formation of Character.
 The following works by Stewart Edward White: The Silent Places, The Forest, The Blazed Trail, Blazed Trail Stories.
 Lady Merton, Colonist, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.
 Stories and Story Telling, by Edward P. St. John.
 Kilmeny of the Orchard, by L. M. Montgomery.

Literature.

- Shakespeare, a Critical Study of his Mind and Art, by Edward Dowden.
 Complete Works of George Eliot, in 24 volumes, published by Estes & Laureat.
 French Expressions with English Equivalents, by Fred Rothwell.
 The Cambridge History of English Literature, edited by A. W. Ward and A. R. Waller.
 Aeneid of Virgil, 1-12, edited by T. E. Page.
 Horace's Odes, edited by T. E. Page.
 The Iliad of Homer, by Lang, Leaf and Myers.
 English Literature, its History and Significance, by William J. Long.
 Horace for English Readers, by E. C. Wickham, D.D.
 Odyssey of Homer, by Butcher and Lang.
 New Cicero with Vocabulary, by Allen and Greenough.
 Plutarch's Essays and Miscellanies, 5 volumes, edited by Clough and Goodwin.
 Select Speeches of Cicero, by H. E. D. Blackiston, M.A.
 Cicero in Catilinam, by J. C. Nicol, M.A.
 Counsel upon the Reading of Books, by H. Morse Stephens and others.
 Selections from Wordsworth, an Introduction to Romance in Literature, by Adam Fox.
 Lives of Great English Writers from Chaucer to Browning, by W. S. Hinchman and F. B. Gummere.
 The Literature of the Victorian Era, by Hugh Walker.
 Shakespeare's Richard II., Julius Caesar, and Macbeth, edited with introductory notes, by G. S. Gordon.
 The Iliad of Homer (translated) Volumes I. and II., by Edward Earl of Derby.
 Homer's Odyssey, Books 1 to 24, in 2 volumes, edited by Merry, Riddell and Monroe.
 Studies in Shakespeare, by Richard G. White.
 The Reading of Shakespeare, by James M. Hoppin.
 The Great Poets of Italy, by Oscar Kuhns.
 The Literature of Italy, in 16 volumes, published by the National Alumni.
 The Inspiration of Poetry, by George Woodberry.

- A History of English Poetry, Volumes III.-VI., by W. J. Courthope.
 The Iliad of Homer, Books I.-XII., by F. A. Paley.
 M. Tolle Cicironis, Volumes I. and II., by A. S. Wilkins.
 Essays, by Thomas O'Hagan.
 Oliver Goldsmith's Works, in 4 volumes, published by John Murray.
 Fragments of Sam Slick by Laurence, by J. Burpee.
 The Harvard Classic Series, 30 volumes, edited by C. W. Eliot.
 The Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil, translated by J. W. MacKail.
 The Works of Samuel Johnson, in 16 volumes, published by Pafraets Book Co.
 Points About Poetry, by Donald G. French.
 The Novels and Letters of Jane Austen, in 12 volumes, published by F. S. Holby.
 Complete Works of Edgar Allan Poe, in 17 volumes, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.
 Complete Works of Frederick Von Schiller, in 5 volumes, published by International Pub. Co.
 Complete Works of J. W. Von Goethe, in 7 volumes, published by International Pub. Co.
 Complete Works of Heinrich Heine, in 12 volumes, translated by C. G. Leland, published by E. P. Dutton.
 Schiller's Works, Volume II., edited by Charles J. Hempel.
 The Children's Library, in 10 volumes, edited by H. W. Mabie.
 Early English Proverbs, by Reverend W. W. Skeat.
 An Outline of the History of English Literature, by J. M. D. Meiklejohn.
 An Introduction to American Literature, by Henry S. Pancoast.
 An Introduction to English Literature, by Henry S. Pancoast.
 The Works of Virgil, Volumes I.-III., by Connington and Nettleship.
 Essays on Literature, by Edward Caird.
 Homer's Odyssey, 2 volumes, by W. W. Murry.
 Great Speeches from Shakespeare's Plays, by W. S. Dalglish.
 The Works of William Shakespeare, in 10 volumes, published by Dunfield & Co.
 Historical Tales from Shakespeare, by A. T. Q. Gough.
 Bacon is Shakespeare, by Edwin Durning-Lawrence.
 Handbook to the Works of Dante, by F. J. Snell.
 The Literature of Germany, by Frantz Thimm.
 Essays in Literary Interpretation, by Hamilton Wright Mabie.
 The Inspiration of Poetry, by George E. Woodberry.
 The Great Poets of Italy, by Oscar Kuhns.
 Bucolia et Georgica, by Virgili Maronis.
 Cicero Pro Lege Manilia, by J. C. Nicol, M.A.
 Classical Myths in English Literature, edited by C. M. Gayley.
 Tales of a Grandfather, by Sir Walter Scott, with Introduction and Notes by T. Giles.
 The International Library of Famous Literature, in 20 volumes, edited by Richard Garnett.

Music and Elocution.

- Papers and Proceedings of the Music Teachers' National Association, 1909.
 Music in the Public Schools, by Newton.
 Our Familiar Songs and those who made them, Helen K. Johnson.

How to Develop Power and Personality in Speaking, by Grenville Kleiser.
Famous Singers of to-day and yesterday, by Henry C. Lahee.

Text-Books.

- Humane Education, Ethical Culture Readers, Books I.-II., by E. E. Page.
The Parallel Course Drawing Books, I.-IV., by C. S. and A. C. Hammock.
Applied Art Drawing Books, 12 volumes, by W. Seegmiller.
A Text-book of the History of Painting, by J. C. Van Dyke.
Practical Drawing Books, I.-VIII., by C. W. Ware.
Nature Study and Brush Drawing, by W. F. Rankine.
The Manual Arts for Elementary Schools, 8 volumes, by C. S. and A. G. Hammock.
Finger Posts to British History, by R. S. Rait and J. E. Parrott.
A Manual of Personal Hygiene, edited by Walter Pyle.
Blackboard Drawing, by A. W. Sealey.
First Course in Biology, by Bailey and Coleman.
Cowham's Graphic Lessons—Geography, by J. H. Cowham.
Greek Moods and Tenses, by W. W. Goodwin.
Working Grammar of the English Language, by J. C. Fernald.
Two-book Course in Language, Books I.-II., by Webster and Cooly.
Madvigs Latin Grammar, by Reverend George Woods.
A Grammar of the Latin Language, Parts I.-II., by Henry John Roby.
The High School Grammar, by John Seath.
The Oxford Reading Books, 6 volumes. The Oxford Teachers Handbook, 6 volumes, published by Henry Frowde.
Teachers' Manual for the Prang Elementary Course in Art Instruction, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th years.
Object Lessons from Nature, Parts I.-II., by L. C. Miall.
Pitman's Book-Keeping Annual, Volume I.
London. A Short History, by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
The United States; its Geography, etc., by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
Australasia, its Geography, etc., by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
Asia, by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
Europe, by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
British Colonies and Dependencies, by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
Africa, its Geography, etc., by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
Geographical Companion, by M. J. C. Meiklejohn.
The British Empire, by J. M. D. Meiklejohn.
A New Geography, by J. M. D. Meiklejohn.
A New Book of Fables, Anecdotes and Stories, Meiklejohn Series.
Physiography for High Schools, by Rolin D. Salisbury.
Meiklejohn's Modern Arithmetic, Books I.-VI.
Meiklejohn's Modern Arithmetic Answers, Books I.-VI.
Simple Lessons in English Grammar, by T. M. Davidson.
A Manual of Zoology, by Henry A. Nicholson.
The Royal Science Readers, Books I., II. and III., published by Thos. Nelson & Sons.
A Companion to English Grammar, by John Foster.
A First German Reader, published by the University Press.

Teachers' Manual for Manual Arts for Elementary Schools, by C. S. and A. G. Hammock.

Experimental Geography, by G. C. Dingwall.

A Text Book of Zoology, Volumes I.-II., by Parker and Haswell.

A College Text Book of Chemistry, by Ira Benson.

A New Grammar of the English Tongue, by J. M. D. Meiklejohn.

Physical and Astronomical Geography, by R. A. Gregory.

Ontario Public School Grammar, published by the Holland Linen Writing Paper Co.

The Principles and Practices of Oral Reading, by A. E. Marty, M.A.

Ontario High School Latin Book, by Robertson and Carruthers.

Ontario School Geography, published by the Educational Book Co.

High School German Grammar, by W. H. Van der Smitten and W. H. Fraser.

High School History of England and Canada, by A. B. Buckley and A. J. Robertson.

High School Physical Science, Parts I.-II., by F. W. Merchant, M.A., and C. F. Fessenden, M.A.

The Ontario Public School Hygiene, by A. P. Knight, M.A.

The Ontario High School Geometry, by A. H. McDougall.

Ontario Public School Arithmetic, published by The Robert Simpson Co.

Elementary English Composition, by F. H. Sykes.

Geography of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, by Reverend William Parr Greswell.

History of the Dominion of Canada, by Reverend William Parr Greswell.

English Composition and Literature, by W. F. Webster.

Every Day English, by Richard G. White.

First Course in Algebra, by Hawkes, Luby, and Tonton.

Pitman's Book-Keeping Annual, Volume I., by H. W. Parrett and W. Nicklin.

Text Book of Palaeontology, Volume I.-II., by Karl A. Von Zittel.

Elementary Physiology for Teachers and Others, by W. B. Drummond.

Number by Development, by John C. Gray.

A General Geography of the World, by Henry E. Evans.

Geography, Structural, Physical and Comparative, by J. W. Gregory.

Advanced Physiography, by Gregory and Christie.

Geography of Africa, South of the Zambesi, by Rev. William P. Greswell.

Outlines of Physical Geography (Royal School Series).

New Hand Book of English Books, I.-VI., by J. M. D. Meiklejohn.

Natural History and Nature Study.

Wonderful Little Lives, by Julia Augusta Schwartz.

The Fairy Land of Living Things, by Richard Kearton.

Conchologists Nomenclator Shells, by Alice Catlow and L. Reeve.

The Linnaean System of Conchology, by John Mawe.

Index Testaceologicus, or a Catalogue of Shells, by W. Wood.

By the Deep Sea, by Constance Step.

The Fauna of the Deep Sea, by Sidney J. Hickson.

Insect Wonderland, by Constance M. Foot.

Insects and Insecticides, by Clarence M. Weed.

The Colours of Animals, Their Meaning and Use, by Edward B. Poulton.

- On the Senses. Instincts and Intelligence of Animals, by Sir John Lubbock.
A Hundred Anecdotes of Animals, by P. J. Billingham.
 Birds Every Child Should Know, by Neltze Blanchan.
 American Birds Studied and Photographed from Life, by W. L. Finley.
 How to Name the Birds, by H. E. Parkhurst.
 Birdcraft, by Mabel Osgoode Wright.
 Birdlife, by Frank M. Chapman.
 Birds of Ontario, by Thomas McIlwraith.
 My Pets, Real Happenings in My Aviary, by Marshall Saunders.
 Jelly Fish, Star Fish and Sea Urchins, by G. J. Romanes.
 The Book of Nature Study, Volumes I.-VI., edited by J. Bretland Farmer.
 Guide to Nature Study, by M. R. Crawford.
 Fungi and How to Know Them, by E. W. Swanton.
 British Edible Fungi, by M. C. Cooke.
 Fungi. Their Nature, Influence and Uses, by M. C. Cooke.
 Daffodils, by A. M. Kirby.
 Water Lilies, by Conard and Hus.
 Roses and How to Grow Them, by Many Experts.
 The Flower Garden, by Ida D. Bennett.
 The Vegetable Garden, by Ida D. Bennett.
 Beautiful Gardens, by Walter P. Wright.
 The Orchard and Fruit Garden, by E. P. Powell.
 Our Garden Flowers, by Harriet L. Keeler.
 A Woman's Hardy Garden Book, by Helena R. Ely.
 The School Garden Book, by Weed and Emerson.
 Another Hardy Garden Book. by Helena R. Ely.
 The Landscape Beautiful, by Frank A. Waugh.
 Lawns and How to Make Them, by Leonard Barron.
 The Care of Trees in Lawn, Street, and Park, by B. E. Fernow.
 House Plants, by Parker T. Barnes.
 The Living Plant in Leaf. Flower and Fruit, by Knight and Step.
 A Bunch of Herbs, by John Burroughs.
 Ferns and How to Grow Them, by G. A. Woolson.
 Who's Who Among the Ferns. by W. J. Beecroft.
 How to Find and Name Wild Flowers, by Thomas Fox.
 Who's Who Among the Wild Flowers, by W. J. Beecroft.
 A Guide to the Wild Flowers, by Alice Lounsbury.
 Field Book of American Wild Flowers, by F. S. Matthews.
 Practical Guide to Wild Flowers and Fruits, by George L. Walton.
 The Book of Flowers, by Tynan and Maitland.
 Decorative Flower Studies, by J. Foord.
 Common Weeds of Farm and Garden, by Harold G. Long.
 The Principles of Soil Management, by T. L. Lyon and E. O. Fippin.

Arts (Sculpture, Architecture, etc.).

- Pencil Sketching from Nature, by James P. Haney.
 Making and Reading Drawings. by A. Edward Rhodes.
 Classroom Practice in Design, by James P. Haney.
 The Children's Book of Art, by A. E. Conway and Sir Martin Conway.
 Colour Study, by Anson K. Cross.

Talks on Drawing, Painting, Making, Decorating, for Primary Teachers, by Lou Eleanor Colby.

Women Painters of the World, edited by W. Shaw Sparrow.

Outlines of Art History, Volume I., Architecture, by James Frederick Hopkins.

A History of Architecture, Volume I.-II., by Russell Sturgis.

The Growth of the English House, by J. Alfred Gotch.

Windows, by Lewis F. Day.

Trees in Silhouette, by Henry Turner Bailey.

Great Buildings and How to Enjoy Them, by Edith A. Brown.

Architecture, by R. Leslie Waterhouse, M.A.

Some Terms Commonly Used in Ornamental Design, by Harrison and Townsend.

How to Look at Pictures, by Robert Clermont Witt, M.A.

William Morris Art Writings and Public Life, by Aymer Vallance.

Studies in Pictures, by John C. Van Dyke.

Lessons in Chalk Modelling, by Ida C. Heffron.

Line and Form, by Walter Crane.

Art Studies for Schools, by Anna M. Von Rydingsvard.

Map Modelling in Geography, by Dr. Albert E. Maltby.

Figure Composition, by Richard G. Hatton.

Drawing, by Richard G. Hatton.

Clay Modelling, by A. M. Holland.

Artists of the Nineteenth Century and Their Work, Volume I., by C. E. Clement and L. Hutton.

Colour, by A. H. Church.

The Enjoyment of Art, by Carleton Noyes.

The Gate of Appreciation, by Carleton Noyes.

Pen Drawing, by Charles D. Maginnis.

Lettering in Ornament, by Lewis F. Day.

Pattern Design, by Lewis F. Day.

Writing and Illuminating and Lettering, by Edward Johnston.

Brush Drawing, by May Mallam.

Nature and Ornament, by Lewis F. Day.

Ireland in Pictures, by Hon. John F. Finerty.

History, Biography, Reference Works, Miscellaneous.

The Cambridge Modern History, 10 volumes, planned by Lord Acton.

Early Britain, Anglo-Saxon Britain, by Grant Allen.

The Empire and the Papacy, 918-1273, by T. C. Tout.

England Under the Normans and Angevins, 1066-1272, by H. W. C. Davis.

The Origin and Growth of the English Colonies and of Their System of Government, by Hugh E. Egerton.

A Historical Geography of the British Colonies, Volumes III. and IV., by C. P. Lucas.

History of the New World called America, Volumes I. and II., by Edward J. Payne.

The Lombard Communes, A History of the Republic of North Italy, by W. F. Butler.

Britain and the British Seas, by H. H. Mackinder.

- The Dynasty of Theodosius, by Thomas Hodgkin.
 The Crusade of Richard I., selected and arranged by T. A. Archer.
 A Century of Empire, 1801-1900, by Right Honourable Sir Herbert Maxwell.
 The Roman Assemblies, by George W. Botsford.
 Geographic Influence in American History, by A. P. Brigham.
 English History from Contemporary Writers, Sir Thomas of Canterbury,
 edited by Reverend W. H. Hutton.
 England and the English, by Collier.
 A Short History of the English People, by J. R. Green, M.A.
 The Union of South Africa, by the Honourable R. H. Brand.
 Japan in the Beginning of the Twentieth Century, edited by Yamawaki.
 The History of Scotland, Its Highland Regiments and Clans, 8 volumes, by
 James Browne.
 In the Days of the Red River Rebellion, by John McDougall.
 Stories from Ancient History. Greece and Rome, by Professor A. J. Church.
 Canada, Britain's largest colony, by A. L. Haydon.
 Canada as It Is, by John Foster Fraser.
 The Martyrs of New France, by W. S. Herrington.
 The Story of Britannia, by Commander E. P. Stathan, R.N.
 Alaska, the Great Country, by Ella Higginson.
 The Commonwealth of Australia, by B. R. Wise.
 A History of Simcoe County, Volumes I. and II., by Andrew F. Hunter.
 A History of Ireland in the Eighteenth Century, 5 volumes, by William E. H.
 Lecky.
 Fifty Years of New Japan, Volumes I. and II., compiled by Count O'Kuma.
 Studies in Moro History, Law and Religion, by N. M. Saleeby.
 Troublous Times in Canada, A History of the Fenian Raids, 1866-1870, by
 Captain John A. Macdonald.
 The Riders of the Plains, A Record of the Royal North-West Mounted Police
 of Canada, 1873-1910, by A. L. Haydon.
 Mediæval and Modern History, by Philip Van Ness Myers.
 History of the Ottawa Valley, by J. L. Gourlay.
 The Early English Colonies, A Summary of the Lecture by the Bishop of
 London, by Sadler Phillips.
 Great and Greater Britain, by J. Ellis Barker.
 History of New Brunswick. 2 volumes, by James Hannay, D.C.L.
 History for Ready Reference, by J. N. Larned.
 The History of the Dominion of Canada, by W. H. P. Clement.
 The History of Canada, by Charles G. D. Roberts.
 History of the Dominion of Canada, by Reverend W. H. Withrow.
 Reminiscences of the Early History of Galt and the Settlement of Dumfries,
 by J. Young.
 Dundas, or a Sketch of Canadian History, by James Croil.
 History of Greece, by William Smith, L.S.D.
 Mediæval Europe from 395 to 1270, by C. Bémont and G. Monod.
 A History of England in the Eighteenth Century, Volumes I.-VII., by W. E.
 H. Lecky.
 History of Contemporary Civilization, by Charles Seignobos.
 The Greatness and Decline of Rome, Volumes IV. and V., by Guglielmo
 Ferrero.

- An Introductory History of England, in 4 volumes, by C. R. L. Fletcher.
 The Children's England, by Mrs. Ernest Rhys.
 Canada, The Empire of the North, by A. C. Laut.
 The Life of Joan of Arc, Volumes I. and II., by Anatole France.
 Saint Louis (Louis IX. of France), by Frederick Perry.
 Who's Who in the World.
 The Rise of Louis Napoleon, by F. A. Simpson.
 The First Great Canadian. The Story of Pierre C. Moyne Sieur D'Iberville,
 by Charles B. Reed.
 Francis Parkman, by Henry D. Sedgwick.
 The Life of James Robertson, D.D., by Ralph Connor.
 From Poet to Premier, The Centennial Cycle, 1809-1909, by Thomas R.
 Slicer.
 Charles James Fox, by J. L. S. B. Hammond.
 Our King and Queen, the Story of Their Life, by W. H. Wilkins.
 William Makepeace Thackeray, Volumes I. and II., by Lewis Melville.
 Memoir of the Life of David Stow, by Reverend William Fraser.
 Joseph Lancaster, by David Salmon.
 Sir William Johnson, 1703, by Augustus C. Buell.
 The Life and Times of Kateri Tekakwitha, The Lily of the Mohawks, 1891,
 by Ellen H. Walworth.
 William Hickling Prescott, by Harry T. Beck.
 George Ridding. Schoolmaster and Bishop, by Lady Laura Ridding.
 Edmund Garrett. A Memoir, by E. T. Cook.
 Victoria—The Woman, by Frank Hird.
 Horace Mann, Educator and Reformer, by Geo. H. Hubbell.
 Heaton's Annual, The Commercial Handbook of Canada and Boards of Trade,
 Register, 1910.
 Canadian Law List, 1910, edited by H. Cartwright.
 A Concise Dictionary of the French and English Language, by F. E. A. Gasc.
 Dictionary of Classical Antiquities, Mythology, Religion, Literature, and Art,
 Seyffert, Revised and Edited by H. Nettleship, M.A., and J. E. Sandys, Litt.D.
 John L. Stoddard's Lectures, 15 volumes.
 Whitaker's Almanac. 1910.
 - Greek-English Lexicon, 8th edition, by Liddell and Scott.
 Harper's Latin Dictionary, by Andrews Freund.
 Successful Drills and Marches, by Gertrude Williams-Lundgren.
 Two Hundred Indoor and Outdoor Gymnastic Games, by Maria Grey.
 Handbook of United States Public Documents, by Elfrida Everhart.
 Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, by E. Cobham Brewer.
 Graded Games and Rhythmic Exercises, by Mary B. Newton.
 Plays and Games for Indoors and Outdoor, by Belle R. Parsons.
 The Folk Dance Book, by C. Ward Crampton.
 The Folk Dances and Games, by Caroline Crawford.
 Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction, by William A. Wheeler.
 The English Catalogue of Books for 1909.
 Myths and Facts of the American Revolution, by Arthur Johnston.
 Founders of the Empire, by Philip Gibbs.
 History of the Union Jack, by Barlow Cumberland.
 A Book of the Beginnings, Volumes I. and II., by Gerald Massey.

Fairbairn's Book of Crests of the Families of Great Britain and Ireland, Revised and Enlarged, 2 volumes.

Handbook to the School Calendar, issued by London County Council.

Schoolmaster's Year Book and Directory. 1909.

Britannia's Calendar of Heroes, compiled by Kate Stanway.

Nelson's Perpetual Loose-leaf Encyclopedia.

Royal Book of Crests of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominion of Canada, India, Australia, Volumes I. and II., published by James McVeigh.

Dictionary of National Biography, 22 volumes, edited by L. Stephen and S. Lee.

The Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs, 1909, by J. Castell Hopkins.
Year Book of Newfoundland, 1910.

Guide to the Study and Use of Reference Books, by Alice B. Kroeger.

New English Dictionary, Volume VIII. by Sir James A. H. Murray.

The Statesmen's Year Book, 1910, edited by J. Scott Keltie.

Picturesque Views of County Seats of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland, in 6 volumes.

Les Voyageurs Canadiens, 1886, by G. P. Labat.

The Canadian Who's Who.

The Canadian Parliamentary Guide, edited by Capt. E. J. Chambers.

The Handbook of Canadian Dates, by F. A. McCord.

Cassell's Book of Quotations, by W. G. Benham.

Centennial of Upper Canada, 1792, by Reverend Dr. Scadding.

The Pre-Columbian Discovery of America, by the Northmen, 1868, by B. F. DeCosta.

Leaders of Men, edited by R. C. Tibb, B.A., and W. H. Ruoff, M.A.

Great Facts, by Frederick C. Bakewell.

The New Empire, by O. A. Howland.

The New International Year Book, 1907, 1908, 1909, edited by F. M. Colby.

The Dawn of the World. Weird Tales of the Mewan Indians, by C. Hart

Merriam.

The Growth of the Manor, by Dr. P. Vinogradoff, M.A.

The Trade and Industry of Australia, by B. H. Morgan.

Asylums Officers Superannuation Bill in Great Britain and Ireland, 1909.

Report and Special Report on Asylums Officers Superannuation Bill, 1909.

The Law and Custom of the Constitution, Vols. I., II., III., by Sir William

R. Anson.

Nandi. Their Language and Folk-lore, by A. C. Hollis.

An Introductory History of England, in 4 volumes, by C. R. L. Fletcher.

Miscellaneous.

Teachers College Record, Vol. I., Nos. 1 and 3; Vol. II., No. 3; Vol. III., No. 1; Vol. VI., Nos. 3 and 5; Vol. IX., No. 3.

Statistical Report on the State of Education in Lowland Country Districts of Scotland, by the Education Commission.

Report on Country Districts of Scotland, by the Education Commission.

Report of the State of Education in the Hebrides, by Alexander Nicholson.

Statistics Relative to Schools in Scotland, 1865, by the Education Commission.

Report of an Enquiry into the Condition of Service of Teachers in English and Foreign Secondary Schools, 1910.

London County Council Education:—

Report of the Education Officer for the Educational Year, 1908-9; Part I., Elementary Education, presented 1st March, 1910; Part II., The Provision of Meals for Necessitous Children and the Work of Children's Care Committee, presented 1st March, 1910; Part III., Special Schools and Industrial Schools, presented 1st March, 1910; Part V., Higher Education, presented 22nd February, 1910; Report of Proceedings of the Conference of Teachers, 1910; Annual Report of the Education Officer for the year 1908-1909.

University of London Examination Papers for External Students, Sessions 1906-07 and 1908-09.

The Glasgow University Calendar, 1907-08, 1908-09, 1909-10.

Oxford University Examination Papers for 1907, 1908, 1909.

Dublin University Examination Papers for 1907-8, 1908-9, 1909-10.

Cambridge University Examination Papers, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9, 1909-10. Education in Hungary, 1908.

Gymnastic Stories and Plays, Primary, by Rebecca Stonerod.

Marching, Calisthenics and Fancy Steps for the Gymnasium, by Gertrude Williams-Lundgren.

The Family Health, by Myers Solis-Cohen.

Story Telling with the Scissors, by Helen Bickworth.

Candian Courier, Vols. I-VI.

Canada—The New Nation, by H. R. Whates.

The Conquest of the Isthmus (Panama Canal), by H. C. Weir.

The Making of Europe, by Nemo.

A Brief History of Forestry in Europe, the United States and Other Countries, by B. E. Fernow.

Practical Forestry, by Percival J. Maw.

Farm Forestry, Ontario Agricultural College Bulletin 155.

South Africa Memories, by Lady Sarah Wilson.

The Conquest of Consumption, by Woods Hutchinson.

A History of the Rod, by Rev. William Cooper.

Boyish Reminiscences of His Majesty the King's Visit to Canada in 1860, by Lieut. Thomas B. Gough.

The Great Pacific Coast, by C. Reginald Enock.

The Book of Wheat, by Peter T. Dondlinger.

Report on Moral Instruction and on Modern Training in Eighteen Countries, by Gustave Spiller.

Tuberculosis—A Preventable and Curable Disease, by S. A. Knopf.

The Problem of the Feeble-Minded—An abstract of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded, with an Introduction by Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry, G.C.B.

Lovell's Annual, edited by Walter Johnson.

Alphabet of First Things in Canada, by Geo. Johnson.

Who's Who, 1910.

What You Want to Say and How to Say It in French, German, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish.

The Stone Ages in North Britain and Ireland, by Rev. Frederick Smith.

Archæological History of Ohio, by Gerard Fowke.

The Spirit of America, by Henry Van Dyke.

Around the World Books, Vols. I-III., by Tolman and Carroll.

The Islands of Titicaca and Koati, by A. F. Bandelier.

- The Heart of the Antarctic, Vols. I-II., by E. H. Shackleton.
 The Universal Traveller, by Patrick Barclay.
 Labrador, the Country and the People, by Wilfred T. Grenfell.
 Across the Sub-Arctics of Canada, by James W. Tyrrell.
 Canada, My Land, by W. M. Mackeracher.
 Vancouver's Discovery of Puget Sound, by Edward S. Meany.
 The Great Lone Land, by Sir William F. B. Butler.
 The North-West Passage by Land, by Viscount Milton and W. B. Cheadle.
 Great Britain, Handbook for Travellers, by Karl Baedeker.
 Prince Madog, Discoverer of America, by Joan Dane.
 My Travels, Visits to Lands Far and Near, by Robert Shields.
 Some Notes on Books and Printing, by Charles T. Jacobi.
 Printers' Vocabulary, by Charles T. Jacobi.
 What You Want to Say and How to Say It in Norwegian, by W. J. Heman.
 Eighth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labour, Washington (Industrial Education).
 Seventeenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labour, Washington (Trade and Technical Education).
 Bulletin of the Department of Labour, Washington, Nos. 31 (Nov., 1900) and 40 (May, 1902).
 Senate Document No. 705, Report of the Country Life Committee.

REPORTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO EDUCATION, ETC., RECEIVED
 DURING 1910—REPORTS FROM ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

London County Council.

- Annual Report, 1908-09.
 Annual Report of the Proceedings of the Council for the year ended 31st March, 1910.
 Report of the Public Health Committee for the year 1908.
 Report of a Conference on the Teaching of English in the London Elementary Schools, 1910.
 Report of the Education Committee on School Dentistry in Germany, 1910.
 Report of the Proceedings of the Conference of Teachers, 1910.
 Report of the Education Committee on Children's Care (Central Sub-Committee). 1909.

Board of Education, London.

- Annual Report, 1908-09.
 Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer for 1908.
 Statistics of Public Education in England and Wales; Part I, 1908-09, and Part 2, 1907-08-09.
 Regulations of the Board of Education for the Educational Year, 1910-11.
 Suggestions for the Consideration of Teachers and Others Concerned in the Work of Public Elementary Schools, 1910.
 Educational Pamphlets: (1) No. 18, Compulsory Continuation Schools in Germany; (2) No. 19, The Course of System in Evening Schools; (3) No. 20, The Teaching of Latin in the Perse School, Cambridge, 1910; (4) No. 4, A School Week in the Country, 1910; (5) No. 22, Syllabus of Mathematics for the Austrian Gymnasium, 1910.
 Special Reports on Educational Subjects: (1) The Teaching of Classics in Secondary Schools in Germany. Vol. 20, 1910; (2) List of Training Colleges (and

Hostels) for the Training of Teachers for Elementary Schools in England and Wales, 1908-09.

Report of the Board of Education under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, for the year 1909.

Regulations for Technical Schools, etc., in England and Wales.

Manual Instruction in Public Elementary Schools, 1910.

Syllabus Applicable to Technical Schools: Schools of Art and Other Forms of Provisions of Further Education in England and Wales, from August, 1910, to July, 1911.

List of Accessions to Board of Education Library, No. 5, 1909.

Index to List of Accessions to Library, from October 1st, 1908, to December 31st, 1909.

List of Accessions to Library, No. 1, 1910, and No. 2, 1910.

Reports, etc., from England.

Journal of the Royal Colonial Institute, December, 1909.

Annual Report of the League of the Empire, 1909.

Second International Congress on School Hygiene, London, August 5th, to August 10th, 1907.

Hand-Writing and Brain-Building, by John Jackson.

Regulations for the Training of Teachers for Elementary Schools, London, 1910.

Cambridge Antiquarian Society. Proceedings with Communications, Michaelmas Term, 1909.

Diplomatic and Consular Reports—Portugal—Report for the year 1908 on the Trade of the Province of Angola.

Reports from those Universities and University Colleges in Great Britain which participate in the Parliamentary Grant for University Colleges in the year 1908-09.

Imperial College of Science and Technology, Calendar, London, 1910-11.

Prospectus of the Royal College of Art, London, for Session 1910-11.

University of Wales. Calendar, 1909-10.

University of London: (1) General Information for Internal Students, 1910; (2) Calendar, 1910-11.

Hull Education Committee. Appendix to the Minutes of the Elementary Educational Sub-Committee, March 21st, 1910.

Middlesex Education Committee. Secretary's Report as to Trade and Continuation Schools, etc., February, 1910.

Derbyshire Education Committee: (1) Summary of the Work of the Committee for the three years' ending March 31st, 1910; (2) Report for the Quarter, June 30th, 1910.

Birmingham Education Committee. Report of Medical Superintendent of Special Schools for the year ended 31st December, 1909.

Reports, etc., from Ireland.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction: (1) Principles, Methods and History of Education, December, 1909; (2) The Higher Teaching of Domestic Economy, Ursuline Convent, Sligo, by Geo. Fletcher, 1909; (3) Summer Courses of Instruction for Teachers, by Geo. Fletcher, 1909; (4) Journal No. 2, January, 1910, and No. 4, July, 1910; (5) Ninth General Report of the Department.

ment, 1908-09; (6) Programme of the Irish Training School of Domestic Economy, 1910-11; (7) Programme of Experimental Science, Drawing, Manual Instruction and Domestic Economy, for Day Secondary Schools, 1910-11; (8) Programme for Technical Schools, Science and Art Schools and Classes, 1910-11; (9) Seventy-sixth Report of the Commissioners of National Education, 1909-10. The Irish School Weekly.

Document from Scotland.

University of Edinburgh, Examination Papers, 1907, 1908, 1909.

From the British Possessions.

Australasia:

South Australia.—Report of the Governors of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery for 1908-09.

Report of the Minister of Public Instruction, Melbourne, 1910.

Education Gazette and Teachers' Aid, Melbourne, Victoria. Received monthly. Western Australia.—Report of the Education Department for the year 1909.

Queensland.—Thirty-fourth Report of the Secretary for Public Instruction, 1909

New Zealand.—(1) Report of the Education Department, 1908. (2) Pamphlets, 1909: E. E., Native Schools; E. 5, Manual and Technical Instruction; E. 6, Secondary Education; E. 7, Higher Education; E. 8, Annual Examinations; E. 9, Teachers' Superannuation Fund; E. 10, Subsidies to Public Libraries. South Africa:

The Education Gazette, Cape of Good Hope, Capetown. Received fortnightly.

Natal.—Report of the Superintendent of Education for the year ended June 30th, 1909.

Orange River Colony.—(1) Report of the Director of Education, 1908-09. (2) School Act, 1908, as amended by Acts 8 and 13 of 1910.

India:

Mysore.—Special Report on Manual Training in Schools of General Education, by H. J. Bhabha, 1909.

Ceylon.—Public Instruction, Administration Reports. Part 4, Education, Science and Art, 1909.

British Guiana.—Report of the Inspector of Schools for the year 1909-1910.

Annual Report of the Inspector of Schools on Elementary Education for the year 1908-09, Trinidad.

Reports, etc., from the Dominion of Canada.

Reports from the Superintendents of Education for (1) Alberta, 1908. (2) British Columbia, 1908-09. (3) New Brunswick, 1908-09. (4) Nova Scotia, 1909. (5) Prince Edward Island, 1910. (6) Quebec, 1908-09. (7) Saskatchewan, 1908.

University of Toronto: (1) Report of the Board of Governors for the year ending June 30th, 1909. (2) Calendar, 1909-10. (3) Examination Papers for 1908 and 1909. (4) Calendars for 1910-11. Miscellaneous Curricula: Curricula in Music; Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering; Faculty of Arts; Faculty of Education; Faculty of Medicine; Curriculum for Junior Matriculation; Household Science; Faculty of Forestry.

Trinity University: Year Book, 1909-10.

McGill University and College: Annual Calendar, 1910-11.

University of Ottawa: Calendars, French and English, 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Queen's College and University, Kingston: (1) Examination Papers, 1910.

(2) Calendar, 1910-1911. (3) Calendar School of Mining, 1910-11. (4) Calendar, Faculty of Education, 1910-11. (5) Calendar, Faculty of Medicine, 1910-11.

University of Saskatchewan: Calendar, 1910-11.

Presbyterian College, Halifax, N.S.: Calendar, 1910-11.

Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.: Calendar, 1910-11.

Peterborough Normal School Review, June, 1909.

Ontario Examination Papers, 1909.

Elementary Industrial Arts in Public and Separate Schools of Villages and Towns, Explanatory and Descriptive Circular, 1909.

Our St. Mary's Schools. An Historical Sketch, by J. R. Stanley.

Proceedings of the First Annual Convention of the Educational Association of the Province of Saskatchewan, held at Regina, May 21st, 22nd, 1908.

Financial Report of the Catholic Board of School Commissioners of Montreal to the Honourable the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Quebec, 1908-09.

Annual Report, Ontario Institute for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, 1909.

Transactions of the Canadian Institute, February, 1910, and August, 1910.

Department of Mines (1) Report on Iron Ore Deposits along the Ottawa (Quebec side) and Gatineau Rivers, by Fritz Cirkel, 1909. (2) Geology and Economic Minerals of Canada, 1909. (3) Catalogue of Canadian Birds, by John Macoun and James M. Macoun. (4) Geology of St. Bruno Mountain, Quebec, by John Dresser, 1910. (5) Reconnaissance Across the Mackenzie Mountains on the Pelly, Ross and Gravel Rivers, by Joseph Keele, 1910.

Department of the Interior, Forestry Branch, Bulletins. (1) No. 1, Tree Planting on the Prairies of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by Norman M. Ross, 1909. (2) No. 2, Planting and Care of a Forest of Evergreens, by A. Knechtel. (3) No. 4, Forest Products of Canada, compiled by A. H. D. Ross, Dec., 1908. (4) No. 8, Forest Products of Canada, compiled by H. R. Macmillan and G. A. Gutches, 1908.

Report of the Canadian Forestry Convention held at Ottawa, Jan. 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1906.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Forestry, 1909.

Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec. Treatise on the Protection of Forests from Fire, by W. C. J. Hall and B. L. O'Hara.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Farm Weeds.

Grand Trunk Railway Co., of Canada. Half yearly Report, ended 31st Dec., '09.

Transactions of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Jan. to June, 1906.

First Annual Report, Commission of Conservation, Canada, 1910. (2) Report of the International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis, held at Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1910. (3) An Address on Pure Water and the Pollution of Waterways, by Chas. A. Hodgetts, held at Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1910.

Proceedings at the Unveiling of the Statue of John Sandfield Macdonald, First Prime Minister of Ontario, in Queen's Park, Toronto, Nov. 16th, 1909.

Toronto Public Library: (1) Annual Report, 1909. (2) Bulletin No. 2, 1909. (3) Bulletin No. 3, 1910.

Canadian Bank of Commerce. Annual Report, Nov. 30th, 1909.

Ontario Bureau of Archives Report, 1906.

County of Grey: Minutes and Proceedings of the Council, Jan., 1910.

Seventh Report of Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario. Some Incidents of Child Protection Work, 1910.

L'Abbé Auguste Gosselien de la Société Royale du Canada—Au Pays de Mgr. de Laval—Letters De Voyage, Quebec, 1910.

Review of Historical Publication, relating to Canada, edited by G. M. Wrong and H. H. Langton, Vol. XIV.

The Origin and History of Empire Day, by J. Castell Hopkins.

British Columbia, Legislative Assembly: (1) Hand-book of British Columbia Bulletin No. 23, 1910. (2) Agriculture. Bulletin No. 10, 1910.

Reports from the United States, 1910.

Department of the Interior, Washington—Board of Education: (1) Report of the Commissioners of Education, Vols. 1 and 2, 1897-98, and Vols. 1 and 2, 1909. (2) Index to the Reports from 1867-1907.

Bulletin No. 1. The Movement for Reform in the Teaching in the Public Schools of Saxony, by Arley B. Show. No. 4. The Teaching Staff of Secondary Schools in the United States, by Ed. L. Thorndike. No. 5. Statistics of State Universities and other Institutions of Higher Education partially supported by the State. No. 6. Instruction in the Fine and Manual Arts in the United States. No. 8. A Teacher's Professional Library. No. 9. Bibliography of Education for 1908-09. No. 10. Education for Efficiency in Railway Service, by J. Shirley Eaton. No. 10. Statistics of Public, Society and School Libraries.

Proceedings of the Conference on the Care of Dependent Children, held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 25-26, 1909.

National Education Association: (1) Addresses and Proceedings, Denver, Colorado, 1909. (2) Year Book and List of Active Members, revised to Dec., 1909, Denver, Colorado, meeting. (3) Report of the Committee on the place of Industries in Public Education, to the Council of Education, July, 1910.

State of New York Education Department: (1) Annual Report, 1906 and 1910. (2) Summary of Compulsory Attendance and Child Labour Laws. (3) Professional Examination Papers for the Academic year 1908-09. (4) Bulletin No. 457, Proceedings of the 63rd Annual Meeting of the New York Teachers' Association, Dec. 28-30, 1908. (5) Bulletin No. 458. Proceedings of the 24th Annual Meeting of the Associated Academic Principals, Dec. 28-30, 1908. (6) Bulletin No. 459. Proceedings of the 13th Annual Meeting of the New York Science Teachers' Association, Dec. 28-30, 1908. (7) Bulletin No. 460. Proceedings of the the 47th Annual Convocation of the University of the State of New York, Oct. 28-30, 1909. (8) Bulletin No. 461. Annual Report of the Library School, 1909. (9) Bulletin No. 462. State Library Bibliography 46, 1910. (10) Bulletin No. 464. Bibliography 47, Medical Serials, 1910. (11) Bulletin No. 436. Library School, Selected National Bibliographies, 1908. (12) State Library Calendar of the Sir Wm. Johnson Manuscript, 1909. (13) Bulletin No. 463. State Museum, Geology of the Port Leydon Quadrangle, Lewis Co., N. Y., 1910. (14) Bulletin No. 465. State Museum. Control of Flies and other Household Insects, by E. P. Felt, 1910. (15) Bulletin No. 466. State Museum, Geology of the Auburn-Genoa Quadrangle, by D. D. Luther. (16) Bulletin No. 468. State Museum, Museum Bulletin 138, 1910. (17) Bulletin No. 470.

State Museum, Report of the State Botanist, 1909. (18) State Museum Report, Vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1908. (19) Vocational Education, Feb., 1910.

Department of Commerce and Labour, Bureau of the Census: (1) Bulletin 105, Abstract of Annual Report, Statistics of Cities, 1907. (2) Bulletin 106, Supply and Distribution of Cotton, 1909. (3) Special Reports of the Census Office, 1907. (4) Mortality Statistics, 1908. (5) Bulletin 107, Cotton Production, 1909. (6) Special Reports of the Bureau of the Census, Religious Bodies, Parts 1 and 2, 1906. (7) Special Reports of the Bureau of the Census, Street and Electric Railways, 1907. (8) Special Reports, Bureau of the Census, Central Electric Light and Power Stations, 1907. (9) Bureau of the Census, Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909.

Library of Congress: (1) Report of the Librarian and Report of the Superintendent of Library Building and Grounds, 1909. (2) Publications issued since 1897. (3) Classification, An Outline Scheme of Classes, Dec., 1909. (4) Bibliography and Library Science, Jan., 1910. (5) Classification, Political Science. (6) Classification, (a) Geography, Anthropology, Sports and Games. (b) Technology. (c) Military Science. (d) Naval Science.

National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education: Report of the Committee of Ten on the Relation of Industrial Training to the General System of Education in the United States.

Bureau of Municipal Research, New York: Illustrated Guide to School Subjects of Interest, Nov., 1909.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching: (1) Annual Report of the President and of the Treasurer, 1909. (2) Medical Education in the United States and Canada, 1909. (3) Medical Inspection in the United States and Canada, Bulletin No. 4, 1910. (4) Standard Forms for Financial Reports of Colleges, Universities and Technical Schools, Bulletin No. 3, June, 1910.

Hobart College: Bulletin No. 2, Part 1. Address to the Alumni Beta Kappa. Part 2. Announcement, Oct., 1909. (2) Bulletin No. 3, Part 1. Catalogue, 1909-10. Part 2. Wm. Smith College Catalogue, 1919-10. (3) Bulletin No. 4, Part 1. Proceedings of Commencement. Part 2. In Memoriam of Chas C. Clarke.

Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, Bureau of Publications, Jan. 29th, 1910.

Georgetown University, Washington, General Catalogue, 1909-10.

Boston Public Schools, Annual Report of the Superintendent, July, 1910.

Massachusetts: (1) Institute of Technology Catalogue, Dec., 1909. (2) Proceedings of the Child Conference for Research and Welfare, held at Clark University in connection with the Celebration of its Twentieth Anniversary, Worcester, July 6-10, 1909.

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Annual Catalogue, 1909-10.

Syracuse: Annual Report of the Department of Public Instruction, 1908-09. Winnebago County: Annual Report of Schools, 1909.

Wisconsin: (1) Arbor Day and Bird Day Annual, 1910. (2) University Catalogue, 1909-10. (3) Natural History Society. Bulletins Vol. 8., Nos. 2 and 3, April-July, 1910.

California: (1) State Library, News Notes of Libraries, Vol. 4, Nos. 1-4, Jan.-Oct., 1909, and Vol. 5, Nos. 1-5, Jan.-Oct., 1910. (2) University Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 8, May, 1910. (3) The Spirit of the State Universities, by Henry S. Pritchett. Reprint from the *University Chronicle*, Vol. XII., No. 3.

Illinois: The One-Room Country School. Published by Dept. of Public Instruction, 1909.

Warland Dairy Schools, 1910.

Rochester: Bulletin of Mechanics Institute, Mechanic Arts Course, 1909 and 1910-11.

North Carolina, Raleigh, Department of Agriculture Bulletin, June, 1910.

Kansas: Historical Society. (1) The Sauks and Foxes in Franklin and Osage Counties, Kansas, by Mrs. Ida M. Ferris. (2) The Kansa or Kaw Indians and their History, and the Story of Padilla, by Geo. P. Morehouse. (3) The White Man's Foot in Kansas, An Address by John B. Dunbar.

Vermont: Report of the Board of Library Commissioners, 1909.

Drexel Institute: (1) Library School, 1910-11. (2) Yearbook of the Department and Courses of Instruction, 1909-10.

Baylor University, Texas: (1) Catalogue of the Medical Dept. (2) The Home Coming, Nov. 24-25, 1909. (3) Announcement of the 21st Summer Term, 1910.

Ohio: Columbus, The Agricultural College, Sept., 1910, Vol. 6, No. 1 and Supplement to No. 1.

Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology. Harvard University, Vol. 4, No. 3, 1910.

John Crerar Library: (1) Annual Report, 1909. (2) A List of Books in the Reading Room, 1909. (3) A List of Current Medical Periodicals and Allied Serials, Dec., 1909.

International Conciliation: (1) No. 25. Cecil Rhodes and His Scholars as factors in International Conciliation, by F. J. Wylie, Dec., 1909. (2) No. 26. The East and The West, by Seth Low, Jan., 1910. (3) No. 27. The Moral Equivalent of War, by Wm. James, Feb., 1910. (4) No. 28. The United States and Australia, by Percival R. Cole, and International Duty, by Philander C. Knox, March, 1910. (5) No. 29. United States and Germany, by Judge Karl Von Lewinski, April, 1910. (6) No. 30. The United States and Mexico, by James Douglas, May, 1910. (7) No. 31. The International duty of the United States and Great Britain, by Edwin D. Mead, June, 1910, with supplement—Opening Address at the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, by Nicholas Murray Butler, June, 1910. (8) No. 33. "Peace Versus War." The President's Solution, Aug., 1910.

Lake Mohonk Conference, Report of the 16th Annual Meeting, May 18-20, 1910.

Proceedings of the National Arbitration and Peace Congress, New York, April 14-17, 1907. (1) A Rectorial Address, by Andrew Carnegie. (2) The Causes of War, by The Hon. Elihu Root. (3) The Wrong Path, by Andrew Carnegie. (4) Path to Peace, by Andrew Carnegie. (5) Armaments and their Results, by Andrew Carnegie. (6) War as the Mother of Valor and Civilization, by Andrew Carnegie. (7) The Christ of the Andes, The Story of the Erection of the Great Peace Monument on the Andean Boundary between Chile and Argentina. (8) The Mission of the United States of America in the Cause of Peace. (9) The Year-book, 1908-09. (10) War Expenditure and Peace Expenditure; a contrast.

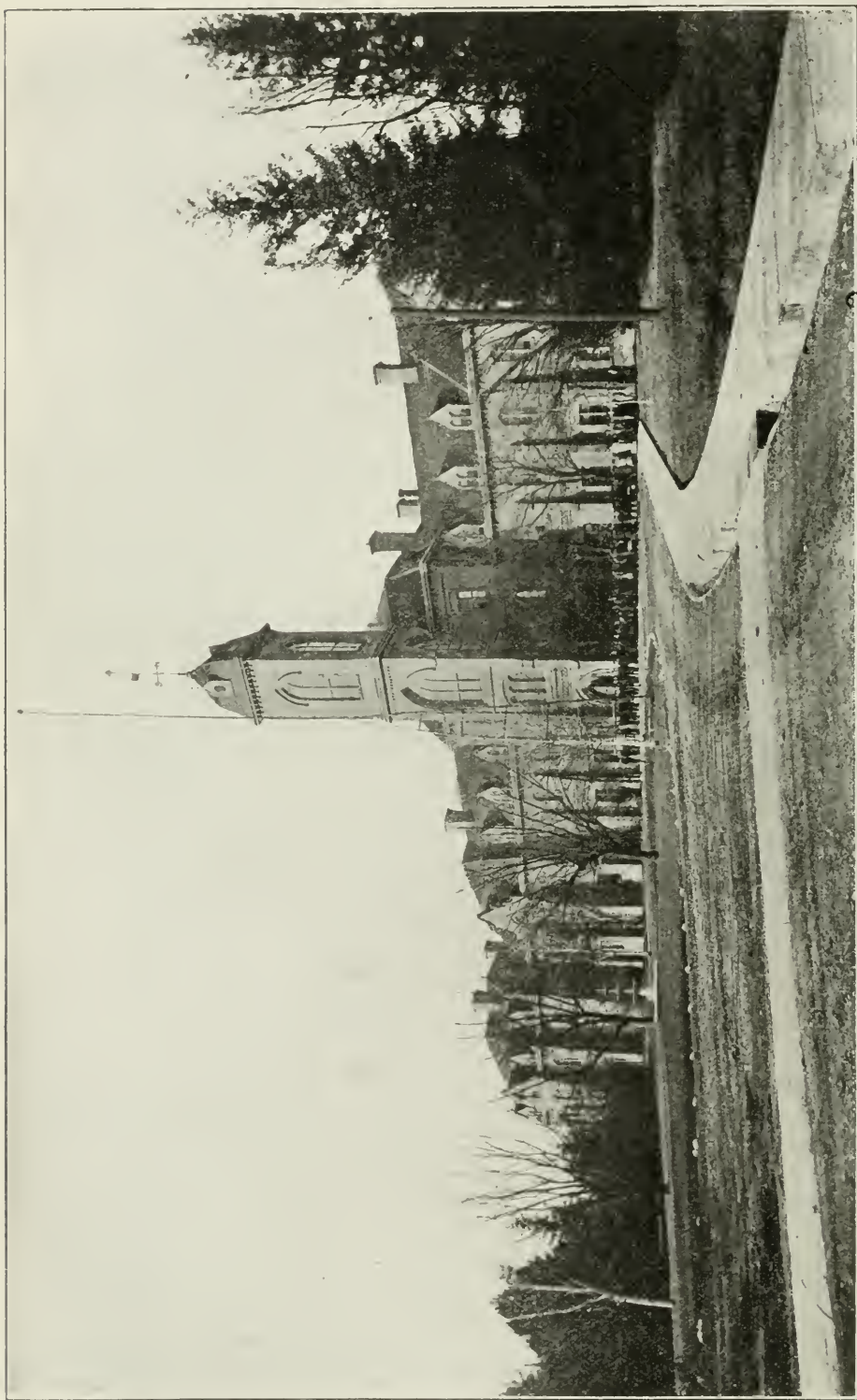
New York Historical Society: Collections 1903 and 1904.

Report of the New York State Printer concerning cost of Publication of School Books, by the State, 1908.

Cooking the Cheaper Cuts of Meat. Housekeeping Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 1, 1909.

Foreign Reports.

- El Monitor de la Educación Común, Buenos Ayres, 1909-10 (issued monthly).
Bollettino Ufficiale de Ministero Dell Istruzione Pubblica, Rome, 1909-10 (issued monthly).
Anales de Instrucción Primaria, June, 1909, July-Dec., 1909.
Estatística do Ensino Secundario, 1904-05, Portugal.
Catalog del Material escolar enviado á la Exposition Anexaal 111er Congreso Internacional de Higiene escolar, Paris, Aug. 2-7, 1910.
Memoria Correspondiente al Año, 1908, Toms 1-2 Montevideo.
Appendice do Diario do Governor, 1909.
Anuario das Escolas Normaes do Porto, 1909-10.
Publicacoes da Direccao Geral da Instrucao Secundaria Superior E. Especial, Lisboa, 1909.
Ministero Dos Negocios Do Reino Instrucao Secundaria Superior E. Especial Nos. 236 and 247, 1910.
Japan: Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the Minister of State Education for 1907-1908. Tokyo.
-



Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford.

APPENDIX I.—THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO
INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, BRANT-
FORD, BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1910.

HON. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of Education*:

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith the Thirty-ninth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ended 31st October, 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. F. GARDINER,

Principal.

Brantford, November, 1910.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

In presenting the thirty-ninth annual report of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, I have to report an increase of three (from 116 to 119) in the average attendance for the session which ended in June, 1910, as compared with the preceding session; also an increase in the total registration from 124 to 130. The present report is made to cover a period of thirteen months, the end of the official year of the Institution being changed from September 30th to October 31st, to correspond with the official year of the public accounts of the Province. The registration of pupils during the thirteen months was 144. Much excellent work was accomplished by the teaching staff during the session of 1909-10, the first aim being to give each pupil a common English education, which would enable him to occupy the leisure hours of his subsequent life in reading, and also fit him to protect himself in business. The illness of some of the teachers reduced the results that would otherwise have been achieved, and we have always to contend against the desire of pupils (and of their parents in some cases) to devote a large share of their time and energy to the musical and industrial work before they are well grounded in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. The average health of pupils was good. The only change in the teaching staff since the last report was the engagement of Miss C. Kavanagh to take the place of Miss M. E. Walsh, who resigned after twenty-seven years of service. Inspector Kilmer succeeded Mr. Passmore as Examiner in the literary department, and Dr. Ham took Mr. Fairclough's place as Musical Examiner. Their first reports are appended. During the summer vacation the pipe organ in the Music Hall was rebuilt by Mr. Walter Wainwright under specifications furnished by Mr. Andrews. An extra class in New York point musical notation was taught on Saturdays by Miss Moore during a part of the session, but the pupils are encouraged to study out the musical signs for themselves as far as possible, with the help of the varnished cards prepared last year,

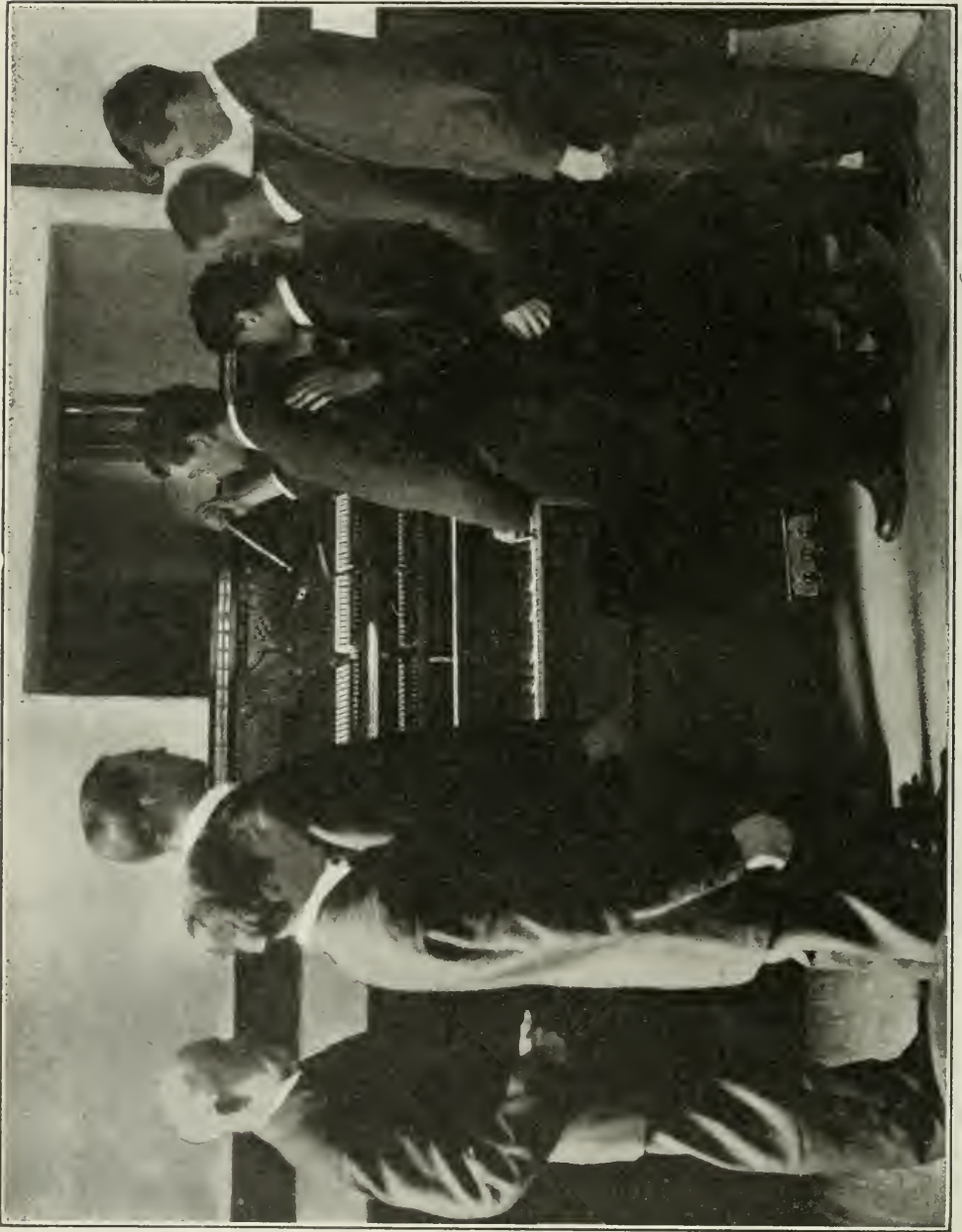
the idea being that they will retain better what they have worked to acquire than what has been drilled into their heads by a teacher. As we never have vacancies for all the applicants for instruction in music, it is a recommendation for an applicant to be able to show that he knows the point signs. I was much impressed with the statement of Mr. Mc Niel, of the Georgia School for the Blind, quoted in last year's report, that a blind person, desiring to teach music, "must acquire a correct knowledge of the staff, the shape of notes, the marks of expression and other musical characters used by the seeing; must not *think* his music in the point system characters, but must think always of the notes as represented on the staff." When in the Printing House for the Blind at Louisville last summer, I examined one of the publications recommended by Mr. Mc Niel, "Musical Signs for the Seeing," and ordered a number of copies. The diagrams are excellent for the purpose, but the explanations are in line letter, which is not used nor taught in our school. This obstacle was overcome by printing the explanations in New York point and binding the additional sheets into the books bought at Louisville, and the pupils have already made excellent use of this new help, which is more accessible to most of them than the maple planks described in a previous report. The recommendation of Dr. Ham that instruction should be given on the violin has secured the approval of the Minister of Education, but at the time of writing a teacher has not yet been engaged for that purpose. An important and most gratifying incident in the musical history of the Institution is thus set forth in the "Music and Drama" column of the *Toronto Globe*, June 22nd, 1910:

"Mr. Charles Duff, of the Brantford Institution for the Education of the Blind, has successfully passed the examination of the Canadian Guild of Organists and gained the associate diploma. Mr. Duff, although only seventeen years of age and blind, is an excellent musician and a fine executant. The examiners were Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., Toronto, and Mr. Herbert Sanders, Mus. Bac., Ottawa."

One of the topics very fully discussed at the Arkansas Convention of Instructors of the Blind was whether blind children should be taught music when they showed no special talent in that direction, and when there was no probability of their qualifying as teachers of music. While some regarded it as "educational waste" to give music lessons to a child who would never rise above mediocrity as a musician, others combatted the idea that the bulk of the teacher's time and effort should be devoted to a few "musical wonders" to the neglect of the dull majority, because, as one old and experienced teacher said, "While music will never be of any financial benefit to a majority of the blind, it will have a broadening and cultural influence upon all who faithfully try to acquire it; then, too, it will often supply the means of spending pleasantly hours that would otherwise be lonely." Regarding it as highly important that pupils should not, while in school, dwell "as in a fool's paradise," to be suddenly and painfully awakened by experience of the difference between the real world and the world they had imagined, I have in many a friendly talk impressed upon individuals that the ability to play the piano moderately well does not guarantee success as a music teacher, with accompanying financial ease; that there are competition to be encountered and prejudices to be overcome, and that while "there is always room at the top," there is much crowding on the lower rungs of the ladder. But on the understanding that everyone who studies music will not expect to make an easy living as a music teacher, I quite approve of having a large percentage of our boys and girls taught to play. The blind are shut out from many of the entertainments which their sighted friends enjoy, and music must be a great solace to those capable of producing it, as well as a means of contributing to the general entertainment. It is true that many of the

blind may never own a piano, but there are indications in the newspaper advertisements that an era of cheapness is at hand. Just as square pianos could be "bought for a song" after upright pianos were introduced, the new fashion of "player pianos" will throw many uprights on the market at the purchaser's own price, and enable people of very moderate means to enjoy the luxury of a piano in the house. If the ability to play is a comfort and a pleasure, much more desirable, as well as easier of attainment, is the ability to read, and this does not require a long apprenticeship in youth, but is quite within the reach of men and women who lose their sight after reaching mature years. How often, after having supplied blind adults with alphabet cards and keys and primers, have I been informed that the person could not manage to read with the fingers, the fact being that patience and perseverance, and probably intelligent instruction, were lacking. To obviate, or at least to minimize, the difficulty, I have prepared two sets of cards, designed particularly for adults, but useful for children in the Kindergarten and for inexperienced teachers as well, which I hope and expect will provide a "royal road to reading." Just as children with sight learn the easy letters like O and I and T and S, first, and then proceed to those whose shapes are more complicated, my New York point cards begin with letters easy to recognize by touch, such as e, a, f—one, two or three dots in the upper row—and t, n, u—one, two or three dots in the lower row. After practice with words composed of these letters, those more complicated are introduced, step by step, with practice words between, until all the small and capital letters, contractions, numerals, etc., have been represented. For the teacher I have made a set of cards in ink type, corresponding to the raised-letter cards, with each letter, or character, or word, printed in ordinary Roman type contiguous to the black-letter point imitation. Using these, any person who can read can instruct a blind person without any study on the part of the teacher, and with no trouble from the blind person's finger getting between the raised print and the teacher's eye. These cards will be supplied free to anyone requiring them, and any blind person who learns to read will be supplied with books. Our circulating library, which is open, free of cost or of postage, to all the blind in Ontario, is well supplied with books in three styles of type, the Moon, the line letter, and the New York point, and all the books in the last-named type, published at the American Printing House in Louisville and suitable for use in Canada, are promptly purchased and added to stock. Our own little point printing office is kept busy on school books and appliances, and does nothing to supply books for the circulating library. The reason for this is obvious. The cost of setting the type, or of punching the brass plates, for a book would buy many more copies of that book than would be required for a circulating library, which usually needs only one copy, and rarely as many as four, of any book. Books in any tactile print are bulky and expensive, so that few of the blind can afford to buy them, hence the necessity for a free circulating library such as the Government provides in this Institution for ex-pupils and other blind adults. The catalogue of books was printed in last year's report and copies of it can be had on application.

The members of the Royal Commission on Technical Education visited the Institution on October 10th, and in the afternoon of the same day I gave evidence before the Commission on the work done in the Institution. The chairman, Prof. J. W. Robertson, said "he voiced the sentiments of his colleagues when he expressed his surprise at the excellent organization found at the O.I.B. at the visit in the morning, and they were of the opinion that blindness was somewhat atoned for. It was highly creditable to the Province of Ontario to be so solicitous for



Piano Tuning, O. I. B., 1910.

those afflicted and the money was well spent, and an increased expenditure on those that can see would not be begrudged."

I note with pleasure the movements in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto on behalf of the adult blind, whose claim upon public sympathy would be freely admitted if their circumstances and requirements were better understood. In my opinion a workshop for blind adults, located in Toronto, modelled on the shop in Milwaukee, would be very useful. It would not be self-sustaining.

While the pupils were away at their homes during the summer vacation of 1910, there was an outbreak of smallpox in Brantford. It was mild in character and no deaths ensued, but there were so many cases that the local health authorities thought it best to order a general vaccination of the inhabitants. I sent a circular letter to the parents or guardians of all present and prospective pupils, recommending that the vaccination should be done at home, in order that the sickness and soreness should be gone before the time should come to return to school. This was generally complied with, though in a few instances pupils did not get back in time for the opening of the session, and some have not yet returned. While communicating with the parents on this subject, I took advantage of the opportunity to refer to some other matters on which I desired their co-operation. I requested them to send all money intended for the children's use to me and not to the children, so that it could neither be stolen nor wasted. I told them not to send parcels of victuals to their children to be consumed in their dormitories, because the children would be much healthier eating their three square meals per day in the dining-rooms than lunching on stale cake and other indigestibles. To this I may add that it is very injurious to the pupils to have them go home every few weeks, and frequent or long visits from the parents also retard their progress. Some parents even resent the idea that their children should be happy and contented in the school, though separated from the parents, who are unhappy on account of the absence of their children. They have not learned, or become reconciled to, the law of human nature that parents love their children more than the children love their parents, and yet there is a wise reason for that law. But parental love is unfortunately sometimes mixed with selfishness, as in cases where children who ought to be at school are kept at home and deprived of an education because the loving (and selfish) parents cannot stand the strain of parting from them. The parent who will not forego his own pleasure in the child's company for the child's good will be fortunate if the child does not later reproach him for neglect of duty. It is a misfortune to have a blind child, but a crime to let that blind child grow up in ignorance. That many parents and children value the work that is done for the blind is shown by the following letters of

APPRECIATION.

From an ex-pupil now living in British Columbia: "Dear Mr. Gardiner:—Please accept my thanks for the annual report. I think it is a splendid idea to send them to all the old pupils and, like that lady who writes in the last report, I think it would be a splendid thing if every household could be supplied with a copy. It is surprising how little people of the West know of the work done in the O. I. B. I feel very grateful for the privilege of spending five years in the school. The little I learned in cooking has been of great use to me since I came West, and I think as many of the girls as can should take it up. We never know when we may be called on to cook a meal, and it is well to have a little experience. There is very little in the line of housework that I cannot do, and I also earn consider-

able pocket money with my fancy work. I think there are lots of things a blind girl can do if she tries to make herself independent."

From the mother of a pupil: "We have been very much pleased with the success —— has made while at your school. His reports were very satisfactory; owing to your splendid guidance and instructions, together with those under you. —— always enjoyed the school and will miss it very much, although I shall endeavor to continue some of his subjects. Mr. —— joins me in wishing you and your school every success, and thanking you and the teachers for their kindness to ——."

From a mother: "I have read ——'s report carefully and note the progress he has made during the last term. I might say that I am perfectly satisfied with the education he is receiving at the Brantford Institution, and feel that you and the teachers are doing their utmost to fulfil their duty to the blind children."

A father: "I have much pleasure in thanking you for my son ——'s report. I am most pleased with the progress he is making under your care, and I do assure you, Sir, that both his mother and myself sincerely appreciate the care and attention he is receiving both from his teachers and yourself, and we are very grateful, as I am sure —— will be himself when he grows up into years and is able to understand all that has been done for him."

A father: "Yours with report of our boy's standing received. Considering the short time he has been with you, we feel that the report is very good, and we are very much pleased with it. Hoping you may be spared many years to continue the good work you are doing, I remain," etc.

A mother: "I am really glad that I sent my little boy to the Brantford School. I dreaded to send him so far from home, but I know it has been for the best."

An ex-pupil: "Thank you for the two *Expositors*, which were edifying as well as showing kindness. You always speak with such cheer, I am sure the citizens of Brantford will long remember your good works on behalf of the pupils and staff. Your kindness will be always appreciated. I often tell mother your sympathy is great for all, whether they have a goodly portion of mental power or not. I feel as if the years spent at school are like a foretaste of heaven—such patience as you deal with all. I have taken prizes for bead-work at different fairs (all first prizes), and have been asked to furnish more. One cannot make much at bead-work, but it gives pleasure on many occasions. I earned a few dollars this year from it and intend putting it in the savings bank."

A father: "We are well pleased with the progress —— is making at school."

A mother: "We received her report and think it is an excellent one; it is a credit to both pupil and teachers."

A mother: "I'll take this opportunity of thanking you, Mr. Gardiner, and your staff for your very, very kind treatment of our little girl. We never tire sounding the praises of the O. I. B."

A mother: "Thanking you for all your care and kindness towards her during this term; I am sure she thinks a great deal of you all and enjoys her school days, and if you are up this way any time we would be pleased to have you call and see us."

An ex-pupil: "Of course you may be quite sure I take a very deep interest not only in their progress, but in that of the other girls and boys who come under your care. The children seem to have been very happy at school, but I did not

think it would be otherwise, as my own memories of the O. I. B. are always pleasant. I was sightless then, but I think I never missed my sight until I had to take my place in the world and fight the battle alone. I do trust, Sir, that the time will soon come when some home and employment will be found for those like myself without a home."

A father: "We received your report, which was very gratifying and reflects much credit upon you and your staff of teachers."

A mother: "I again thank you and your caretakers for your kindness to my son. At the closing of another year we see by his report and the letters he sends home that he has improved, and I hope as he goes on from year to year that he will be able to take more interest in his work, for I am so glad that there is such a place for such as my boy, and I again thank you for your trouble, as I know so many children take a lot of care."

A mother: "I must thank you ever so much for your great kindness to my dear daughter. My husband and I are delighted with the report of her. I am sure she is getting on wonderfully in her schooling, and she is very happy, so she tells us in her letters. I am sure she is trying her very best to get on and do all she is told, and we are more than delighted with her progress in her work. Will you kindly thank her teachers?"

A pupil's friend: "Thank you very much for sending me ——'s report. I was so pleased to see how well she has got on. She is evidently a bright girl and willing to apply herself to her studies, and what a blessing such an Institution as yours is to these poor blind children; how thankful we ought to be they are provided by Governments."

A mother: "I want to thank you for all your kindness to my dear little son, but words won't express what I feel, so you must just remember he is my only son and I love him dearly, and your school is giving him his chance in life as nothing else could."

A father: "Just a word in appreciation of the grand work you are doing. We are well pleased with the progress, care and attention —— has been accorded since he has been under your guidance. Wishing you continued success in your great work, I am," etc.

A father: "I wish to thank you for the pleasure we had in receiving and reading the annual report, and in the other report I find a little improvement in her kindergarten work."

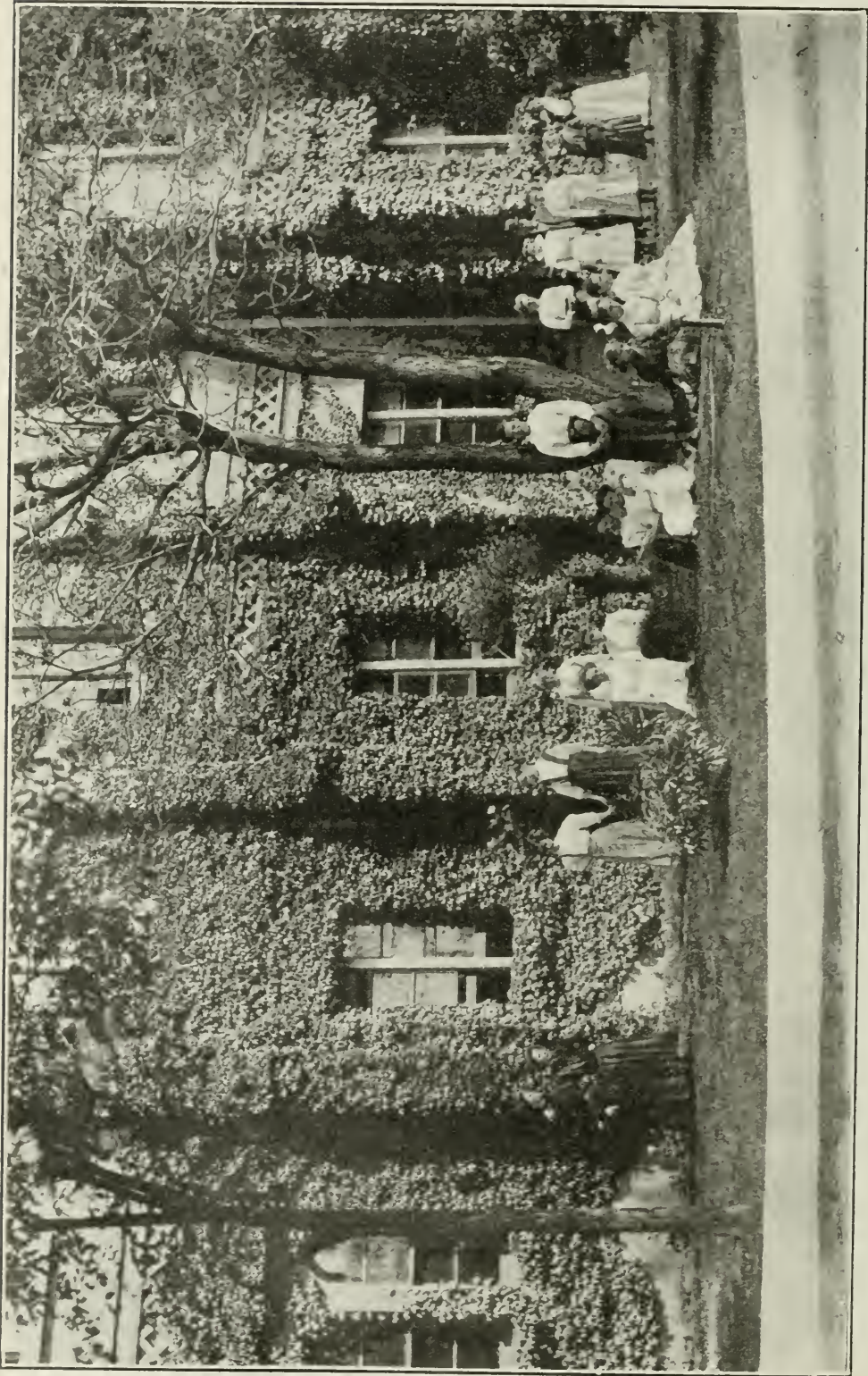
A mother: "We are very pleased —— is getting along in school. We both wish to thank yourself and teachers and nurse for the care they have given little —— during the term. Trusting he will do even better next term, wishing yourself and teachers a very enjoyable holiday."

A father: "——, my son, has arrived home safe. He wishes to let you know and accept his sincere thanks for your kindness toward him. Although I never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, you and the rest of the staff have my sincere thanks for their kindness towards him."

A father: "We are very pleased with ——'s progress and think he has got on famously, and glad his health remains good. Mrs. —— and I are very grateful to you and his teachers for the advancement he has made this term."

A mother: "I am very pleased at my son's progress in his work and feel sure that you are all doing your duty by him."

An ex-pupil: "I have indeed felt disappointed not hearing from you since I left the school. I did not receive even a Christmas programme. I feel just as in-



East Wing, Main Building, O. I. B., 1910.

terested in the school now as when I was there. I have just received the annual report. I am very thankful to you for it."

A mother: "I have also to thank you for the annual report. It is very kind of you to send me the extra copy. I think it should be widely read, because very few people really think or know what the blind are able (when properly taught and trained) to do. I can look back to the time my son was in the hospital, and I was repeatedly told there was no cure for him, and he was not to be bothered with lessons as it would injure him other ways. I felt very much depressed on his account. I could not see what would become of him if anything happened to his father or myself, but now I feel so thankful, for I notice some improvement every time he comes home, both in his habits and also what he is gaining in every branch of education. I confess I was rather afraid for him to leave home at first, but since the first term I never had a doubt about him, for everything about the Institution is calculated to form habits of cleanliness, good behaviour and industry. I have to thank all the dear teachers, and especially you, dear Mr. Gardiner, for the care and kindness shown to ———. I am sure there is not one of his teachers but he speaks of in love and respect, and dear Mrs. Kirk, too, for her care of his wardrobe, and Miss Cronk for all her kindness to him."

An ex-pupil: "I suppose the yearly report will soon be out. I am always watching for it at this time of year, and it seems like a nice long letter."

A father: When meeting my son, "I had the pleasure of having a good shake-hands with Mr. Wickens, a very kind and pleasant gentleman. My son is delighted with his first year at the Institution, and my wife and myself cannot express too much our sincere thanks to you, Mr. Gardiner, and to your able staff for all the kindness and attention you paid to my son during his sojourn at the Institution, and I may tell you, Sir, even though it is very hard to separate ourselves from our boy, we know that he is so well cared for that we make a good sacrifice."

A mother: "We also received the report of her work. We all think she is doing well for the short time she has been there. Thanking you for all your kindness to her."

A mother: "We received ———'s report, and we are very pleased with how he is progressing with his studies."

An ex-pupil: "I received the annual report. Please accept my hearty thanks for same. It is always interesting to me to hear of the work that is being done at the O. I. B. I know that those who spend their childhood at the school receive the greatest help; still I feel greatly benefited by the three years I was at Brantford."

A mother: "Just a line to thank you for sending me my daughter's report, and also for the yearly report. I thank you for the trouble you must have taken with my poor girl, and I wish you every success with your work in your Institution."

From across the sea: "Fuer die freundliche Zusendung Ihres so interessanten Jahresberichtes erlaubt sich die ergebenste gefertigte Direktion ihren allerbesten Dank auszusprechen und mit dem Ausdrücke vorzueglicher Hochachtung zu zeichnen. Die Direction der Klar'schen Blindenanstalt in Prag."

A mother: "I have received your last report and read it all through. Accept my best congratulations for the wonderful work that has been done during this year. It is written that 'those who instruct others will shine in heaven like stars.' I am sure that you will. It is surprising to see all the work that is done in the O. I. B., for these poor unfortunate creatures, in teaching them everything

which will be useful in this world. Your work is great towards God, and if the Almighty rewards those who take pity on misfortunes, you, the personnel or the staff of the O. I. B., will be the first one on the row to be rewarded. For my part, it is my desire or wish to let my son go on with his instruction under your jurisdiction till he will be advanced enough to earn his living. I am very satisfied so far with his music. I think he has an extra music teacher, because I could not help myself weeping in hearing his music last year; the child has so fine a touch and his music was so sentimental. I could not possibly understand how my son could play Mozart, Paderewski and other great masters in so small a length of time, but I recognized afterwards that his music teacher must be an artist herself, and tried to have her music pupils become artists themselves. May God bless you and all the professors for the welfare procured to all those who are under your control."

A pupil's relative: "I write you these few lines to thank you for copy of annual report of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, which I was pleased to receive from you on Thursday last. Its perusal helps me to appreciate the noble and wonderful work you have in hand, and indeed we realize from the experience of Miss —— the great and lasting benefit which has resulted in her case, and which no doubt is the same in every case under your care. She is enabled now to occupy her time in doing something useful, and in a great measure this occupation of the mind prevents her from brooding over her affliction, and inspires her with a confidence which she otherwise would not have. I again wish to thank you, sir, for the kindness and attention you have bestowed on Miss —— since she has been a pupil of the O. I. B., and trust you may long be spared to labour in the noble work of the education of the blind."

A father: "Now, my dear sir, I wish to thank you most heartily for your many kindnesses shown to my daughter during her stay at school. It is a great relief to me to know she has been so well looked after, as she herself tells me you have been like a second father to her. I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you, but I can say 'thank you' from the bottom of my heart. I have received her report, which I am very pleased with."

An ex-pupil: "You may be sure that I was pleased to receive a programme of the Christmas concert, and I thank you for remembering me. When sending out the annual reports I hope you will not forget me. An effort is about to be made to start a society here in aid of the adult blind. Some of our good people are becoming alive to the fact that all blind persons cannot be music teachers and piano tuners. Mr. —— and his folks are much interested in the cause of the blind. I think this is due to the reports which he received from you while I was at school. I have been asked to write to you for some information."

ATTENDANCE.

The total registration of pupils in the session of 1909-10 was 130, six more than in the preceding session; at the opening on September 22nd, 1909, there were 113 pupils as compared with 108 at the opening of the preceding session; at the close 117, as compared with 116. Seventeen pupils, who were not present at the opening in September, arrived during the session. The largest number in attendance at any one time was 125. Of the thirteen pupils who were present during a part of the session, but did not remain until the end, one male was sent away when it was ascertained that his domicile was in the Province of Quebec; one male left on his mother's removal to Detroit; one male was called home by his father

on the recommendation of the Principal; one male left to go into business as a basket-maker; one male went home to have his eyes treated, and one male was ill at home in the Christmas holidays and did not return. Four females withdrew on account of illness; two for domestic reasons, and one was taken home by her parents who were dissatisfied. Two of these are back this term. Of the 117 pupils who were present at the end of the session, there were 61 males and 56 females.

The number of pupils in attendance at the opening on September 28th, 1910, was 109, as compared with 113 at the corresponding date in 1909, and 117 at the closing of the school term on June 15th, 1910. Of those in attendance at the close of the last term, 93 had returned; five former pupils who were not here at the close of last term had come back, and eleven new pupils had been enrolled. Of the five described as former pupils, three were not in attendance during any part of the session of 1909-10. Of the 24 who left in June and did not return in September, four have since returned, and the absence of the other twenty is thus explained:

Six males remained at home on account of poor health; two males had completed their course in the basket shop and intended to go into business, and two males did not want to come back, though their parents wished them to return. One female removed to Detroit; two females had completed their studies; two females were in poor health, and five females, detained by domestic reasons, will probably be back.

The ages of the new and re-admitted pupils are as follows:

Males.	Females.
Twenty-two years 1	Twenty-five years 1
Nineteen years 1	Nineteen years 1
Eighteen years 1	Seventeen years 1
Ten years 2	Fourteen years 1
Nine years 1	Twelve years 2
Eight years 1	Six years 1
Seven years 2	—
—	Total females 7
Total males 9	Total males 9
	—
	Total males and females 16

The total registration in the official year (thirteen months), October 1st, 1909, to October 31st, 1910, was 144—77 males and 67 females—against 142 in the preceding official year.

PUPILS REGISTERED IN SESSION, 1909-10.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Beach, Sparling	Ottawa.	Wilkinson, Byron	Sarnia.
Black, Herbert	Ottawa.	Yarocki, Harry	Garland, Man.
Burgess, Lloyd	Princeton.	Ash, Rachel	Sarnia.
Chatelain, Jean	Borromee.	Bickerton, Gladys	Navan.
Clappen, William	Belleville.	Branston, Ethel	Millgrove.
Clarke, Walter	Toronto.	Brunsdon, Alma	Brantford.
Clemmett, Wilbert	Omeme.	Bullock, Eva	Woodstock.
Colby, Edward	Stratford.	Buss, Anna	Mille Roches.
Cotter, James	Ottawa.	Catling, Nellie	Goderich.
Crew, William	Toronto.	Conybeare, Nettie	Innerkip.
Cundy, John	Regina, Sask.	Cox, Winifred	Paris.
Damude, Orval	Thorold.	Crawford, Annie	Strathroy.
Derbyshire, Byron	Athens.	Cuneo, Mary	Toronto.
Duff, Charles	Banda.	Curry, Catharine	Toronto.
Elmor, Harold	Toronto.	Davidovitz, Esther	Hamilton.
Fonger, Stanley	Bruce, Alta.	Davison, Winifred	Griersville.
Garlick, Walter	Ottawa.	Doherty, Marguerite ..	Peterborough.
Godbout, Antonio	Ottawa.	Duciaume, Eva	Rockland.
Golz, Gustav	Beausejour, Man.	Dunlop, Maud	Cooper's Falls.
Graham, Glen	Birmam.	Elliott, Isabel	Elkhorn, Man.
Green, Harold	Winnipeg, Man.	Fox, Irene	Walkerville.
Grills, Ion	Campbellford.	Fruiter, Pearl	London.
Harvey, Walter	Toronto.	Heaphy, Norah	Ottawa.
Hawken, Howard	Whitby.	Henrich, Evelyn	Brantford.
Henderson, Richard	Schomberg.	Hepburn, Alice	Port Elgin.
Higgins, Thomas	Toronto.	Hepburn, Harriet	Port Elgin.
Johnston, Harold	Brockville.	Hewison, Betsy	Toronto.
Kelland, Wilber	Kirkton.	Ingram, Elizabeth	Ottawa.
Landriau, Valmore	Ottawa.	James, Gertrude	Waterford.
Lee, George	Epping.	Johnston, Charlotte ...	Guelph.
Lott, Albert	Brussels.	Kaufman, Blanche	Ridgetown.
Marcotte, Cleopnose	Mattawa.	Lammie, Amy	Hensall.
Martel, Ubald	The Brook.	Lammie, Greta	Hensall.
McAvoy, Thomas	Bruce Mines.	Lansdowne, Norah	Toronto.
McBride, Charles	Danforth.	Loomis, Pearl	Taber, Alta.
McCaul, David	Ottawa.	Marsh, Mary	Holland Landing
McCutcheon, Roy	St. Thomas.	Martin, Muriel	Toronto.
McDonald, Norman	Mitchell.	McEwen, Geraldine	Radisson, Sask.
McKim, Burney	Picton.	McQuade, Ethel	Stratford.
Mealing, Oliver	Brantford.	Meehan, Laura	Toronto.
Murch, Wilson	Fairground.	Miles, Mildred	Toronto.
Murray, Ancile	Goderich.	Miller, Susan	Gravenhurst.
O'Donnell, James	Lanark.	Munro, Isabel	Woodstock.
O'Keefe, William	Hamilton.	O'Neill, Mary	Ottawa.
Ouellette, Arthur	Belle River.	Quinn, May	Hillside.
Patterson, Clifford	Hamilton.	Rooke, Emma	Dereham Centre.
Paul, Leonard	Haileybury.	Routley, Elsie	Toronto.
Porte, Aquila	Aylmer.	Rusk, Elizabeth	Barkway.
Price, Frederick	Niagara Falls.	Sage, Edna	London.
Raymond, Walter	Collingwood.	Sage, Verna	London.
Rees, Walter	Sault Ste. Marie.	Sells, Kathryn	Dubuque.
Richardson, Robert	Hamilton.	Slay, Gladys	Sarnia.
Robinson, Charles	Barrie.	Slough, Grace	Fenwick.
Ross, Leslie	Elstow, Sask.	Speers, Edith	Griswold, Man.
Ryan, Ener	Lucan.	Spicknell, Letitia	London Junction.
Salter, Melville	Oshawa.	Squair, Ethel	Williamstown.
Sherman, Leonard	Taber, Alta.	Stearns, Sarah	Ottawa.
Simmons, Walter	Copper Cliff.	Stephenson, Muriel	Collingwood.
Smith, Joseph	London.	Stevens, Ethel	Peterborough.
Steele, Frederick	Perth.	Thompson, Gladys	Toronto.
Thompson, William	Toronto.	Thompson, Teresa	Hamilton.
Tomlinson, Roy	Saskatoon, Sask.	Wilcox, Catharine	Toronto.
Vance, Frank	Toronto.	Woodbridge, Eleanor ...	Toronto.
West, Lionel	Galt.	Woodcock, Gladys	Palmerston.
White, Harry	Swansea.	Wright, Elsie	St. Catharines.

NEW PUPILS AT OPENING OF SESSION, 1910-11.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Gustavus Barton	Kazubazua, Que.	Alice Darby	Ottawa.
Frederick Clissold	Toronto.	Alta Fitzpatrick	Wheatley.
Clarence Earle	Toronto.	Alice Griffin	Hawtrey.
Orville Frayne (re-admitted)	Forest.	Eva Muntz (re-admitted)	Vegreville, Alta.
Edward Kennedy	Ottawa.	Effie Smith	Ottawa.
Joseph Sutherland	Sutherland, Sask.	Ethel Branson (re-admitted)	Millgrove.
Cecil Vincent	Crookston.	Betsy Hewison (re-admitted)	Torontó.
Aitken Watson (re-admitted)	Maple.		
Harold Webb	Allandale.		

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Before settling down to the regular Tuesday evening entertainments by the pupils, the Principal provided the programme for a few evenings, covering such topics as an analysis of point print, a description of his vacation trip to the Pacific coast, going by Northern Pacific and returning by Canadian Pacific; the origin and meaning of the pupils' Christian names and surnames, etc. On October 30th, 1909, the programme for the Hallowe'en concert included not less than thirty-four numbers, songs, recitations, instrumental selections, etc., being volunteered in profusion. Those taking part were Norah Heaphy, Mildred Miles, Mary O'Neill, Marguerite Doherty, Betsy Hewison, Eva Duciaume, Sarah Stearns, Gertrude James, Teresa Thompson, Gladys Bickerton, Gladys Woodcock, Blanche Kaufman, Muriel Stephenson, Pearl Fruiter, Greta Lammie, Mary Marsh, Muriel Martin, Norah Lansdowne, Susan Miller, Rachel Ash, Mary Cuneo, Amy Lammie, Charles Duff, Wilson Murch, Leonard Sherman, William Thompson, Howard Hawken, Walter Garlick, Sparling Beach, Clifford Patterson, Melville Salter, Charles McBride, Jean Chatelain, Frank Vance, Herbert Black and Aquila Porte. This long programme was run off in record time, with an intermission for the refreshments provided by the Matron.

On the afternoon of November 11th the members of the Welsh Choir, who had given an entertainment on the preceding evening in the city, visited the Institution and sang for the pupils, to their great delight.

In the evening of Nov. 19th the choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, under the leadership of Mr. S. Perey Davies, with Mr. W. J. R. Davies as organist, gave a programme of solos, choruses and readings in the Music Hall, in which the Misses Moffatt, Mr. Gun Munro, Mrs. Davies, Mr. Graham, Miss Gilmore, Miss Davis, Miss Pym, Miss Milligan and others took part.

The Christmas concert was held on Dec. 31st, and in reporting it the Brantford *Courier* said:

"The continued popularity of the entertainments at the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind was demonstrated Tuesday night by the size of the audience, which filled every seat in the music hall of the Institution. Principal Gardiner, in his brief opening remarks, explained that the work of the session had been interfered with to some extent by the illness of two teachers, although the pupils had enjoyed exceptionally good health. A class had been organized in Sloyd work, with very encouraging results. As is customary at the Christmas concerts, the younger pupils took a prominent part in the programme. Miss Lee, the kindergarten teacher, had prepared four of her little pupils to recite, besides training

the whole class for the cantata, 'The Sweetest Song.' There were four other recitations by older pupils. Albert Lott, of Brussels, gave that old favorite, 'Bingen on the Rhine,' which has seldom been heard to better advantage, his enunciation being perfect. Edith Speers, of Griswold, Manitoba, recited Hood's 'Bridge of Sighs' most feelingly, her graceful gestures adding to the effect of her performance. Susan Miller, of Gravenhurst, and Clifford Patterson, of Hamilton, gave, respectively and consecutively, 'The Night Before Christmas' and 'The Night After Christmas,' both of which recitations were deservedly applauded. Greta Lammie, of Hensall, and Muriel Stephenson, of Collingwood, two sweet little maids, quite captured the audience with the pieces, 'My Doggie' and 'The Middle Child,' and equal success was attained by the two little boys, Frank Vance, of Toronto, in 'Poor Santa Claus,' and Fred. Steele, of Perth, in 'When Papa was a Boy.' All the reciters spoke distinctly, and the memorizing was perfect. Charles Duff, who is always a favorite with a Brantford audience, played with his usual skill and musical taste. Pearl Loomis, although somewhat nervous, showed she possessed a good musical temperament. Ethel McQuade possesses a good, clear technique, and gave her selections in excellent style. Verna Sage played with a thorough understanding, and gave a splendid interpretation of the 'Cradle Song.' The 'Quartette,' by Harold Elnor, Jean Chatelain, Charles McBride and Clifford Patterson, was brilliantly performed, while the vocal duet by Misses Elliott and Spicknell was a surprise to all, their voices blending beautifully together. Eva Bullock made a most efficient accompanist. Wilson Murch played with excellent effect the last organ number, and he promises to become a brilliant organist. The musical part of the programme was excellently rendered, both instrumental and vocal selections showing the results of careful training. The two numbers by the choral class were of exceptional interest. Mr. W. Norman Andrews, the musical director, when on a visit to England during the past summer, called upon Sir Frederick Bridge, Mus. Doc., M.V.O., at Westminster Abbey. Sir Frederick very kindly inquired about the O. I. B. choral class, and sent them two of his compositions, which were sung so well by the class Tuesday evening. 'God Save the King' brought a most enjoyable programme to a close. Before the singing of 'God Save the King' a vote of thanks for the excellent programme was moved by Rev. Mr. Mansell, seconded by Thomas Wade, Esq., and ably supported by S. F. Passmore, Esq., all of whom spoke words of encouragement to the teachers and pupils."

The programme at the Christmas Tree concert on December 25th was enjoyed by about half the pupils, the other half having gone to their homes to spend the holidays with their friends. It was as follows:

Violin solo	David McCaul.
Piano duet	Isabel Elliott and Letitia Spicknell.
Recitation	Rachel Ash.
Song	Elizabeth Ingram.
Recitation	Mary O'Neill.
Song	Pearl Fruiter.
Piano solo	Ethel Squair.
Song	Harold Green.
Round	Eighteen girls.
Recitation	Sarah Stearns.
Song	Howard Hawken.
Piano solo	Mary Cuneo.

Violin	David McCaul.
Song	Norah Heaphy.
Recitation	Leslie Ross.
Piano solo	Geraldine McEwen.
Recitation	Irene Fox.
Piano solo	Walter Raymond.
Recitation	Harriet Hepburn.
Piano solo	Jean Chatelain.
Song	Kathleen Garrett.
Piano solo	Pearl Loomis.

There was something on the tree for every pupil, and the distribution of gifts was not the least enjoyable item of the evening's programme.

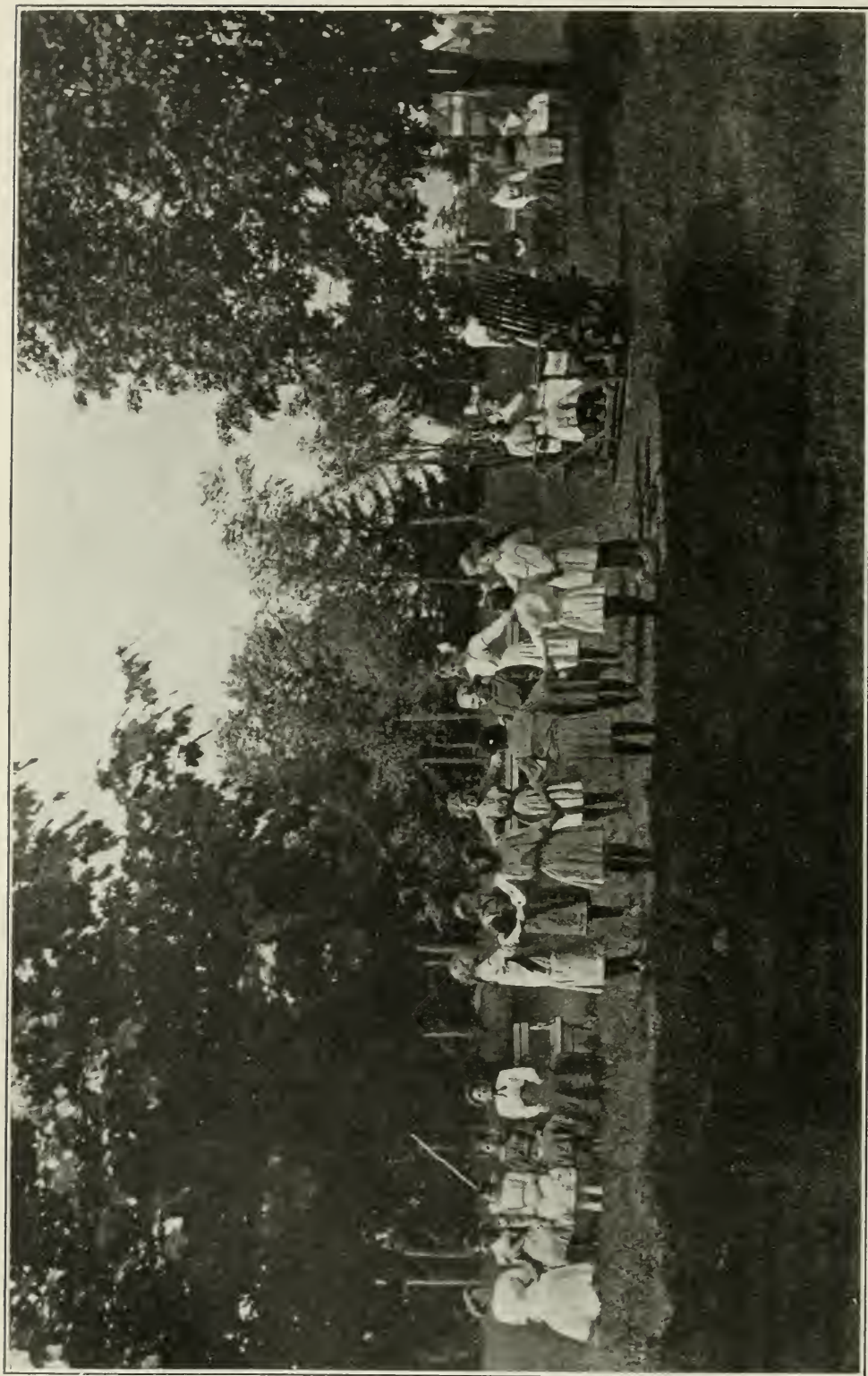
On March 17th, Miss Stanford, an English lady who had served as a medical missionary in India, addressed the pupils, telling them of the wonders of that distant land.

The next day (March 18th), Rev. Mr. Hall, of South Africa, told the story of Nelson and the "Victory," and presented the school with a shield made from the copper taken from that famous ship.

On April 27th Mr. Henri K. Jordan, organist of the Brant Avenue Methodist Church, brought several of his pupils to the Institution, and gave a delightful entertainment on organ, piano and violin.

The closing concert, held on June 13th, was thus reported in the *Brantford Expositor*:

The closing concert of the Ontario Institution for the Blind last evening drew out the usual large audience, and though many were obliged to stand in the aisles and corridors, there was no abatement of the enthusiasm with which the program was received. Principal Gardiner, in his opening remarks, mentioned that the attendance during the session just closing, had been larger than in any year since his connection with the Institution, but he did not infer from this that blindness was increasing in the province. The programme opened with an organ selection, "Sonata Op. 40, No. 1." (Guilmant), by Charles Duff, who played this long and difficult piece in his usual masterly manner, and later in the evening rendered Bach's "D Minor Toccato and Fugue," on the organ, and Chopin's "Ballade, Op. 47" and "Polonaise, Op. 22," on the piano, the orchestral parts in the last piece being taken by Eva Bullock on the organ. Miss Bullock also played the solo, Heller's "Im Wald," winning deserved applause. On the vocal side the program was particularly strong. The choral class sang Mendelssohn's "Spring" and Thompson's "Come Where the Lilies Bloom," the solo parts in the latter being taken by Edna Sage and Richard Henderson; also Leslie's "Lullaby of Life," and as the concluding chorus, Mendelssohn's "Trio, Female Voices" and Caldicott's "With Horse and Hound," Mr. Andrews playing the accompaniments. Richard Henderson and Edna Sage sang as a duet, Cook's "Question," their voices blending beautifully, and there were four vocal solos. Isabel Elliott, who has been a favorite with concert audiences for three or four years, both as a singer and as a reciter, appeared to good advantage in Handel's "Angels Ever Bright and Fair"; Edna Sage sang the old English air, "The Lass with the Delicate Air," very sweetly, and was the recipient of a very beautiful bouquet, presented very gracefully by little Beth Meakins. Emma Rooke, who possesses a voice of singular sweetness, sang Cowen's "Swallows," and Richard Henderson excelled all his best



Girls' Playground, O. I. B., 1910.

previous efforts in Capel's "Lorraine, Lorraine, Loree." At the conclusion of the programme Mr. Gardiner read the names of the pupils who had passed in the recent musical examinations with their relative standing, explaining that, as the report had just reached him, the certificates won would be forwarded to the pupils at their homes. The list included:

MR. ANDREWS' PUPILS.

Piano, Second Grade—Eleanor Wooldridge, second class honours; Verna Sage, pass.

Four Grade—Charles Duff, second class honours; Eva Bullock, pass.

Organ—Charles Duff, first class honours. (This pupil was also awarded the diploma of the Canadian Guild of Organists.)

Voice Training, First Grade—Isabel Elliott, first class honours; Catharine Curry and Letitia Spicknell, second class honours; Emma Rooke and Edna Sage, pass.

Second Grade—Isabel Elliott, pass.

Third Grade—Richard Henderson, first class honours.

MISS MOORE'S PUPILS.

Piano, First Grade—Mary Cuneo, Charles McBride, Clifford Patterson, first class honours; Gertrude James, Ethel Squair, Richard Henderson, second class honours; Isabel Elliott, Letitia Spicknell, Edward Colby, Harold Elnor, Albert Lott, pass.

Third Grade—Catharine Curry, Jean Chatelain, pass.

Harmony, First Grade—Mary Cuneo, Isabel Elliott, Verna Sage, Sarah Stearns, Eleanor Wooldridge, Clifford Patterson.

Second Grade—Eva Bullock, Catharine Curry, Ethel McQuade, Jean Chatelain.

Third Grade—Charles Duff.

Musical History, First Grade—Mary Cuneo, Isabel Elliott, Verna Sage, Sarah Stearns, Eleanor Wooldridge.

Second Grade—Eva Bullock, Catharine Curry, Ethel McQuade, Jean Chatelain.

Third Grade—Charles Duff.

Counterpoint—Eva Bullock, Catherine Curry, Ethel McQuade, Charles Duff.

MISS HARRINGTON'S PUPILS.

Piano, First Grade—Esther Davidovitz, Sarah Stearns, Byron Derbyshire, first class honours; Edith Speers, Ethel Stevens, second class honours; Winifred Davison, Geraldine McEwen, Emma Rooke, Glen Graham, Leslie Ross, pass.

Third Grade—Ethel McQuade, second class honours.

Mr. Andrews presented the diploma of the Canadian Guild of Organists to Charles Duff, with a few appropriate remarks explanatory of the nature and advantages of an associateship in the Guild.

As a treat for the pupils, Mrs. Charles Meakins, of New York, sang "I Love You," by Sobeski, and "The Message of the Rose," by Gottschalk, her magnificent voice being admired by all who heard it.

Venerable Archdeacon Mackenzie, W. S. Brewster, M.P.P., and Rev. Rural Dean Wright were called on in turn for brief remarks. Dr. Mackenzie, while mis-

sing the recitations with which he had been familiar in former years, complimented the pupils and teachers on their work, bestowing special congratulations on Charles Duff. Mr. Brewster hoped to see additions made to the buildings and conveniences of the Institution, and to see the people of Brantford take more interest in its welfare. Mr. Wright was pleased with the work done by Mr. Andrews and his assistants, and he exhorted the pupils not to study too hard during the vacation, which he hoped they would all enjoy. A most enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save the King," in which the audience joined.

At the opening of the session in the fall of 1910 the Tuesday evening entertainments were resumed, the Principal leading off with a travel talk on his vacation journeys to Little Rock, Arkansas; Brockville, Ontario, and Brooklyn, N. Y. The next Tuesday evening two of the pupils supplied the programme. Richard Henderson told of his journey through the Canadian Northwest as far as Banff, and Catharine Curry described her journey to St. Anne de Beaupré, the celebrated shrine below Quebec. A week later Orville Frayne, who had been absent from school for a session, gave an address on what a blind man can do on a farm, and Maud Dunlop drew from her experience to describe what a blind woman can do in a farm house. Besides the dissemination of useful information, exercises of this kind are useful in teaching the older pupils to think on their feet.

Owing to the change in the termination of the official year, this report covers thirteen months, and includes the combined Thanksgiving and Hallowe'en concert on Oct. 31st, in which over thirty of the pupils took part.

OUTSIDE THE INSTITUTION.

Pupils and ex-pupils have done credit to themselves and to the Institution during the year in their public appearances in various parts of the Dominion. The Woodstock *Sentinel-Review* of Nov. 9th, 1909, reported that "the recital given in the College Avenue Methodist Church by Mr. Chas. Duff, the Blind Organist, attracted a very large crowd, and shortly after 8 o'clock the building was filled to overflowing. Rev. Geo. W. Barker, the pastor, presided, and the recital was opened by the singing of a hymn. Mr. Barker then shortly introduced Mr. Duff, whose first number was the famous Wilhelm Tell Overture. To those who have heard Mr. Duff play before, each selection was a fresh pleasure, while to those who last night heard him for the first time the recital must have been a revelation. The exquisite daintiness of his light musical touch, the simple unaffectedness of his playing and the sympathetic ease with which he controlled his instrument spoke eloquently of the love he has for music and the consolation he finds in it. There is in his playing at times a yearning and pathos which lend added charm to his masterly work and the firm gentleness of his touch brings out all that is best in the composition. Mr. Duff played several numbers on the piano, and on this instrument the purling delicacy of the notes was perhaps more noticeable than on the organ. In one of his piano selections Mr. Duff gave evidence of his technical powers, betraying a running evenness very delightful to listen to. One of his last numbers was a composition by Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, written in special recognition of Mr. Duff's ability as a musician. At the end of the programme Mr. Duff played by request 'The Two Larks,' a composition which lacks nothing in point of lightness and airiness of melody and technique."

The Parkhill *Gazette*, of June 2nd, 1910, in the course of its report of a concert given by the Parkhill Choral Society, under the management of Mr. Ernest A. Humphries, said that "Mr. Charles Duff, the young blind pianist, provided a

novelty for our people in his splendid playing of the great 'Polonaise Brillant' of Chopin, with orchestra accompaniment, and his performance was nothing less than dazzling in its brilliance. His fingers played the soft passages like the foot-fall of fairies and he produced the strong parts with the arm of a giant. Tune-ful, brilliant and charming in itself, the Polonaise became a cascade of pearls under the touch of this wonderful young man. He has made such remarkable progress for his age that any person may safely predict a triumphant future for him. One of his points of pride is that his old friend, Mr. Humphries, gave him his first music-lesson."

The *Toronto News*, of Nov. 2nd, 1909, in reporting the annual concert of the Toronto College of Music in Massey Hall, contains the following reference to an ex-pupil: "Mr. Thomas B. Kennedy, of Guelph, sang Rossini's 'Pro Peccatis,' from the Stabat Mater, most acceptably. Mr. Kennedy possesses a full and rich baritone voice, which, though of moderate range, is thoroughly pleasing."

The *Brockville Recorder*, of Nov. 2nd, and the *Smith's Falls Record*, of Dec. 21st, 1909, contain appreciative references to entertainments given in those towns by Roy Wilson, elocutionist; Joseph Boudreault, vocalist, and Herbert C. Treneer, organ and piano soloist.

Mr. John Nicolson, another ex-pupil who was a favorite at O. I. B. concerts for several years, has been doing excellent work in Northern Ontario since he left the school. The *Burk's Falls Arrow*, of May 5th, 1910, says in its report of the local concert that "Mr. Nicolson is a coming star of the first magnitude as a tenor singer. He possesses a voice of great compass and peculiar sweetness of tone; and whether in patriotic, sentimental, pathetic, tragic, or humorous selections he appears to be perfectly at home. In 'Long Live the King' his magnificent voice was probably heard at its best, and stirred the patriotic feelings of his hearers to such an extent as to secure a most enthusiastic recall. Indeed, in all four numbers, Mr. Nicolson was warmly encored. Both on and off the platform, Mr. Nicolson has become a prime favorite with the people of Burk's Falls."

The *Sturgeon Falls Gazette*, in its issue of May 26th, reporting a concert at Cache Bay, says that "Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on Monday evening, Gordon's Hall was packed to its utmost capacity, even standing was at a premium. The occasion was an entertainment given by Mr. John Nicolson, celebrated blind tenor vocalist. Regardless of his affliction, Mr. Nicolson is rapidly forging to the front as a singer of great promise. He possesses a beautiful, rich voice of great magnitude, clear sweet tone, and sings with fine feeling and pathos, and has perfect command of his vocal power. In his song, 'The Toilers,' he has left a lasting impression here, and his Scotch numbers won the admiration of his audience. Mr. Nicolson had to be recalled after each selection."

The *Advertiser*, of June 9th, said: "Last Sunday morning Mr. J. Nicolson, the blind vocalist, sang a solo in the Presbyterian Church which was greatly enjoyed by those who heard it. In the evening he gave two selections in the Methodist Church which delighted the large audience. Mr. Nicolson possesses a magnificent tenor voice of great power and sweetness. His singing was marked by great depth of feeling and could not fail to appeal to his hearers. About eight years ago Mr. Nicolson met with a painful accident in which he lost the sight of both eyes. Since then he has devoted much time and attention to the training of his voice. At the concert on Monday evening his singing was again appreciated."

During the long vacation of 1910 our girl pupils were not idle. The *Elkhorn, Manitoba, Mercury*, of August 11th, stated that "The Methodist Church was



Educators of the Blind, Little Rock, Arkansas, Convention, 1910.

crowded on Monday evening to hear Miss Belle Elliott and those who filled one of the best programmes that has yet been rendered by local talent before an Elkhorn audience. Miss Belle Elliott is so well known and appreciated, and so much interest is taken in her progress at the Institute, that she is always assured of a large audience and warm welcome in her annual concert at Elkhorn.

"Her opening selection, 'Ora Pro Nobis,' was sweetly sung and rendered with great feeling. Her recitation and readings show that she has great talent, and with added years and strength, we prophesy that she will occupy a prominent position as an entertainer in these branches. Her final selection 'Ninety and Nine' was well chosen and received great applause."

An enterprising merchant in Meaford gave two gold watches as prizes for the best essays on "The Whale," one for a town subscriber and the other for a resident of the country. The latter was won by Winifred Davison, one of our pupils, and her composition was duly published in the *Meaford Express*, as follows:

PRIZE ESSAY ON WHALE—COUNTRY.

When anything is very large it is frequently compared to a Whale. This comparison is very good, when we consider that the largest species of whale, the great Rorqual, is the most enormous of all animals known to inhabit the earth, sometimes exceeding one hundred feet in length. This monster is an inhabitant of the Atlantic and it is a most interesting sight to see him rise to the surface to breathe, and then suddenly disappear again under the blue waters, where he may remain from forty minutes to an hour, if danger is near.

The "Right" or Whalebone Whale, which is of so great commercial value in the Arctic regions, is rarely more than sixty feet long. If it were not so constantly persecuted, it might attain much greater dimensions, as it is naturally long lived and probably grows throughout life. Some of the earlier writers state its length as being eighty or one hundred feet. A whale sixty feet long is estimated to weigh seventy tons.

The Cachalot or Sperm Whale, from which "spermaceti" is obtained, and which lives in the great Pacific, is eighty-four feet in length, and fourteen feet in circumference. The head, which occupies one-third of the whole length, is almost equal in thickness to the body and terminates abruptly.

To capture the Whale, men used to go out in small boats, which enabled them to come up close to it, and spear it with harpoons; but now the harpoons are usually shot from guns at a distance, as a wounded whale is a very dangerous antagonist and can destroy a small vessel in a short time.

When a Whaler wishes to capture a mother and her little one, he always attacks the young whale first, as the mother is much stronger, more active, and more experienced. But the mother never forsakes her little one in the hour of peril. She first tries to accelerate its escape by pushing it with her flippers and her body. If, however, even with this assistance, its pursuers are gaining upon it, she holds it firmly against her neck with one of her flippers, and swims with all possible speed from the dangerous vicinity. Her efforts are often useless, but she will fight to the death rather than abandon her little one.

The Whale is much valued in some of the Northern Countries for its oil or blubber, which is used for food. It is also highly esteemed for the large plates of bone found in its mouth. In some Whales these plates weigh as much as a ton.

Its mouth is very large; but, as its throat is only six inches around, it cannot swallow anything of great size. Its food consists chiefly of small fishes.

The Whale breathes through two holes in the top of its head, sometimes spouting the water twenty feet in the air.

WINIFRED DAVISON,

Griersville, Ontario.

A Student of the Blind Institute, Brantford, Ontario.

LITTLE ROCK CONVENTION

I attended the Twentieth Biennial Convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 28th to July 1st. There were over seventy members present, including superintendents, trustees and teachers of twenty-seven schools for the blind, and several who could not attend sent papers to be read at the Convention. The chair was occupied at all the sessions by Mr. B. B. Huntoon, President of the Association and Principal of the Kentucky Schools for the Blind at Louisville. At the opening session on Tuesday evening, addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. George W. Donaghey, Governor of the State of Arkansas, and Mr. W. P. Fletcher, a member of the State Board. The Governor affirmed that it was the duty of the State to educate the blind as well as the sighted, to become in whole or in part self-supporting, and Mr. Fletcher urged the importance of the movement to prevent blindness. President Huntoon expressed thanks for the speeches of welcome, and then proceeded to read his address to the Convention, emphasizing the important part that the South has taken in the education of the blind. He referred to Otis Batten, Superintendent of the Arkansas School for the Blind during the Civil War, and to other celebrated educators of the Blind in Arkansas and other Southern States. The South, he said, had been a leader in gymnastics and athletics for the blind. After thirty-nine years' experience as teacher and superintendent in a school for the blind, Mr. Huntoon emphatically condemned the admission of blind adults to share in the school work and life of the blind youth. Miss Ruth Christiansen, of Argenta, a pupil of the Arkansas School, contributed a piano solo.

At the Wednesday forenoon session the first topic was: "What is adequate provision for the education of the backward (not feeble-minded) blind child, and how can we meet this problem in our schools?" A paper prepared by Miss Nita F. Dustin, teacher in the New York State School at Batavia, was read by Mr. Burritt, of the Overbrook, Penn., school. Miss Dustin took the position that it would be conducive to better results in teaching the backward blind child if pupils of this class were segregated from the brighter pupils and placed under a special teacher. In this way, she urged, the backward child would not feel its inferiority to such an extent and would not be discouraged in its efforts at study.

Mr. H. H. Johnson, teacher in the West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind at Romney, took the opposite view, contending that the very fact that the backward child had been set apart from the others would make it feel its backwardness all the more, and instead of aiding in its advancement would retard its development. The child, he thought, would become imbued with the notion that it was hopelessly dull, and without any stimulus from brighter pupils would make poor progress generally.

Mr. John E. Ray, Principal of the North Carolina State School for the Blind at Raleigh, was of opinion that there is a logical avenue to the development of every apparently backward child if the teacher can only succeed in finding it. He told of a blind child coming from the mountain district where the illicit manufacture of liquor prevailed. After trying various methods to excite that child's interest, with poor success, the teacher suggested such words as revenue, moonshine, still, etc., which the boy quickly learned to spell, and ere long there was a satisfactory development, ending in a very fair degree of scholarship.

On the topic, "Educational waste in schools for the blind; its causes and indications; how measured; its prevention," Mr. E. M. VanCleve, Superintendent of the Ohio State School for the Blind at Columbus, read a paper in which he pointed out the waste caused by the employment of poor or indifferent teachers, very often poorly paid, and too often worth less than their low wages. The causes of this waste, Mr. VanCleve said, were often political—the employment of lazy, careless or incompetent teachers merely because of political influence with the appointing boards and not because of capacity on the part of the teacher employed. A teacher who depends on political pull, instead of effective work in the class-room, is *prima facie* unfit to be a teacher. Sometimes poor teachers were inadvertently employed, the boards being honestly mistaken as to the fitness of the applicant. Among other items of "waste" Mr. VanCleve mentioned the teaching of pencil writing. He said there was absolutely no standard by which waste in education could be gauged; only the Infinite could determine the extent of loss to the State and to the schools through these avenues of waste.

A paper prepared by Mr. Wm. B. Wait, Emeritus Principal of the New York City School for the Blind, was read by Mr. B. B. Huntoon, of Kentucky. Mr. Wait did not agree with Mr. VanCleve that the employment of teachers on small salaries necessarily involved educational waste, for he thought the profession of educating the blind ought to commend itself to those of benevolent instincts in such a way as to secure efficient service at moderate cost.

Mr. G. W. Jones, Superintendent of the Illinois School for the Blind, Jacksonville, considered it a waste to give so much attention to music in schools for the blind. The ability to play the piano was of no practical value to many of the children, who had no instruments on which to practice after returning to their homes.

Mr. J. W. Bitzer, of Columbus, contended that the blind child should be taught music, the blind having as keen appreciation of music as the sighted.

I spoke at some length in opposition to Mr. VanCleve's contention that the blind should be taught to use the typewriter in place of the lead pencil, taking the ground that many of the blind pupils would never be in a position to own a typewriter; that the blind, like the sighted, would often have occasion to write notes, letters or memoranda when a typewriter was not accessible, and I added that many sighted people, of good general education, never acquired the ability to write a plain, legible hand. I referred to correspondence between myself and Mr. W. G. Holmes, Manager of the Ziegler Magazine, who was present, on this subject, and gave from memory the substance of the following letters:

"New York, April 15, 1910. Mr. Gardiner, School for the Blind, Brantford, Ontario. Dear Sir,—We have received a number of letters from the blind who were former pupils of your school, who write like the enclosed, and I would like to get a little more information in regard to this, whether or not you teach all your pupils this style of writing, whether the older ones as well as the younger ones can learn it, about how long it takes one to learn, and if most of them can

learn to write as plainly as the enclosed. I would like also to know if it is possible to teach anyone who has never seen to write with pencil as distinctly as this. The most of the schools in the State who teach pencil writing have the blind to write a sort of a square hand and not nearly so plain as this. I would appreciate a reply in regard to the matter. Yours very truly, W. G. Holmes, Manager Matilda Ziegler Magazine."

"Brantford, 18th April, 1910. Mr. W. G. Holmes, Manager Ziegler Magazine, 306 West 53rd Street, New York City. Dear Sir.—We teach all our pupils to write with pencil and grooved card, and many of them, but not all, learn to write as plainly as the sample you enclose. The first lessons are given on the wide grooved card, the letters being formed square according to the teacher's directions as to shape. After a time the pupil gets to using the narrow groove, and the letters are rounded off. Some learn in two months; others take longer, and (like some sighted people) some of the blind never learn to write well. Many who have never had sight learn to write legibly; indeed, our oldest teacher, Mr. W. B. Wickens, says he prefers to teach writing to a pupil who has never been a sighted writer. He has taught many adults who were not in the literary classes, but put in their whole day in the shop at basket work. There is a tendency, after getting away from the company of the teacher, for the blind person to forget the shape of some of the letters, for lack of constant practice, but I receive many well written letters from ex-pupils, who certainly do not write often. I consider the ability to write with the pencil much more important to a blind person than the ability to use a typewriter. Yours truly, H. F. Gardiner, Principal O. I. B."

After several blind delegates had spoken in favor of teaching pencil writing, Mr. E. E. Allen, Principal of the Perkins Institution at Boston, said that he had been opposed to the teaching of pencil writing, but since going to Boston he had had so many strong representations on the subject from blind pencil writers that he had been obliged to alter his opinion and become an advocate of pencil writing.

The first general topic at Wednesday afternoon's session was "The special institution for the blind versus the co-education of the blind and the sighted," with sub-topics, "The higher education of the blind with reference to the direction of practical effort," and "The education of the young blind in institutions versus in schools with the seeing—the advantages and disadvantages of each." The second general topic was "The co-ordination of studies under a single teacher versus the departmental plan."

Mr. Charles A. Hamilton, Superintendent of the New York State School for the Blind at Batavia, contended that culture is necessary for the blind, because the blind person lives to himself to such an extent. He said that many fields of labor are now open to the blind, and mentioned prominent blind lawyers and physicians.

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind at Ogden, opposed the idea of having a national college for the higher education of the blind, contending that it is better to send the blind student desiring higher education to the State University, where he can associate with seeing students. He explained that in Utah the State loans such blind students the money needed to take the college or university course, with the understanding that the student shall pay the money back later.

On the second sub-topic papers were read which had been prepared by Mr. George F. Oliphant, Superintendent of the Georgia Academy for the Blind at Macon; Mr. John B. Curtis, Supervisor of Classes for the Blind in Chicago Public

Schools (read by Mr. McAloney of Pittsburg); Miss Carrie B. Levy, Supervisor of Classes for the Blind in Milwaukee Public Schools (read by Mr. Johnson of Virginia); Miss Gertrude E. Bingham, Supervisor of Classes for the Blind in New York City Public Schools (read by Mr. C. F. F. Campbell, of Pittsburg), and Mr. Robert B. Irwin, Educational Agent of the Society for promoting the Interests of the Blind in Cleveland, Ohio. Among the advantages of teaching blind children in schools with sighted children, set forth by some of these writers, it was stated that the young child could thus be kept in the atmosphere of parental love, instead of becoming a stranger to its parents and only an annual visitor in the home; that the blind child would be in constant touch with seeing people and would thus be in better training for dealing with the sighted after leaving school; that business men would have more confidence in a blind person who had been trained with the sighted, and that such education would result in practical sympathy for the blind on the part of the sighted instead of morbid sympathy. On the other hand it was contended that the sighted schools have not the proper appliances for teaching the blind; that the methods of teaching are necessarily different, and that the presence of blind children in the classes would hinder and retard the work done for and by the seeing pupils.

I spoke on the branch of the topic relating to the separation of the child from its parents, reiterating the remarks I had made at Indianapolis two years before, to the effect that it was usually much better for the child to be taken at an early age from the atmosphere of home indulgence, by which it was encouraged to be helpless, selfish and ugly; or to be taken from the home where it was neglected and allowed to indulge in habits difficult to eradicate, such as swaying backward and forward with a rocking-chair motion, shaking the hands, wagging the head, holding the knuckles in the eye, etc. In any school, I said, children do much to educate each other, and nowhere so well as in a special school for the blind could the over-petted blind child be convinced that there were others in the world whose rights were equal to his own. The teaching of the blind in seeing schools might do as a makeshift, when the regular schools for the blind were overcrowded, but as a matter of choice the blind child should be taught in a school specially designed and equipped for the blind.

The second general topic was introduced by Mr. H. Randolph Latimer, teacher in the Maryland School for the Blind, Baltimore, followed by Mr. J. M. Dunn, principal teacher in the Texas School for the Blind at Austin. The general trend of the discussion was favorable to the idea that the co-ordination of studies in the primary grades is to be commended, but that the departmental method of instruction should be followed in the higher grades. Under the co-ordination system one teacher instructs a class of students along all lines, while under the departmental method one teacher instructs only in one subject. It was alleged that co-ordination gives the teacher the chance to become better acquainted with each student, and as the result he probably accomplishes more in instruction work, but the system does not allow the teacher to become as proficient in a special subject as he would be when devoting all his time to that one subject under the departmental method. Another view was that the teacher under the departmental method specializes and, becoming more and more proficient in his lines of work, is constantly looking for a better position and moving from place to place. The question of the relative amount of sympathy between teacher and pupil, under the two systems, was also discussed.

There was no regular session on Wednesday evening, but the Superintendents of Schools in the United States, who are *ex officio* Trustees of the American Print-

ing House for the Blind, at Louisville, Kentucky, held an informal meeting, at which it was proposed that meetings of the Trustees might in future be held in connection with the biennial conventions as well as at Louisville.

A number of the citizens of Little Rock called at the Institution and made the acquaintance of the delegates on Wednesday evening.

At Thursday morning's session the first topic was "The nature and value of contributory effort from the pupils at free residential schools for the blind." Mr. Edward E. Allen, Director of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Boston, read a paper descriptive of the Cottage system which he has adopted for the new location of the Perkins Institution near Boston, and he subsequently displayed plans of the groups of cottages. Instead of living together in one large building, the pupils of Perkins will be divided into groups of about twenty pupils, with two teachers, one house-mother and one maid-servant, to occupy each cottage. The main building will be for school purposes only. In the cottage two pupils will occupy each bedroom: there will be a kitchen, dining room and small laundry, and the pupils, under the direction of the house-mother, will get daily practical lessons in house-work instead of theoretical lessons in Domestic Science. Older and younger pupils will be assigned to each cottage, which they will have for their home as long as they remain in the school. Thus most of the objectionable features of Institution life will be obliterated. Great interest was taken in Mr. Allen's paper and the explanations he gave in answer to questions.

Mr. John F. Bledsoe, Superintendent of the Maryland School for the Blind at Baltimore, and Mr. George W. Bruce, President of the Oklahoma School at Fort Gibson, spoke on the same topic. The Baltimore school is getting new quarters outside the city, and shops for adults will be located in the city.

Mr. Thomas S. McAloney, Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburg; Mr. George S. Wilson, Superintendent of the Indiana School for the Blind at Indianapolis, and Mr. Charles F. F. Campbell, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., but now General Secretary of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, spoke on "The relation of the school to auxiliary organizations seeking to aid the adult blind." In the discussion the importance of "after-care" of ex-pupils was emphasized, and the value of such work as is done by Mr. Liborio Delfino, the Pennsylvania Field Officer, in hunting up the blind in the State, teaching the adults to read and to work, and encouraging parents to send their blind children to the schools, was explained. Mr. Wilson was particularly clear and emphatic on the point that the work of the schools for children should be kept distinct and separate from that of the shops or homes for blind adults, by having separate management and locations not too adjacent.

On Thursday afternoon the delegates to the Convention were the guests of the Mayor and citizens of Little Rock, who provided automobiles and guides for a trip through the city and up to Fort Logan.

The Programme for Thursday evening included six round tables, three to be in session from 8 to 9, and three from 9 to 10. In one room Mr. Richard S. French, senior teacher in the California School for the Blind at Berkeley, read a paper on "The Psychology of the Blind," Mr. Chapple, Superintendent of the North Dakota School, Bathgate, leading the subsequent discussion. In another room the paper by Mr. N. C. Abbott, Superintendent of the Nebraska School, Nebraska City, dealt with the question, "Is it desirable that we should bring our schools into closer relationship with the public schools of our locality and of our State? If so, how can this be done?" Mr. Everett B. Tewksbury, Principal of the New York City Institution for the Blind, opened the discussion.

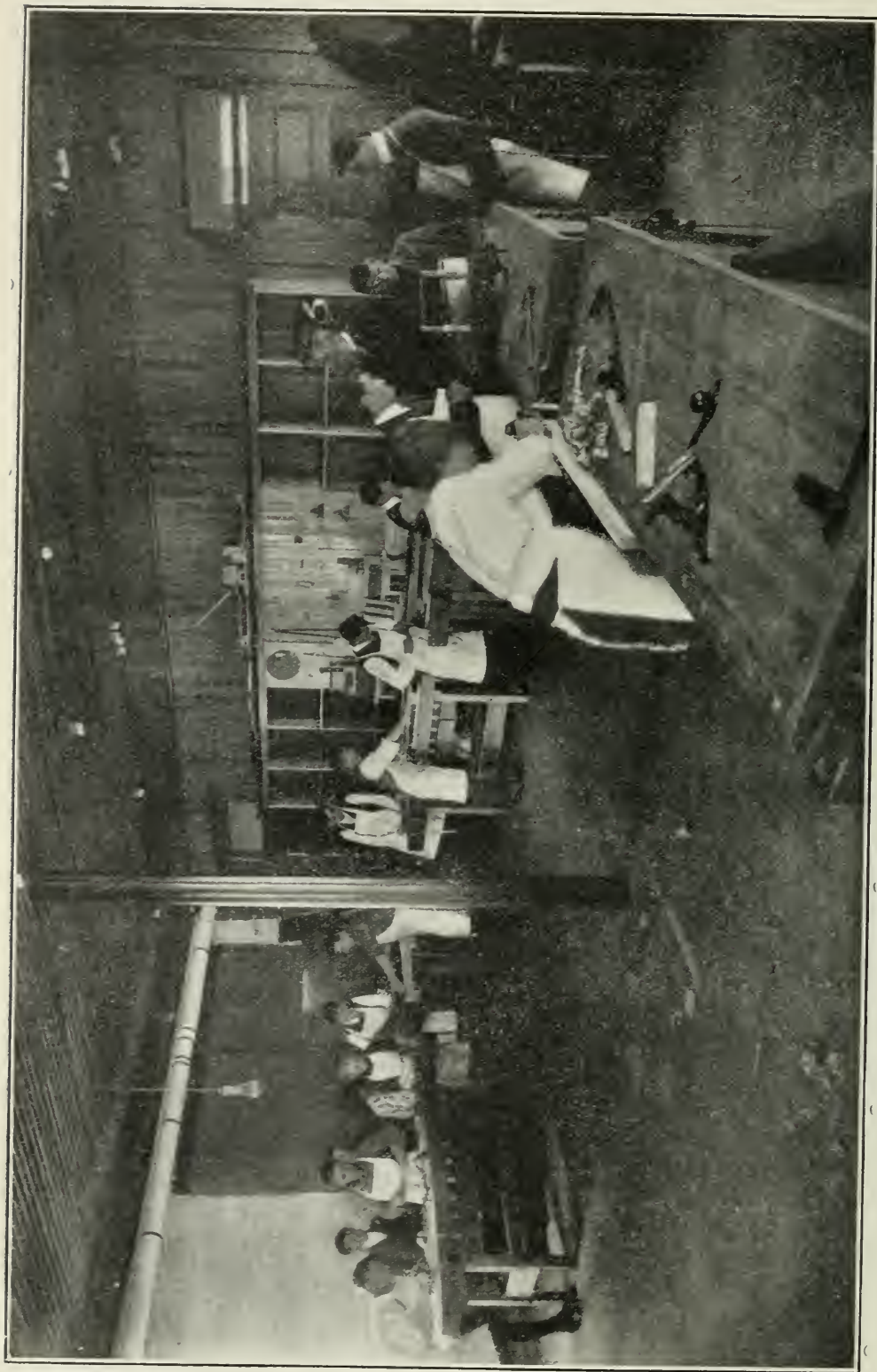
During this hour I attended the round table in the third room, where the topic for consideration was "What trades are proving valuable as breadwinners for the blind?" The design had been to have a paper by Mr. J. T. Morey, of Nebraska, with Mr. J. H. Johnson, Principal of the Alabama Schools for the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, to lead the discussion, but as Mr. Johnson was detained elsewhere until the last quarter of the hour, I was called upon to conduct the meeting. I enumerated the several industries taught in the Ontario Institution, putting piano-tuning first in the matter of remuneration, but making it clear that many blind boys are not adapted to succeed in this trade; I described our method in the willow shop, the plan being to produce a few patterns of baskets only—such as experience had proved to be fairly profitable—instead of trying to produce fancy lines which could be imported ready-made from Europe for about what the material would cost here; I mentioned the success of our pupils in hammock-making, and the beneficial effects of learning the use of carpenter's tools in the sloyd shop; I said we did little in cane chair seating, except to use the process to teach beginners to use their hands; I told of the beautiful (but not very remunerative) work done by our girls in the knitting, crocheting, sewing and darning classes, and of the pretty articles made by both boys and girls with cut and seed beads and brass wire for materials. I described how some of our ex-pupils had succeeded in commercial life, and answered many questions.

After Mr. Johnson arrived, there was a brief discussion on the advisability of having the blind taught to play on portable instruments, so that they could do orchestral work on steamboats and at pleasure resorts. Some of the delegates thought such occupations *infra dig*.

Between 9 and 10 Mr. S. M. Green, Superintendent of the Missouri School for the Blind at St. Louis, conducted a discussion in one of the rooms on "Modern methods of teaching beginners (a) reading, (b) spelling, (c) geography, (d) language, and (e) the elements of arithmetic." In another room, the topic being "What are some of the problems which confront the teachers of music in our schools, and how are we meeting them?" a paper was read which had been prepared by Miss Hannah A. Babcock, Director of Music in the New York City Institution, on the sub-topic, "A greater degree of thoroughness in the study of music," and Mr. John W. Bitzer, teacher of piano in the Ohio School at Columbus, led the discussion.

At this hour I attended the round table on "What should the public reports of the Superintendents of our schools contain, in addition to the official requirements, in order to make them of the greatest value to the work at large." Mr. J. J. Dow, Superintendent of the Minnesota School at Faribault, who was not present, had sent a paper to be read, but it was not forthcoming at the moment, and it was read in the general session next morning. Mr. Lucas, Superintendent of the Arkansas School, having remarked that he always kept the reports of the Ontario Institution in a handy place for reference, I was asked to conduct the round table on this topic.

I said that the first point to consider was the various classes of persons who might be expected to read the report, so that something of particular interest to each reader might be provided. For the Minister of Education, the officers of his Department, the members of the Legislature who voted money for the maintenance of the school, and for the taxpayers who paid that money, it was necessary to supply full statistical information regarding attendance, receipts and expenditures, etc., together with an outline of the courses of study, the work undertaken and accomplished. Some of the items, such as reports of entertainments in the



Sloyd Room, O. I. B., 1910.

school, would specially interest parents of the pupils taking part, and ex-pupils of the school. Letters from ex-pupils recording their successes or failures in the various lines of industry, were of value to present pupils. Letters from pupils' parents, describing their satisfaction with their children's treatment and progress, would influence other parents who dreaded to entrust their own blind children to the care of strangers. The results of experiments in connection with the literary or industrial work, embodied in the annual report, would be useful for the guidance of the superintendents of other schools, especially to new men coming into the work. In this connection I advised the printing of plenty of copies of the report, so as to permit a full exchange list, and make it possible to supply reports to all applicants for them. The latest report of the school was a good thing to send to the parents of any blind child whose name and address reached the office of the Superintendent, and I made it a point to send the reports of the Ontario Institution to every Institution, school and workshop for the blind in America, Europe, Africa and Australia, not from motives of benevolence alone, but with the hope of receiving reports in exchange from which I could cull information or suggestions which would be useful to our own school. In answer to the question where I obtained so much material for my annual reports, I explained that I collected everything in sight during the whole year, and always had much more than I could use within the limits prescribed by the Minister of Education.

The first general topic at the session on Friday morning was "The physical well-being of the blind," with papers by R. R. Pratt, Superintendent of New Mexico Institute for the Blind, Alamogordo, on "The importance of ample playgrounds and of free and directed play in the education of the blind"; by John D. Gregory, Athletic Director, Kentucky Institution for the Blind, Louisville, on the same topic; by Miss Myra H. Embree, teacher in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Overbrook, on "Supervised play for blind children," and by Miss Anne Rothwell Stewart, Director of Physical Culture in the Maryland School for the Blind, Baltimore, on "Corrective Gymnastics." An interesting and lively discussion followed the reading of these papers. The chief difficulty seems to be that those in greatest need of gymnastic exercise are most averse to taking it.

The second general topic at this session was "The problems of adolescence and how to meet them in our schools," with papers prepared by Dr. C. F. Fraser, Superintendent of the Halifax, N. S., School for the Blind (who was not present), by S. D. Lucas, Superintendent of the Arkansas school, Little Rock, and by Miss Ada Turner, teacher of Physical Culture in the Wisconsin school, Janesville. At no time or place have I heard this difficult topic handled so ably.

Miss Laura B. Garrett, Field Secretary of the Maryland Society of Social Hygiene, gave an address on "Social Hygiene Work in Baltimore," one of the leading points of which was that the time for parents to answer embarrassing questions propounded by their children is when the questions are asked, and that it is much better for the parents to impart information on delicate topics in a plain, truthful, matter-of-fact way than for the children to acquire distorted ideas from other children.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Lucas was elected President of the Association for the next biennial period and the hearty thanks of the delegates were conveyed by resolution to Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Lucas for the kind hospitality extended to those in attendance.

In company with about twenty-five of the Superintendents I took train for Louisville, Ky., where we were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Huntoon on Saturday.

The forenoon was spent in a careful inspection of the American Printing House for the Blind. In the afternoon there was an automobile trip through the city, and a meeting of the trustees of the Printing House, the following resolution being adopted by a majority of one vote:

"Whereas, about forty (40) per cent. of the pupils enrolled in the schools for the blind in the United States are regularly and officially using books in Braille, therefore be it resolved that an equitable proportion, namely, forty per cent. of the subsidy fund devoted to the preparation of embossed plates by the American Print-*House* for the Blind be devoted to their production in the American Braille system."

OTHER CONVENTIONS.

Among the other conventions of workers for the blind, which I was invited to attend, was the thirteenth Congress of Teachers of the Blind, held at Vienna, July 25th to 30th, 1910. This Congress had not met in Vienna since 1873, and great preparations were made to promote the success of the occasion. From the meagre reports which have reached me I infer that the Europeans are in advance of the Americans in their treatment of the industrial side of the question, and they also more fully recognize than we do the obligation to provide for the comfort of the aged and adult blind. Thus we read that the Vienna Institution, founded in 1804, which "was and is in the first instance devoted to the instruction of blind children, has in the course of time widened its working arrangements and has appropriated all the improvements of modern blind institutions. The present institution, as it has developed through a century, supplies, for example: 1. The instruction and education of the blind; this is done in specially equipped institutions and schools for the blind. 2. After-care for the adult blind, who as laborers, mechanics, piano-tuners, musicians, etc., endeavour to earn their bread, and 3. The maintenance of blind invalids, those unfit for work and weakened by old age, in institutions adapted for them, where their necessities will be duly considered. From the cradle to the grave, shall the blind be helped, without ever trespassing upon their self-dependence, without offensive guardianship and without any compulsion."

From the report of another convention in Switzerland I make a couple of extracts:

The sixth annual report of the Swiss Central Union for the welfare of the Blind contains an account of the third general meeting of the Union, held at Zurich, October 9th and 10th, 1909. Most of the report is in German, but two of the addresses, delivered and reported in French, are of world-wide interest. Dr. v. Speyr, oculist, of La Chaux-de-Fonds, spoke as follows on

AVOIDABLE CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Our Committee has done me the honour to ask from me a short address in French and I have believed it was not my duty to decline this task, although the idiom of Moliere is not my mother tongue. The choice of my subject rests upon the avoidable causes of blindness, with the idea that the devotion which you all show in respect to the blind will induce you to also interest yourselves in these questions; and you all know that prophylaxy is the best part of therapeutics—that it is better to prevent evils than to cure them.

When one finds himself in the presence of a blind person one easily infers that a mournful fatality has accomplished its work, that nothing could have saved

this unfortunate from his sad lot. However, in looking at it more closely, or in examining the statistics of the blind, how many do we find whose sight—the use of the most precious of the organs—could have been preserved. It is sometimes the sad influence of a bad heredity that should have been removed, sometimes extended care that should have been given in time, perhaps in the first days of life; sometimes still a simple imprudence that ought to have been avoided.

You see from this, ladies and gentlemen, that the means of preventing blindness, in the measure of possibility, are almost as varied as the different causes of blindness themselves.

A special form of amaurosis is due to pigmentary retinitis—that is to say, to a mild degeneration of the nervous elements of the retina. In establishing statistics of this grave and incurable affection, we find in a relatively considerable number of cases the consanguinity of the parents. Although this malady itself, once declared, may not be susceptible of cure, or only of amelioration, we can strive against it by preventing by law marriages between first cousins. It is by an analogous prophylaxy, by advice well meant, but often badly received, that we can direct our efforts against strong hereditary myopia and its formidable consequences, such as the detachment of the retina.

It is the same with certain infections by chronic evolution like tuberculosis and others, where the prophylaxy ought to begin with the parents and could limit in a large measure the number of hereditary affections.

Passing from the cases of blindness, whose origin goes back to the parents to those which are acquired by the patient himself, we find there as an intermediary example the loss of sight by ophthalmia of the new-born, which in past times above all furnished a formidable contingent of blind. You are not ignorant, ladies and gentlemen, how that has changed, thanks to the Crede process, which consists of instilling a drop of a solution of nitrate of silver into the eyes of the new-born as soon as possible after birth. By this prophylactic measure, at once so simple and so efficacious, thousands and thousands of eyes have been saved and ophthalmia of the new-born, very frequent as it was formerly, has become much rarer. The young blind who owed their fate to this terrible malady, and who formerly filled the asylums for children, have given place to others whose blindness is occasioned by unavoidable causes. This is then a typical example of the enormous influence which prophylaxy and hygiene can exercise upon the number of the blind.

There is another not less evident, that is, the very considerable diminution, one can almost say the disappearance, of cases of blindness caused by smallpox. This terrible scourge, which formerly decimated the populations of Europe, and which deprived of sight a great portion of those to whom it left life, has become a rarity in civilized countries, thanks to the introduction of vaccination, of which the immortal merit belongs to the English physician Jenner. In regions where vaccination is less general than in Central Europe, the number of the blind who owe their infirmity to smallpox is still enormous, and it is certain that this dangerous malady and its consequences would again rapidly win territory among us if we neglected vaccination, as is advised by its opponents. It is deeply regrettable that there always exist people so badly instructed that they combat this hygienic institution of the first order, and it is a duty so much the more imperative of the true friends of the people to strive everywhere and on every occasion for the propagation of vaccination and its obligatory introduction. You will thus render, ladies and gentlemen, a service to the great and noble cause of public hygiene, and you will work also to always more restrict the number of the blind.

Another epidemic malady which, without making the ravages of smallpox, often causes the loss of one or the two eyes, if it leads not to death, is the diphtheria. Here, again, we are armed by a serum analogous to the vaccine; it is true that it operates here in the majority of cases with an effect rather curative than preventive, but the results of the anti-diphtheritic serum in cases where the entire cornea threatened already with total destruction is restored to the normal state, are not less surprising and numerous; eyes destined to blindness have been thus preserved to sight.

A last epidemic malady, finally, trachoma or Egyptian ophthalmia, probably introduced into Europe by the armies of Napoleon First, attacks human eyes exclusively and often leads to the total loss of sight. Very prevalent in the South of Europe and in Russia, where it continues to find numerous victims, this formidable malady is happily still almost unknown in Switzerland. It is very probable that it is to the influence of the climate that we owe our immunity against this scourge in the prophylaxy of which individual cleanliness plays besides a great role. We have not, however, the advantage of an absolute and eternal guarantee against this malady, and the immigration of Polish and Italian workmen could on occasion give rise also among us to the hatching of an epidemic of trachoma more or less widespread. As this danger is not entirely excluded, the Association of Swiss oculists has been occupied this spring with preventive measures which there might be occasion to use.

You see the importance of contagious maladies for ocular affections being able to lead to the loss of sight; I could continue the list by the enumeration of other infections less dangerous for the eyes, but not to abuse your attention I will mention only in passing the measles, the consequences of which often manifest themselves by chronic and grave inflammations of the eyes, against which a rational hygiene can strive with success. The cerebro-spinal meningitis epidemic, which has made its appearance among us these last years, especially in the schools of recruits, leads to blindness by atrophy of the optic nerves in a great share of the cases. Here, again, it is well ordered hygiene that will preserve us at once from the terrible malady and its sombre consequences.

Although less evident than in the epidemics and contagions of which we have just spoken, the share of general hygiene is but little less important and salutary in other directions. We could give an account of it in the frequent manifestations of scrofula. This morbid state, which may be considered as the first stage of tuberculosis, is encountered especially in the child-beds of the population, where unfortunately the hygienic conditions are in general bad, where poverty involves the lack of nourishment and is associated so frequently with the lack of air, of light and of cleanliness. This is good territory for scrofula; it is here that we find thin, anæmic and sickly children, whose eyes are so often attacked with acute or chronic inflammations which, scarcely healed, recommence. And each attack of the evil can be more severe than the preceding; if it has begun by the conjunctive, as is generally the case, it can still be completely healed without leaving traces, especially if the hygienic conditions of the little patient are ameliorated. In other cases on the contrary, and they are unfortunately very numerous, the cornea is attacked in its turn, ulcers are formed and heal only in leaving after them scars under the form of white or grey spots more or less thick and more or less wide, which, according to their position, can gravely compromise the sight. And as scrofula very often attacks the two eyes, the consequences are so much more grave and create a condition which nearly approaches blindness. There is here a vast field of activity for hygiene, as well to cure scrofula as to prevent it. And outside

of the efforts made in the interest of the healthfulness of the apartments and of the amelioration of the nourishment, I will recall only the excellent influence of a humanitarian work of the first order: I have named the vacation colonies, the idea of which started in Zurich, thanks to the initiative of Pastor Bion, whose memory we still desire to honour here.

Social hygiene and personal hygiene ought to march hand-in-hand. If the first is called to render great services, especially to the indigent population and to infancy, the second cannot be neglected with impunity by any individual, whether he be rich or poor, young or old. It is particularly in the domain of alimentation, and more especially of drinking, that many faults are committed to the prejudice of health, and of the sight in particular; I recall to you the doubly mournful influence of alcoholism upon the individual and upon his descendants. There exists a special form of inflammation of the optic nerve, which is caused by alcoholic intoxication, and which can lead even to complete blindness; the same malady threatens also strong smokers, the more so because they often abuse the two poisons at the same time.

I will not dwell upon other vices which can have an effect quite as deleterious upon the body and the sight, and I will keep you longer only to refer to some ocular affections in which personal hygiene and therapeutics can exercise a salutary influence and prevent blindness. The most widespread and the best known among them is myopia. Inoffensive enough in its lower degrees, it constitutes a great danger when it passes a certain limit; it is then easily complicated with grave inflammations of the back of the eye and with displacement of the retina, of which you all know the bad sign. In following hygienic counsels, which it would take too long to enumerate here, it is often possible to stop the progress of myopia or to divert the deleterious complications.

Another ocular malady, rarer and much less known than myopia, although still more grave, is glaucoma, in which the eye becomes too hard. This affection, concerning which we owe several important works to Dr. Haab, Professor of Ophthalmology at Zurich, begins most often in an insidious manner, without pains or other alarming symptoms than a mild and progressive diminution of the sight. If the malady is left to itself it leads with a more or less long delay to the complete loss of the sight, most often of the two eyes, while a rational and energetic treatment succeeds in putting a stop to the evil in a great number of cases.

The third of the ocular affections of which I would yet say a few words is the chronic suppuration of the lachrymal sac, due generally to an obstruction of the lachrymal passages. This malady has not a great importance in itself and does not directly threaten the sight; but it none the less constitutes a permanent danger for the eye. It acts as a constant source of pus, and it is sufficient in these conditions from a very slight wound of the cornea that pus should enter there and create an abscess which leads often to a definite loss of the eye attacked. This danger can be completely averted by energetic treatment, which will often consist in the extirpation of the lachrymal sac; in no case should this affection be neglected, especially not among workmen who by the nature of their occupations are exposed to superficial lesions of the eye.

This brings us to wounds of the eyes; if there are any of them that it is necessary to consider unavoidable, as in cases of superior force, there are many that could and ought to be avoided. You all know, ladies and gentlemen, how often a firing for joy on the occasion of a wedding, or of a patriotic, or even of a religious fete, makes victims whom it is too late to deplore after the shot; it would

be, if not easy, in every case urgent to strive against this stupid habit, and my venerated master, Professor Mark Dufour, and my friend, Dr. Gonin, have the merit of having among the first striven against these customs of another age. It would certainly be desirable that the Association for the Welfare of the Blind should address itself in this sense to the public by means of the newspapers.

Other accidents not less frequent and quite as dangerous for the eyes are caused by cartridges which adults do not handle prudently enough, or children find and regard as an interesting plaything. Another source of accidents of this kind is the whip, which is found in the hands of a brutal coachman or of children who amuse themselves; the result is often an irreparable displacement of the retina, or, as has been observed especially among horses, a traumatic cataract.

You know, ladies and gentlemen, that certain perforating and infected wounds of the eye can give place to a very grave inflammation of the other eye, sympathetic ophthalmia. This dangerous malady, which generally leads to the total loss of the second eye and complete blindness, can often be averted only at the price of the removal of the wounded eye; there is no other sure means to prevent sympathetic ophthalmia; but this is less to be feared if the wounded eye has received at once, soon after the accident, proper care and antiseptic treatment. Antisepsis and asepsis, to which modern surgery owes its great eminence, have besides had a most happy influence upon the branch which interests us specially: not only do ocular operations offer many more chances of success since the danger of a grave infection is almost excluded, but the suppurative inflammations of the choroid which proceed from a focus of infection in another part of the body and terminate by the loss of sight, have practically disappeared thanks to the introduction of asepsis in surgery and obstetrics.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for the attention that you have kindly given me until now; I dare not abuse it longer. and I conclude by saying that numerous cases of blindness, due to imprudence and ignorance, could be avoided; the societies for the welfare of the blind ought to enlighten the public upon this subject and warn it.

Dr. Gonin, oculist, of Lausanne, said: Since I am asked to speak, I may be permitted to emphasize some points which my friend, Dr. de Speyr, has treated rather hurriedly in his interesting exposition. Among the wounds to the eye that could be avoided among children it is necessary to cite perforating wounds by the point of a knife or of a pair of scissors; the precautions to be taken to reduce the number of these accidents consist, firstly, in teaching children that in cutting a string or a stick they ought always to hold the tool this way and not that way—that is to say, that the child should not cut holding the knife towards him, but always away from him. My children do not yet know how to speak, when they know, to show by a gesture, this fashion of cutting a string. The second useful precaution is to furnish children only with knives or scissors with the point rounded at its extremity; the cutlers furnish those which in this respect are without danger.

The number of accidents from shooting could be as greatly diminished. We have not proper statistics, as my colleague de Speyr believes. In a letter to the newspapers I have confined myself to making the authorities attentive to the necessity of forbidding the shooting with boxes or old cannons, as is practiced in our rural districts on every occasion, with the sole object of making noise. Very often a wedding or an anniversary is ended as sadly as a funeral by a catastrophe which costs the life or the sight of one of the participants. At the stroke of midnight of 1900 a young man of Lavaux thus lost his two eyes. Sad fashion of com-

mencing the first year of the new century. It is not only upon the authorities, but also upon the young married people or the deputies in honour of whom the firing is done, that the responsibility for these accidents falls, for they ought to oppose celebrations as useless as dangerous.

The third point upon which I would insist is of very great importance, but it is willingly left in the shadow, for it is not always easy and it is never agreeable to speak of it. But should one decline to speak of the dangers of alcoholism on the pretext that drunkenness is a thing repugnant, and that one can find more elegant subjects for conversation? Or if the question is of an evil more grave still than alcoholism, by its influence upon heredity, and notably upon hereditary blindness, I will speak of venereal maladies to which my friend de Speyr has made only a discreet allusion. It is in this domain that the most useful and the most necessary prophylaxis could be exercised. Much is said of prophylactic measures against blindness of the new-born and they cite as such the immediate disinfection of the eyes after birth, and the obligation of the midwives to call a physician as soon as suspicious symptoms are manifest. That is very well, but that is already more than prophylaxis, it is the beginning of treatment against the malady already existing, for (it is too often forgotten) ophthalmia is not acquired by the new-born, it is transmitted to it by the mother, who most often takes it from the father of the child, and it is consequently with the father and not with the child that it is necessary to seek the origin of the evil.

Ah, I know it, when the physician sees himself in the presence of an ophthalmia which threatens to destroy in a few days the cornea of a child, he attacks the most present danger, the most immediate indications, and the teachings to give to the father upon the first cause of the evil appear to him as unseasonable as the speech of the master to the child who is drowning; when the cure has been obtained he believes it useless to come back to a disagreeable subject; if on the contrary the treatment has not prevented blindness, it appears to him cruel to add to the affliction of the parents the pitiful feeling of their responsibility for the misfortune of their child. I have myself acted in this fashion until the day in which I understood that there was a certain cowardice in doing so, and that, by his neglect to warn the parents, the physician himself incurred a good share of their responsibility. In admonishing the mother, one engages her to follow a treatment which will hinder her from transmitting ophthalmia to a second child; the warning given to the father has less immediate usefulness, but it has a social importance much greater, for it contributes to react against the idea still too widespread that certain "sins of youth" do not bring their harvest of consequences, and that we need not exact from a young man who gets married a past as spotless as that of his bride. I have discovered upon this point a lack of conscience truly extraordinary among fathers of families who charge it to the poor, innocent mother, to the midwife or to the physician, in place of accusing themselves, the true guilty ones, for the misfortune happened to their child. It ought to be done, for I believe it is one's duty to tell the whole truth, however hard it may be, for if the evil already done cannot be repaired, one can, to some extent, hinder it from being repeated. I am pleased to believe in short that a man whose child has become blind through his fault will lose no opportunity to warn his younger brothers, his friends, and later his own sons of the responsibility which they incur in giving way to certain distractions upon which public opinion is still too indulgent, but of which the consequences may have a terrible gravity. The Vaudois Society of Physicians has circulated a very useful pamphlet, having for title, "Advice to mothers who do not wish their children to become blind." There is now great



Sewing Room, Articles for Exhibition, 1910.

need of a pamphlet entitled, "Advice to fathers who do not wish their children to become blind." In reality such publications already exist under titles a little different, and it is by making them better known that we shall accomplish a work of good prophylaxis. I will confine myself to specifying from among many others the brochure of Prof. Herzon, published in several languages; that of Dr. Good, translated from English into French, and the discourses addressed to the students of Zurich by the venerable Prof. Heim.

This is, gentlemen, what I had in my heart to say to you, and I hope that you will pardon the slightly brutal freedom of my words, having regard to the necessity of action more open and more courageous in the line that I have indicated to you.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The disinclination of parents to permit their blind children to come to the school at an early age is less marked than in former years, and the result of this desirable change is that the Kindergarten class is growing in size. Miss Lee reports that she had thirty pupils enrolled during the session, and all but two or three were taught spelling, reading, Scripture and arithmetic during the morning hours, while twenty of them were given Kindergarten work—songs, games, etc.—in the afternoons. Most of these children were also taught the geography of Ontario by Miss Kavanagh. On the whole the Kindergarten children were quite successful in manipulating the blocks in the gift lessons, and in picture sewing, mat weaving, paper folding, chain making, raffia work, clay modelling and many other occupations, while they derived much benefit from their songs, games, stories and memory exercises. Each week a new topic was introduced, touching on the season of the year usually, through a song or story, and the thought was carried out through their occupations as nearly as possible, then ending on Friday afternoon with a reproduction of the whole through clay modelling. It is astonishing to see what these children can produce when given free play; and, as has been said in previous reports, they compare favorably with seeing children in most occupations, and the benefit these little afflicted children derive from Froebel's great thought in introducing the Kindergarten system to the world is even three-fold greater than to the children blessed with sight. As soon as a child can use his delicate little hands to some purpose, he is promoted to the writing class, where he is taught to write with pencil and paper.

KNITTING AND CROCHETING.

Forty-one girls received instruction in knitting and thirteen in crochet work. Miss Haycock reports that, as usual, some of the more advanced pupils returned from vacation with orders to be filled. One made a large golf coat, another a shawl, and others mittens and gloves. It has been found that by allowing the pupils to have a financial interest in their work they accomplish more than they would if they had just what is called class work to interest them. The junior class made good progress, as the younger pupils were very anxious to finish their mittens, or bootees, to take home to show what their little fingers could do. This class, with the exception of one or two pupils, is under the direction of Miss Burke. Very encouraging letters have been received from ex-pupils during the session, telling of the orders they have filled, and asking for other patterns to go on with more work. The pupils spent considerable time making articles to be

shown at the Toronto Exhibition. The goods exhibited last year were given to the pupils who made them, on payment for the materials used, and thus nearly enough was obtained to pay for the wools used in the class-room.

SEWING AND DARNING.

Thirty-two girls were instructed in sewing and twenty-five in darning, though the time that some of them could devote to this branch was curtailed by the engagements of the pupils in the literary, music and gymnastic classes. Miss Cooper reports that she was pleased with the interest manifested by the girls. Many pretty and useful articles were made for the pupils themselves, in addition to all the plain sewing for the Institution. Among the products of this department were 24 glass towels, 5 garments made over, 129 garments mended, 19 aprons made for the Sloyd room, 13 dish towels, 43 dusters, 22 roller towels, 235 bath towels, 48 sheets, 4 blouses made, 154 pillow cases, 8 hammock pillows, 5 hair bags, 4 clothes bags, 5 bead baskets (lined), 1 boy's shirt made, 9 girls' drawers, 1 underskirt, 2 night dresses, 9 girls' dresses made, 1 stocking bag, 2 fancy bags, 21 fancy aprons, 3 underwaists. The sewing department exhibited full lines of work at the Toronto Exhibition and at the Montreal bazaar.

BEAD WORK.

Twenty girls and twenty-two boys were instructed in bead work by Miss Cronk and twelve girls by Miss Hepburn, a pupil-teacher. Among the articles made were 5 electric shades, 24 round work baskets, 3 oval-shaped baskets, 1 three-cornered work basket, 21 square baskets, 4 handkerchief boxes, 1 glove box, 2 whisk holders, 4 brush and comb trays, 2 handkerchief holders, 4 candlesticks, 2 flower pots, 1 jardiniere, 12 match scratchers, 7 match safes, 6 vases, 4 hat-pin holders, 11 hair-pin holders, 4 apples for pin-cushions, 2 pears for pin-cushions, 81 round jewel cases, 7 square jewel cases, 4 watch pockets, 9 purses, 5 hair receivers, 3 three-cornered jewel cases, 1 doll's hat, 3 pin trays, 10 necklaces, 1 bracelet, 27 canoes, 7 egg cups, 5 chains, 1 waste-paper basket, 1 perfume bottle, 35 small round baskets, 335 napkin rings, 94 chairs, 35 cups and saucers, 24 cream pitchers, 6 sugar bowls, 6 teapots, 8 churns. Total 828 pieces. Specimens of these goods were shown at Toronto.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The class in Domestic Science was organized after Christmas, the work being done after school hours in the afternoon. Miss Lee, the teacher, reports that "the work in this department has been carried on much the same as in previous years. The class is still restricted on account of lack of room, and the girls who are privileged to be members seem to appreciate it very much and are never needlessly absent from class. There are always many applicants on the list and many promises to 'be good' if taken into the class. At the close of the session all looked back on a very pleasant, profitable time, and I trust the girls have derived lasting benefit. As in previous classes there were members this year who performed some of the simplest household duties for the first time and thoroughly enjoyed the novelty, as they felt they were doing useful things just as seeing people could do them. On the other hand, there were members (totally blind) who could perform many household duties in the most natural way, and they were delighted also to have an opportunity to learn how to cook something new. Lessons in the usual list of soups.

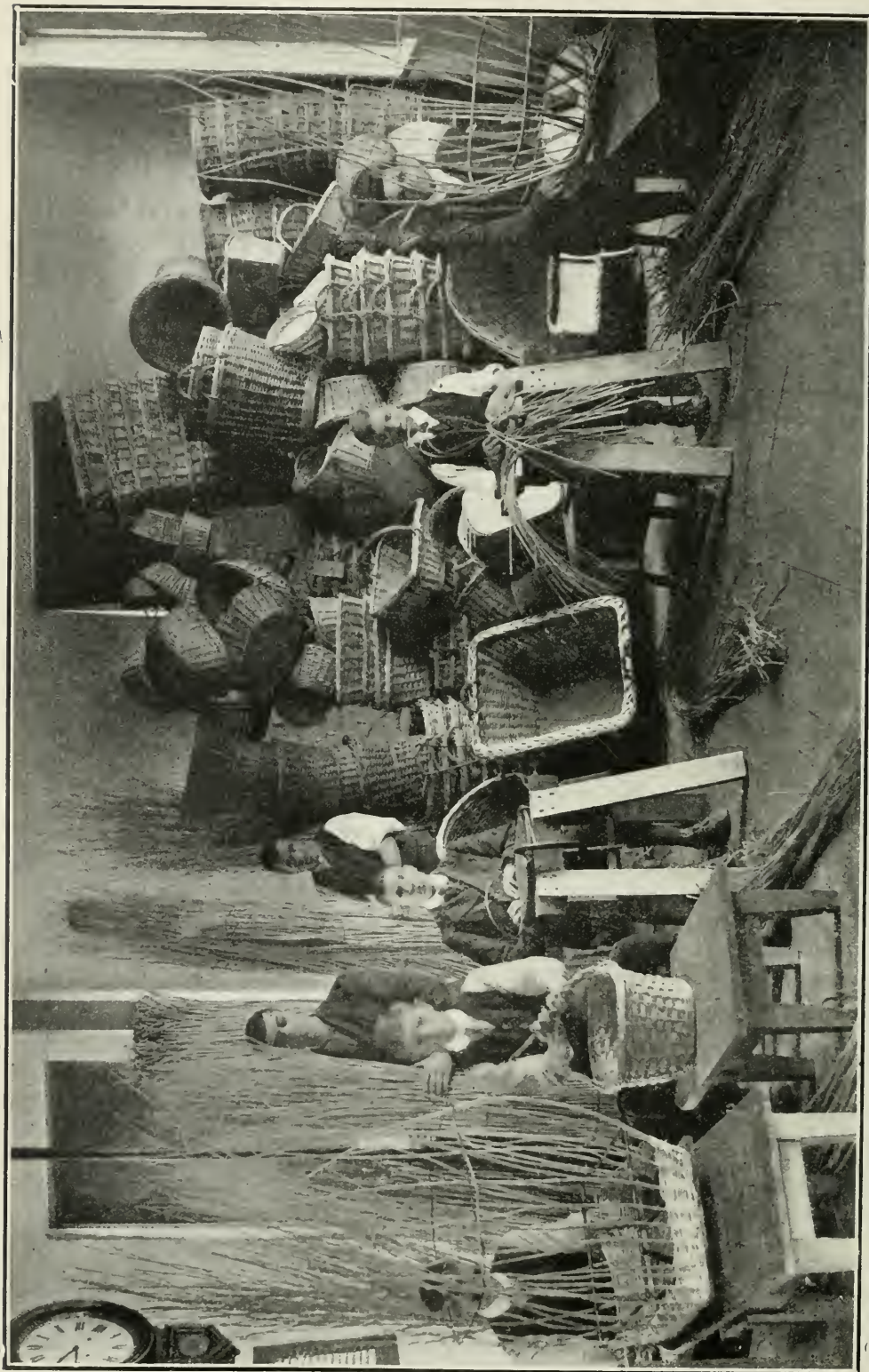
fish, meats, puddings, pastry, cakes, scalloped dishes, omelets, biscuits, etc., were given and turned out satisfactorily, much to the enjoyment of the class at the close of a lesson, for when pupils are in a boarding school a light lunch between meals is always much appreciated. A lesson in domestic science does not consist in cooking something good and eating it, but the pupils must be shown how to economize and get the best out of everything. Then there is the washing up and scouring of pots, pans and sink; the sweeping and dusting, the scrubbing of the kitchen table and the cleaning of the stove. All this is usually performed in the most cheerful way, thus showing how happy the girls are becoming useful in this as well as in the other departments of the school."

Reading Mr. Allen's description of the Cottage system adopted at the new location of the Perkins Institution, near Boston, I have been impressed with the idea that the best training in Domestic Science would be obtained under the plan of having the pupils do a large share of the regular housework in the cottage which is their home during the years of their school life. But some of our girls become useful at home, notwithstanding the limited training they get in domestic science at this school. Thus an ex-pupil, sending an order for beads, writes: "I think you will be interested to know how my time is spent. The work I do is chiefly house duties—washing, scrubbing, ironing, dish-washing, helping to churn, helping some in cooking. As for polishing stoves, it seems difficult; I never do any more than the top and damper, as more sight is required than I have, although perhaps patience is all that is needed. It was my delight to husk corn in autumn. Since I left school I always try threshing our beans and succeed so well that it seems satisfactory to all. I just have a way of my own. I think you would laugh to see me. When my sister was ill, I managed to get the work done very well. I exhibited my bead work at the township fair, receiving first prize, the honour being due to the skilful teaching at the O. I. B."

WHAT A BLIND MAN CAN DO ON A FARM.

At the Boston convention of Workers for the Blind, in 1907, there was a discussion on the employment of blind men at farm work. One of our pupils—a young man of eighteen—having been absent from the school for a year, during which time he sometimes mentioned in his letters to me that he was helping on his father's farm, I asked him after his return to the school to tell his fellow pupils what he could do on a farm. The address he delivered is given below as nearly as possible in his own words. The name of the pupil is Orville Frayne, his age eighteen years.

"As Mr. Gardiner has asked me to tell you what a blind man can do on a farm, I thought it was best to tell you what I have done, and I think any blind man can do what I have done. When I arrived home a year ago last June, it being one of the slack seasons on a farm, I did not have very much to do at first; after a few days I became very busy. I would get up in the morning between five and six, and go back to the pasture field and help to bring the horses up to the stable, water, and feed them hay and oats. Then I would clean the horses off and harness them; then go and turn the milk through the separator: then have my breakfast. After breakfast I would feed the calves, hens and pigs, and take the cows back to pasture. On some days I carried water to the house, churned, or operated the washing machine. In the middle of the forenoon I would take a pail of fresh water and a lunch to the men who were working in the field. Then I would clean the stables and fix up some feed for the pigs. About eleven o'clock I fed all the stock



Willow Shop, O. I. B., 1910.

for noon. Then I would go on horseback and call the men to dinner. In the afternoon I cut weeds and thistles in the fence corners, or was employed washing the buggies or cleaning the harness, or cutting and splitting wood. I also had the job of hostler; if the horse and buggy were to go away I always hitched the horse to the buggy and unhitched it when it returned. At night the chores were all to do again, such as feed the hens, pigs and calves, pump water for the horses and cattle, milk the cows, turn the milk through the separator, and take the horses back to the pasture field. When haying time came, I helped to cock the hay and levelled the hay in the barn. I also assisted in running the hayfork. In the harvest I pitched back on the grain stacks. When the potatoes were picked I carried pails of potatoes and emptied them into bags, while others picked them up. When the corn was cut I helped to stack it; then I helped to pull and top the mangels and turnips. In the fall and winter I was kept busy doing the chores and keeping the house supplied with wood and water. Part of the winter I was husking corn, and sometimes I was in the bush cutting cordwood. In the spring when we were marketing our grain, I cleaned it all by turning it through the fanning mill. At that season I always took much pleasure in riding horseback, so as to give the horses lots of exercise. As a little side line I bought several settings of hens' eggs, with which I had good luck, for about 85 per cent. of them hatched out, and when they were ready to sell I realized a good profit on them. My small experience in the chicken business taught me that it would be a good line for any one to follow, as there is always a good market for the chickens and the eggs. In telling you what I have done on a farm I have tried to show you that, while a blind man cannot do everything on a farm, still he can do a great many things, and most of these things he can do as well as a person with sight."

WHAT A BLIND WOMAN CAN DO.

To get the other side of the story, I asked Miss Maud Dunlop to address the pupils at the conclusion of Orville Frayne's speech. She said, substantially:

"The work in the farm house differs very little from the work in the city house, except that there are more pans to be washed in the country on account of the milking and churning and the feeding of the poultry. Though the care of the poultry is not actually a branch of housework, the good housekeeper in the country would feel that she had neglected something if she did not personally look after the chickens, geese, ducks and turkeys. Notwithstanding my blindness I can wash and dry dishes, arrange and put them away in the cupboard or pantry: I can keep the pantry neat, put clean papers on the shelves, and scrub the table, the shelves and the floor whenever this is needed. I can lay the cloth and set the table for any meal; when the meal is ended I can clear the table and put the victuals away. I can clean, prepare and cook any vegetable, preferring those which have to be peeled to cabbage, which has to be cut, and celery, which often requires a little light scraping to remove any little specks; but if there be no one else to do it, I can and would prepare either or both of these vegetables. I can scrub, and though I may often rub a little harder than is really necessary, or take longer to do them than sighted persons take, I can wash and put the clothes out to dry. I can iron any of the plain clothes, but feel rather backward in trying the starched clothes. I can bake bread. This is now more of a custom in the country houses than in the city houses, but even in the city a person may take a longing for homemade bread, and set to work to make some; also cakes and biscuits, and even pies if some are needed, and there is no one else to do it. I can make the tea or coffee, or cocoa,

and pour them out. I can brush off the stove and I can light the fire, and light and clean the lamps. I can make the beds and tidy and keep in neat order the bedrooms. I can dust and shake out the mats, beat the carpets in house-cleaning time, and clean the windows in an emergency. I can peel and prepare fruit for canning or preserving, clean currants or berries, put the sugar on them when they are in the preserving kettle, and though I would rather that some one else should do it, I can fill the cans when the preserve is ready. I can close the cans and put them away. In a word, I can do almost anything in the home that any other girl with her full sight can do. I admit it may take the blind person a little longer to do some things than a sighted person would take at the same work, but when the work is finished it will be found to be done just as well, and in many cases much better, by the blind girl than by the sighted one. We are so anxious to do our work so well that we do it with extra care. There are a few things around the house that a blind girl cannot do well, but these are very few."

WILLOW SHOP.

Eleven boys were instructed in basket-making and twelve in cane chair seating. The former is the more important of the two industries, and most of the teacher's time was devoted to it. The willow crop on the Institution farm is better than usual this year, and with the new system of boiling instead of steaming, the peeling is more easily accomplished and the willow turns out in better condition. The product of the shop includes clothes baskets (square and oval), soiled linen hampers, waste paper baskets, root baskets, butter baskets, buggy baskets, market baskets and picnic baskets, specimens of all of which were shown at the Toronto Fair. Three of the young men—all from the Ottawa district—left the shop to go into business as basket-makers. The *Lanark Era* contains the following reference to one of them:

"Three years ago James O'Donnell lost his sight by an explosion which took place at the Cobalt Central silver mine. Such an accident was enough to daunt the heart of any but the most courageous. He was a young man with long years before him, and to become deprived of the most desirable of all the senses inclined him to look upon the future with uncertainty and perhaps a sense of fear. But, after his dismissal from the hospital where he had gone to receive treatment, he enquired round about him for the best way to employ himself. The Brantford School for the Blind offered some hope, inasmuch as there he might receive instruction in some direction that in the future would assist in earning a livelihood. He applied for admission, was received into the Institute, and in the space of fifteen months had acquired the trade of basket making. That he was able to accomplish as much in a little over one year speaks highly for his industry and close application to work. Coming home he opened a shop back of the town hall, where every day he may be found engaged in his interesting work. A visit to his shop is very instructive, for one not only receives initiation into the art of willow weaving, but he also is entertained with Mr. O'Donnell's description of the life and the work at the Brantford Institute. His shop is spacious and clean, with stands of willow and piles of baskets neatly arranged around the walls. He sits at a bench in a corner of the room, and close at hand are the tools of his trade, and the iron shapes upon which he frames and fashions the baskets. These are of diverse shapes and many sizes. Here is a market basket—large, clean and strong, its dimensions suited to fill neatly the back of the buggy when Mr. Farmer goes to town. Butter, eggs, or other produce repose in safety inside, and the merchant's eye beams when

he views the clean package used in the carriage of these. There is also a large size for use when Monday comes round and the good wife wrings out her washing, later to pin it on the line. Baskets for roots, baskets for soiled linen, baskets for fancy work are here, and one is astonished at the reasonableness of the prices asked. This latest novel addition to Lanark's industries is one that strongly appeals to the public."

HAMMOCKS AND SLOYD.

Twelve boys were instructed in hammock-making, and ten worked in the sloyd department, all under the care of the same teacher. The hammocks, specimens of which were shown at the Toronto Exhibition, are well made, beautiful and durable, but the profit on their manufacture is not large, on account of the competition of machine-made goods. Horse-nets and tennis nets are also made.

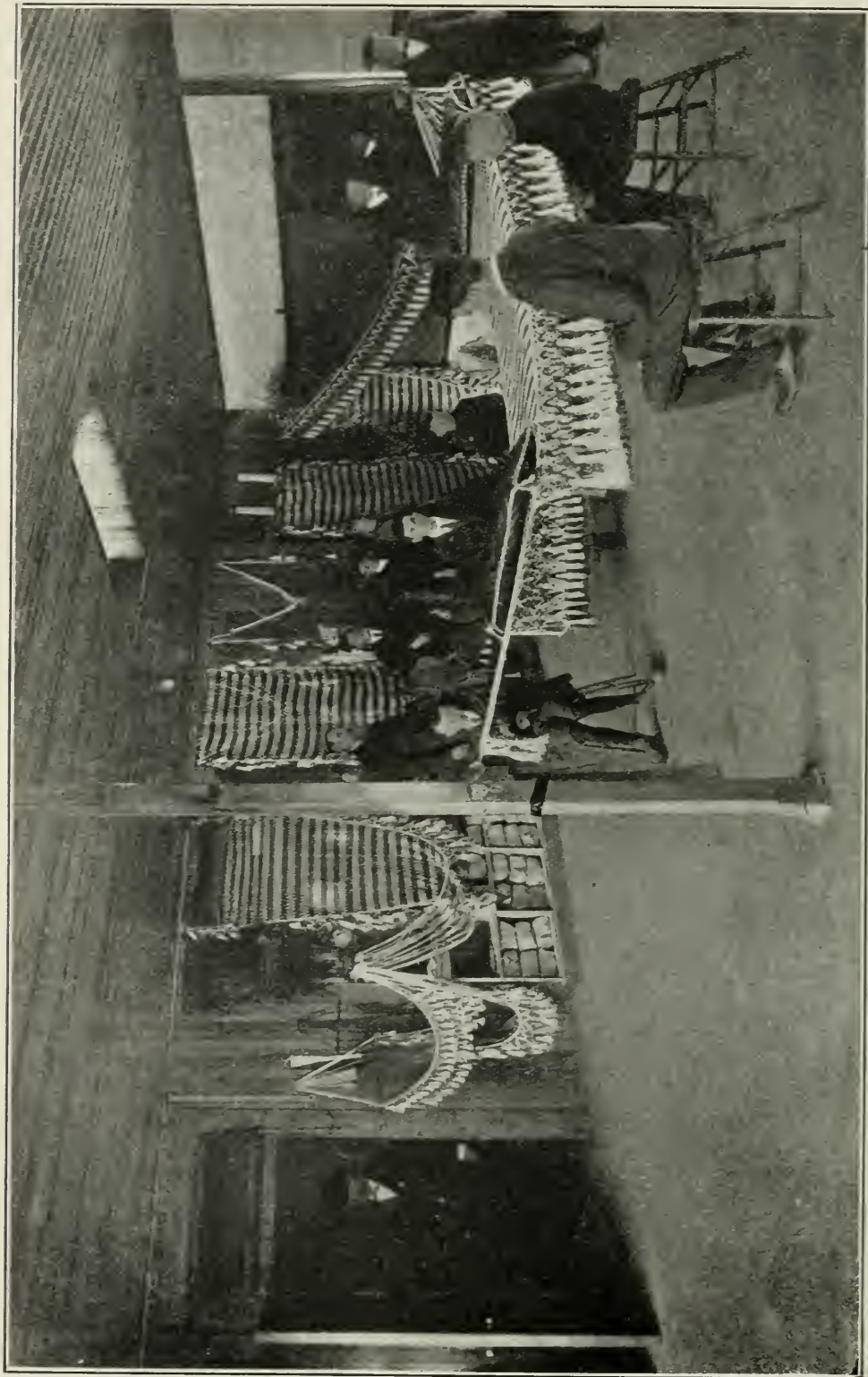
In the sloyd room the boys learn to handle tools with safety and efficiency. It is not assumed that a blind boy can learn the carpenter's trade so as to make a living at it, but handiness with tools will prove useful to him in the piano-tuning trade, in basket-making, and in domestic life. To drive a nail, and to use the saw, the plane and the square are accomplishments that can be acquired by the blind, and pupils who have a little sight have already produced many useful and beautiful articles. Among these are blocks, sleeve boards and skirt boards for use in the laundry, salt and soap boxes, key holders, match holders, boxes in cube, hand-sleighs, meshes for hammock-netting, towel racks, etc. In time the pupils will be taught to sharpen their own tools.

AT THE EXHIBITION.

With the consent of the Minister of Education, we were permitted to display at the Toronto National Exhibition specimens of the products of the several industrial departments of the Institution. The following extracts from the Toronto papers show the impression made upon the reporters by the exhibits:

Globe, September 1st.—"A section of the Exhibition which attracted a good deal of attention yesterday when so many educationists were in attendance was that organized and arranged by the Education Department of Ontario, under the immediate direction of Mr. Clarkson W. James. * * * * Special interest attaches to the exhibit of the Brantford Institution for the Blind and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville. The display of the latter is under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Balis, and is a revelation of what can be accomplished under modern methods of tuition by pupils who can neither hear nor speak. No less wonderful are the exhibits of the Institution for the Blind, in many respects the delicacy and finish of the work being equal, if not superior, to that of pupils who have their sight."

World, September 1st.—"It was strange after this to go into the fine exhibit prepared by the Ontario Government under the care of Clarkson W. James, secretary to the Minister of Education, and to find that, however fine the work of the normal school pupils, it was bettered by the pupils of the Institute for the Blind at Brantford, and the deaf at the Belleville Institution. In the department for the blind the work is even more striking, considering that it is produced without sight. Needlework, beadwork, basketwork, canoe weaving and other industries are illustrated in the most beautiful and tasteful way. The methods of instruction are illustrated, and the arrangement of the exhibit reflects great credit on Mr. James."



Hammock-Making, O. I. B., 1910.

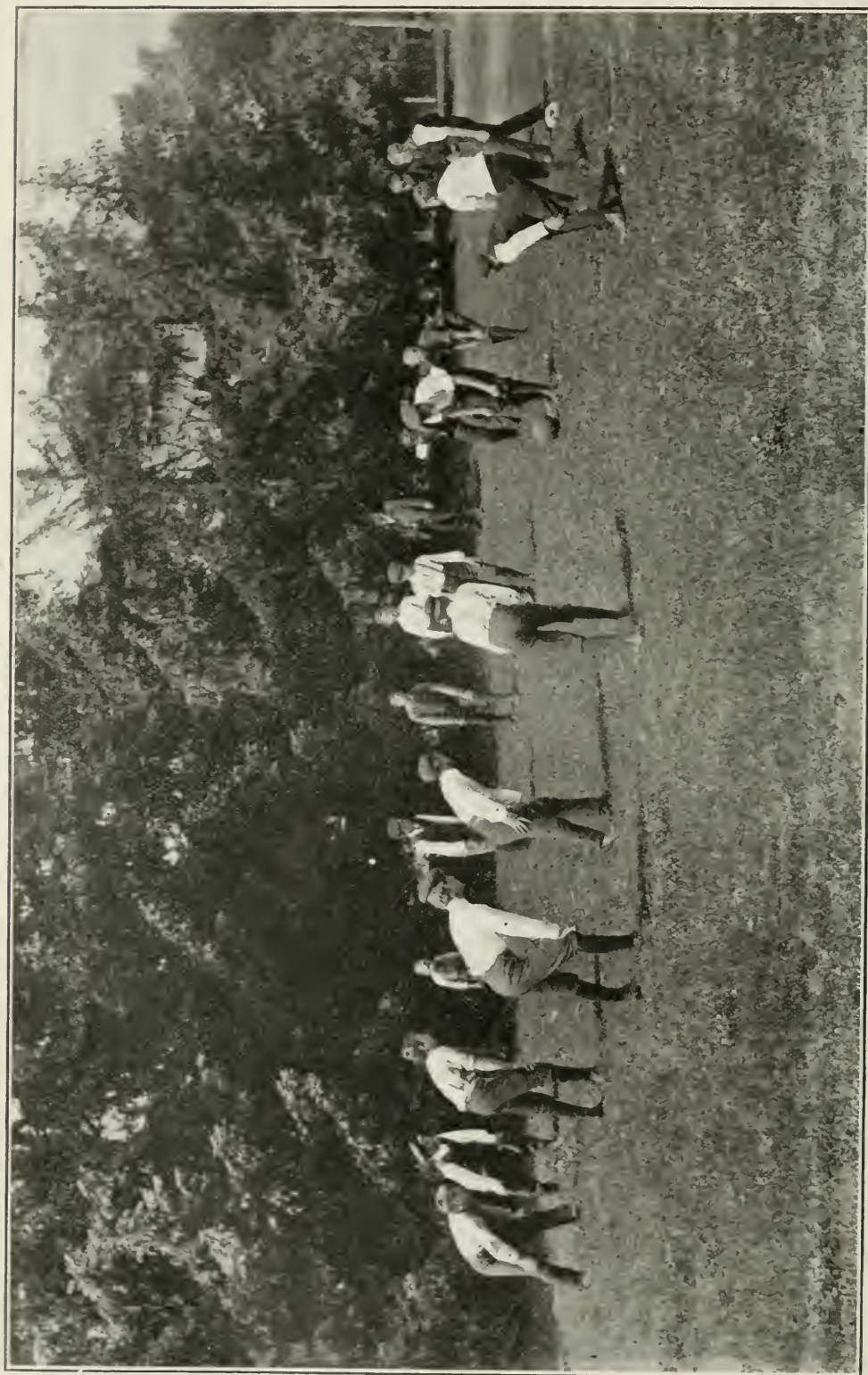
News, September 2nd.—The itinerary of the *News* representative was conducted by Mr. C. W. James, secretary to the Ontario Department of Education, and by Mrs. Balis, instructor in the Belleville Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. James seemed to have no eyes for anything else than for exhibits of the Institutions at Belleville and Brantford. And there is no gainsaying the manual work turned out by the pupils of the schools at these cities for the deaf and dumb and for the blind is astonishingly clever and rivals successfully the work of those in the schools at Toronto, Hamilton and London, who are not afflicted with the loss of their senses of sight, hearing and speech. The manual work of the deaf and dumb, showing the skill of mere tots of five years of age to the finer work of boys and girls up to the age of eighteen, disclosed genuine cleverness in woodwork for kitchen aids. * * *

Naturally the exhibit of the Brantford Blind pupils was even more marvellous than that of the deaf and dumb. The striking features were the specimens of book printing and the fine embroidery work, the tailoring, dressmaking, knitted work, and hand-made basket and cane work. But the Brantford pupils displayed great skill in the ordinary media of manual training. In the exhibit of the blind was a 'dissected' map of Canada which Secretary James explained to the *News* shows the modern method of teaching the blind the topography and geography of their own country. The device is simple, the mountains are indicated by the heads of small hob-nail tacks, the principal cities by stars, and the rivers by indented lines according to the direction of the waters. Mr. James was insistent in holding that the method could be very usefully applied even in the public schools for children with the normal senses; and his contention really appeared convincing."

A collection of articles made in the Institution was sent to Montreal in October, to be exhibited at the Bazaar held under the management of the Montreal Association for the Blind. In returning the goods, Mrs. P. E. Layton wrote: "The work you sent from your school was greatly admired. We could have sold it all over and over again. The bead-work was beautiful. The crowds around the stall where articles made by the blind were exhibited were great, and many expressions of wonder were uttered when inspecting machine-sewn garments. I am instructed by the Board of Managers of our Society to express its warmest thanks for your great assistance in loaning us such a splendid collection of goods. We only regretted that you could not be with us."

The *Witness* reported that "over \$35,000 (since increased to \$50,000) has been subscribed towards the fund for the English-speaking blind of Quebec Province. The Montreal Association for the Blind is endeavoring to raise \$100,000 by the end of this year, so that the sightless persons of this city may have the same advantages of educational and industrial training as are obtained in other parts of the world. The officers of the association report that generous responses to their solicitations are given. One donation from a poor blind man of \$5.31 bore the inscription, 'All of a blind man's savings.' A little blind boy of St. Lambert has collected \$50 from friends, as well as selling \$50 worth of tickets for the recent bazaar. A blind man in the workshop of the association has collected at night after working all day, \$16 for the fund. This shows the blind are anxious to help themselves."

The little blind boy of St. Lambert is Roy Goldie, a former pupil of the Ontario Institution. He was presented with a gold watch as a reward for his success. On the Sabbath preceding the opening of the Bazaar, "a unique service was held in MacVicar Memorial Church. The whole service was arranged in the interests of the work contemplated for the blind of Montreal. The Scriptures were



Football Ground, O. I. B., 1910.

read by a blind man, the organ voluntary was played by a blind man, and hymns composed by blind authors, such as the Rev. George Mathieson, the blind preacher in Edinburgh, and Fanny Crosby, helped to make the service of great interest. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the large congregation became interested in the appeal made to them on behalf of the associations for the blind. It was Mr. Flynn who read by the Braille system, the ninth chapter of John, and Mr. P. T. Layton assisted the church organist by playing all the voluntaries. The Rev. J. G. Potter, pastor of the congregation, based his remarks upon John ix., 3. 'Jesus answered, neither this man sinned, nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him.' The preacher gave statistics showing that blindness was more prevalent than many supposed. It has been said that one out of every thousand is blind. In Great Britain alone there are over thirty thousand. In the United States, by a comparatively recent census, 58,568 are said to be blind. In Canada they were sufficiently numerous to call for something being done on their behalf. There were institutes at Brantford and Halifax, and one for the French blind in Montreal. The first institution for the care of the blind was founded by Welf VI., in 1178, the second in Paris in 1260. The first for the employment of adult blind was opened in Edinburgh, by Dr. Johnston, in 1793. In 1873 there were 148 institutions in the world. The first institution to attempt the education of the blind was in Paris, in 1783, and the first in the United States was the Perkins Institution in Boston, Mass. The work that the blind could be trained to do was very varied, and in business and professional life they have been eminently successful, and in some cases distinguished. Take, for example, the Rev. Dr. George Mathieson, of Edinburgh; Fanny Crosby, the hymn writer; Ghosn-el-Howie, Helen Keller, the modern marvel, who wrote in a letter received the other day: 'Idleness is the greatest curse the blind endure.' Senator Gore, the brilliant member of the American Congress; Henry Fawcett, the Postmaster-General of England; Heresshoff the designer of ships that have given Sir Thomas Lipton no end of trouble to compete with; Pulitzer, the talented editor of the *New York World*; Alfred Hollins, the famous organist of Free Church, Edinburgh, Scotland, and Westingholme, the greatest musician in all Britain. Mr. Potter appealed to his congregation with much earnestness to assist the association in the splendid enterprise they have undertaken, for there was no limit to the possibilities in the work of educating and training the blind to become most serviceable citizens in many lines of life."

ATHLETICS.

The usual work was done in the gymnasium during the winter months, and nearly all the pupils went regularly for the after-breakfast walk. Some of the more ambitious boys walked to Paris and back (12 miles) on Saturday afternoons, and the race-tracks with wire guards were well patronized. A new patent swing was provided for the girls, and the boys enjoyed their games of football. Friday, June 10, was field day at the Institution, and a large percentage of the pupils competed in the games, which were conducted under the management of Mr. Wickens, Mr. Roney and Mr. Green at the hundred yards track. On Saturday evening, in the music hall, the prizes were distributed as follows:

Fifty yards race, girls under 10—1, Greta Lammie; 2, Evelyn Henrich.

Fifty yards race, girls under 12—1, Teresa Thompson; 2, Mary O'Neill.

Half-mile handicap—1, Arthur Ouellette; 2, William O'Keefe.

Spoon and egg race—1, Elizabeth Rusk; 2, Ethel Stevens.

Fifty yards race, boys under 10—1, Joseph Smith; 2, James Cotter.
Fifty yards race, boys under 12—1, Ion Grills; 2, Sparling Beach.
One hundred yards race, girls under 15—1, Mildred Miles; 2, Susan Miller.
Putting the shot—1, Harold Elnor; 2, Charles McBride.
Three-legged race—1, Roy McCutcheon; 2, Norman McDonald.
One hundred yards, boys under 15—1, Fred. Price; 2, Thomas Higgins.
Broad jump, boys under 15—1, Thomas Higgins; 2, Fred. Steele.
Broad jump, boys over 15—1, Valmore Landriau; 2, Harold Elnor.
One hundred yards race, girls over 15—1, Ethel Stevens; 2, Emma Rooke.
One hundred yards, boys over 15—1, Roy McCutcheon; 2, Arthur Ouellette.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the summer holidays a satisfactory amount of work was completed both inside and outside of the buildings. The steam service in the new shop and the old shop was altered, the vacuum system being introduced. Additional baths and wash-basins were provided in the main building. An additional bank of shelving was set up in the school-book library, to accommodate the products of the Institution printing office. New book-cases were built in two of the class-rooms. Hardwood floors were laid in three class-rooms. An unused hoist and an unnecessary door-frame were removed from the corridor on the boys' side. New oak treads and risers were provided for the kitchen stairway. All the sash in the main building were refitted, and balanced with new cords and additional weights. The laundry was painted and kalsomined throughout, necessary kalsomining and painting were done in the main building, and the plastering was repaired where needed.

The old board walk leading to Ava Road (girls' walk) was removed and a cement walk constructed in its place. A cement walk from the centre door of the main building to the south door on the boys' side was constructed, which relieves the traffic through the main hall. The crossing to the Lodge was relaid in cement. The boys' board walk was repaired. A new frame and platform were provided for the weigh scales. The shed on the girls' side, where ladders, hose reels, etc., are kept, was raised and underpinned, with new roof, new doors, and painting. Some repairs were made to the slate and tin work of the main building, but this was not completed. Some inside and outside painting was done at the Principal's and Bursar's residences. A short line fence was constructed near Dufferin Avenue and the line fence on Ava Road was repaired and painted.

FARM AND GROUNDS.

The farmer reports that his hay was of good quality; wheat and oats of excellent quality and fairly good yield; rye heavy in the straw, but grain light, owing to the extreme heat in July; corn for the silo better than the average, as the cold, wet spring did not affect our light soil; corn for table use also good; tomatoes an abundant crop and fine quality; cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, lettuce and radishes choice; beets, carrots, mangels, turnips and parsnips better than usual; potatoes fairly good quality, but affected by dry rot, which is common in this locality this year—quantity below the average; onion crop small on account of blight; squash and pumpkins excellent; apples a light crop, but somewhat improved in quality.

As mentioned in former reports, the advisability of trying to work a farm, under the circumstances in which we are situated, is open to question. The soil

is poor in quality, a light sand with gravel underneath. Our choice of crops is restricted on account of our proximity to the city; there is no use cultivating things that we know would be stolen. The labor available is expensive and not efficient. Acting on the assumption that our ornamental grounds would be looked after in the spare time of the farm staff, the grounds get practically no attention, except the cleaning of the snow from the walks. The proposed railway and park drive, to cut across the farm, will add to the difficulty of working it advantageously, hence I recommend the restriction of our agricultural efforts to a smaller area and the engagement of one man, during the summer, to care for the grounds. The land thus released could be sold for building lots or for a city park.

BOOKS ADDED TO CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Jewish Heroes and Prophets, 2 vol.

Memory Gems, 4 copies.

Treasure Island.

Six Select Stories.

Hundred Days in Europe.

Rebecca of Sunnybrook, 2 vol.

Aldrich's Selected Stories, 2 vol.

Virginibus Puerisque.

New Chronicles of Rebecca, 2 vol.

Daily Bread.

World I Live In.

Uncle William.

Miss Esperance, 2 vol.

Gentle Reader, 2 vol.

Wee Davie and Trap.

Footing It in Franconia.

Over Against Green Peak.

Wooing of Calvin Parks.

My Friend Prospero.

Song of the Stone Wall.

Ten Short Stories, 2 vol.

Cheerful Americans.

The new readers enrolled during the year numbered 14. Forty-four persons took out books during the year. Number of books issued 177. Total number of readers on the roll 176. Total number of books issued from the library 2,358.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. F. GARDINER,

Principal.

Brantford, November, 1910.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Hon. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of Education*:

Sir,—I have the honour to forward my annual report for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

During the year the general health of the pupils has been up to the average. There was not the same prevalence of infectious colds as usual, owing, I think, to the more even heating of the building, by the low pressure system installed last year.

One case of diphtheria developed in April on the girls' side. The patient was immediately removed to the City Isolation Hospital, where she made a good recovery. The cause in this case was traced to the pupil's home, from which she had recently returned.

I regret to report that during the year Miss Margaret Walsh found it necessary, owing to cardiac trouble, to resign the position she had long held as teacher among the blind. She will be long and kindly remembered by her many pupils and by those officers who have been associated with her.

Miss Kavanagh, who found it necessary, owing to temporary debility, to be relieved of her classes for part of the term, has returned fully recovered.

Mr. D. Green contracted typhoid fever during the vacation and was unable to return for the opening of the session. He has since returned in perfect health.

Most members of the outside staff were off duty for short periods during the year suffering from temporary ailments.

The case of diphtheria which developed during the year reminds me once again of the unnecessary anxiety and danger in such cases, owing to not having room on the girls' side of the house for a suspect ward.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. MARQUIS.

Brantford, November 2, 1910.

OCULIST'S REPORT.

To Hon. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of Education*:

Sir,—I have the honour to report the results of the annual examination of the pupils' eyes.

I examined forty boys, thirteen of whom were new pupils, and thirty-nine girls, eight new, making a total of seventy-nine; fifty-eight former and twenty-one new. Of these twenty-one, with the exception of three, the sight is very bad, limited in many cases to the power to see light from darkness. Three are able to read some, but not enough to permit of their attending Public School.

It is regrettable that only nine out of this number are under the age of fourteen, although fourteen of them were blind since before they were five years of age.

This makes it pretty late for them to be starting their education in the proper way.

A good deal is now appearing in the press about preventable blindness, or blindness due to ophthalmia neonatorum. Four of the twenty-one are here from that cause, two boys and two girls. Two of them are reduced to absolute darkness, and two to the perception of light only. I may say it is the rule to find the sight very badly injured by this disease in the pupils who come to the Institution from this cause.

Of the one hundred and twenty-five pupils now registered at the Institution, twenty-eight (twenty-two per cent.) are here as the result of ophthalmia neonatorum. I cannot conceive of a good reason why doctors and hospitals do not universally and habitually use a method of prevention. If they think the instillation of nitrate of silver severe or troublesome to execute, let them carry a tube of ophthalmic discs of argyrol with them, two of which can be left with the nurse, one to be inserted into each eye after proper cleansing of the lids with water. If all new-born, whether there is any reason to anticipate trouble or not, are treated in this way, I am sure a great many will be saved from a life of blindness.

Of the other causes of blindness from which these new pupils are suffering, three are due to accidents and the most of the rest are congenital conditions.

The condition of the former pupils fluctuates a little, in the main towards improvement. In a few cases I have advised some operative procedure as offering sufficient improvement in sight to warrant interference, particularly as they have nothing to lose.

Only a few pupils required my attention during the year, as nothing of a serious nature in connection with their eyes arose.

Respectfully submitted,

B. C. BELL.

Brantford, November 1st, 1910.

LITERARY EXAMINER'S REPORT.

Hon. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of Education:*

Sir,—Herewith I beg to submit my report on the literary department of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind. The examination upon which this report is made was conducted on June 6th to 9th inclusive. Under the heading of Miscellaneous I beg to offer a few suggestions. The following is a detailed statement:

Mr. Wickens' Classes.

Arithmetic.—In this class of six girls and eleven boys very good work was done in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions and problems involving the use of fractional numbers. Ten problems were given and the marks ranged from 10% to 80%, with an average of 62%.

Geography.—In this class of 11 girls and 12 boys, with a study limit of the British Empire, its products, people, government, etc., very satisfactory answers were received, the percentages varying from 13 to 100, with an average of 73.

Physiology.—This class of 7 girls and 12 boys showed an intelligent knowledge of the limit of study, viz., the nervous system, the results ranged from 40 to 100%, with an average of 85.

Reading.—The reading book used is The Progressive Fourth Reader in the point system. The class consists of 20 pupils, all reading with expression and understanding, except two French boys who have a limited knowledge of English.

Latin.—Sufficient progress had been made in the Grammar to enable this class of six girls and one boy to translate simple English into Latin. The progress here is necessarily slow, owing to the lack of point texts for the pupils. The average mark was 89%.

Bible History and Geography.—This class is a large one, consisting of 25 pupils, the limit being the history of the Children of Israel as found in the Books of Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua and Judges. The examination was confined chiefly to the Book of Numbers. The results ranged from 0% to 100%, many taking the higher mark; the average was 88%.

Spelling.—Of a class of 15 girls and 12 boys, all the boys but one made 100%, the average for the class being 91%. The spelling is certainly very satisfactory.

Mr. Roney's Classes.

Arithmetic.—This class of 14 girls and 7 boys showed considerable variation on the following limit: Addition, subtraction, multiplication (tables to 15 times), with easy problems. The marks vary from 0% to 100%, with an average of 74%.

Grammar.—This class of 7 girls and 9 boys show an intelligent comprehension of The parts of a sentence, Parts of speech and Analysis of simple sentences, the marks ranging from 0% to 100%, with an average of 85%.

Geography.—This class of 8 girls and 7 boys have studied the map of Canada and 100 pages of Morang's Geography, the results varying from 35% to 100%, with an average of 81%.

Physiology.—In this class of 7 girls and 8 boys the course includes Digestion, Respiration and Circulation. The pupils are well advanced in this subject, as the following results show, minimum 50%, maximum 100%, average 88%.

Reading.—This class of 6 girls and 10 boys is made up of pupils of different stages of advancement. The reading was from the Primer, First and Second Books of the authorized Readers, printed in point at the Institution. The best reading is done by the totally blind. The average mark given was 82%.

Writing.—This large class of 13 boys and 10 girls had been taught capital and small letters and sentences. The writing was very angular, as must necessarily be the case with the blind in learning to write. On the average it was very creditable, the average mark being 81%.

Physical Culture.—A class of girls was put through a series of exercises in Calisthenics. The marching and exercises were executed in splendid time and the skipping was well done. In marching the step and time were good, but the alignment necessarily less perfect.

Miss Kavanagh's Classes.

Owing to illness Miss Kavanagh was not on duty and her classes were in charge of Mr. Green.

Arithmetic.—Sixteen questions were given to this class on percentage, which is the limit of work. The average mark of 80% shows that the class does good work. One pupil received only 13%, but the others did well.

Grammar.—Nouns, pronouns, adjectives and verbs forms the limit with this class. All received 50% or over, except one girl, the average for the class being 83%.

Geography.—This class of 14 boys and 14 girls had been taught simple definitions, counties and county towns of Ontario and the cities of Ontario. Two pupils were backward and made no marks, but the remainder did very well, averaging 78%.

Reading.—These pupils read from the First Reader and part of the Second Reader as authorized by the Department. The reading was very good, except in the case of those who have partial sight.

Writing.—These juniors are just learning to write. The limit consists of the small letters and figures, and the result was very satisfactory. The pencil writing is not done as rapidly as the point writing.

Spelling.—This class uses the Fourth Grade of the authorized Public School Speller. The average of 91% shows that the work is satisfactory.

Bible History.—The limit is chapters 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Gospel according to St. Mark. Two pupils were not examined, as they were not taking the course, owing to the fact that they were preparing for confirmation. The remainder averaged 66%.

Object Lessons.—The limit here consists of the squirrel, muskrat, wild cat, fox, woodchuck, porcupine, beaver, boomerang, copper, robin, canary, bobolink, oriole and meadow lark. While the class made a very creditable average of 62%, I see little or no value in the work except as a memory exercise, which is hardly needed when the nature of the other work is considered.

Miss Rae's Classes.

Arithmetic.—This is an advanced class with a limit which includes multiplication tables to twenty times, weights and measures, problems based on simple and compound rules, bills, sharing, averages and aggregates. In the class are 11 boys and 9 girls, who obtained on a test of six questions marks ranging from 48% to 100%, the average being 82%.

Grammar.—The grammar studied is the history of the language and parsing. One boy is not sufficiently advanced for this class. The marks ranged from 0% to 100%, with an average of 83%.

Geography.—The map geography and products of the United States and South America forms the limit. The class is well up in the limit of the work, as the average mark of 93% shows.

Physiology.—The class shows a thorough comprehension of the limit of work, viz., The bones, skin, digestion, circulation, respiration and the nervous system. I am of opinion that better results would come to the pupils from a study of the application of the principles of physiology to the care of the body than to acquiring a store of facts bearing on the several topics of the limit.

Writing.—Several pupils in this class write well. I did not think it possible that such work as one young lady did could be executed by a person totally blind. The average mark was 77%. I am of opinion that it would be well to have much more of the work written, rather than so much oral work.

Spelling.—This class studied Grade 8 of the authorized Speller and certainly spell well, as 13 out of 17 obtained full marks, and the class averaging 91%.

Bible History.—This class of 22 had studied Bible History, as recorded in the first thirty chapters of Isaiah. Minimum mark 20%; maximum 100%; average 77%.

English History.—The period from 1660 to 1836 forms the limit of study. Of a class of 31, three were absent through illness and the remainder were not as uniformly graded as in many other classes. The marks assigned were from 0% to 100%, with an average of 77%.

Canadian History.—Limit 1815 to 1867. Three pupils were absent here through illness, and as in the English History there was considerable variation in the pupils. Minimum 0%; maximum 100%; average 55%. I was somewhat surprised to find the average mark of the girls higher than that of the boys, as was also the case in the English History. One girl showed an unusually intelligent and rational comprehension of history.

English Literature.—Two selections from Shakespeare had been memorized and an epitome of some nine plays learned from Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare." I am given to understand from the Principal that the printing in point of the Ontario Readers will soon be completed. When this is accomplished, literature better adapted to the class will be available, and no doubt a change will be made in that direction. The class did well in the limit, obtaining an average of 87%.

Composition.—The class wrote a composition for me, which I took with me and read very carefully. I was greatly pleased with the results and think that considerable time should be devoted to this work, as pupils require it daily and it has also the value of improving their writing. One girl wrote a composition on "A Haunted House," to which I assigned the full mark, as expression, arrangement, continuity, etc., was certainly good.

Miss Lee's Classes.

Miss Lee has a varied line of work, which includes Kindergarten, Domestic Science and instruction to the junior class.

Arithmetic.—The arithmetic is very elementary in this class and consists of addition, subtraction and multiplication to six times, with easy problems relating thereto. This class of 19 made a good average of 80%.

Reading.—Some pupils had learned to read a little, while others were learning the alphabet. The results were quite satisfactory, the totally blind reading better than those partially blind, which I also found to be the case in the other classes.

Spelling.—The limit consists of all words in the Ontario Primer and some classified lists of familiar objects. This class proved no exception to the others, and the average mark of 91% demonstrates that spelling is a strong subject with the blind.

Bible History.—The limit in this class is a very good one, consisting of The Story of Samuel, The names of the Books in the Bible (classified), The Ten Commandments, The Beatitudes, The Lord's Prayer, The Apostles' Creed, and memorizing Psalms i., xix., xxiii., xci., and cxvii. These junior pupils made a splendid showing and obtained an average of 95%.

Kindergarten.—This is an important part of the work with the junior pupils and should receive considerable time. I saw pupils doing folding, weaving, sewing, stringing straws, lacing and raffia work, with much credit to themselves. This is a good foundation for the mechanical work of the higher grades. I must not forget to mention the splendid work done by pupils in clay modelling.

Domestic Science.—This work is done by the senior girls and is of great value to them. The exceptional cleanliness of the room, the utensils and the gowns of those at work demonstrates that it is possible to feel dirt as well as see it. Biscuits and cocoa were made during my visit and were such as would be a credit to any cook. The room is very small, but as the conditions are such that only a limited number can be instructed at once, this is not as objectionable as it otherwise would be.

Miss Haycock's Classes.

Bible History.—The limit of this class of twelve consists of memorizing Psalm cv., study of the principal characters from the Creation to the entrance of the Children of Israel into the Promised Land. These are the senior pupils and they know the work of the limit well, as shown by the average of 92%.

Spelling.—As in the other classes, the Ontario Speller is used, it having been printed in point at the press of the Institution. The high standard of the other classes was maintained in this, the average being 93%.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Physical Culture.—This work among the boys is under the direction of Mr. Green, who is well qualified to do it, and is very attentive to the boys, particularly with the younger ones. The class gave an exhibition in dumb-bell exercises, extension exercises and marching. To pupils living in the Institution and unable to get about as easily as those having sight, a regular and systematic course is of great value.

Basket-making and Cane-seating.—In the former eleven boys receive instruction and in the latter twelve. The work is in charge of Mr. Donkin, who is very capable and efficient. The character of the work speaks for itself and will be on exhibition at the Exhibition in the near future. This is a class of work well suited to blind boys and one in which they become sufficiently skilled to earn a good living. The self-sacrifice of Mr. Donkin in the interest of pupils and ex-pupils is worthy of emulation.

Hammocks.—This work is directed by Mr. Lambden, and is also well suited to boys. The character of the work is all that could be desired and may be seen and judged by the public from the specimens which will be on exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition this summer. Mr. Lambden is very much interested in his work with the boys. There are twelve engaged at this work.

Manual Training.—This department has been recently opened up and is also under the direction of Mr. Lambden. The building is supplied with all necessary tools and benches of a most approved form, which were designed by the instructor, Mr. Lambden. As the term was about over and specimens were being collected for the Toronto Show, I had not the opportunity of seeing the boys at work, but the work exhibited was good, and pupils should have more time in this department.

Knitting and Crocheting.—This work is under the direction of Miss Haycock, who gives instruction to 41 girls in knitting and 13 in crocheting. This work is of importance to girls and they make great progress in learning it. The execution of the work, of course, is slower than with people who see, but is in no way inferior in quality. Many specimens will be shown in Toronto this summer. Articles of various kinds and patterns are made.

Sewing and Darning.—Miss Cooper has charge of this work and gives instruction to 32 girls. Articles of various kinds are made, which involve sewing

of various kinds, putting in insertion, etc. The hemming, felling and stitching was well done both by hand and by machine. I would like to have seen more of this work done, but as work was being finished up preparatory to being sent to the Exhibition at Toronto I was deprived of that privilege.

Bead Work.—In this department I saw a demonstration of the blind leading the blind. The work is in charge of Misses Cronk and Hepburn, and they certainly do good work and interest their pupils in it. The class consists of 32 girls and 22 boys. This is a good medium by which the blind may be taught to express form, and while the work is too slow to be of much use in assisting the pupil in the battle of life, it has a virtue in keeping them employed, and thus preventing them getting into idle habits or growing despondent. Much of this work will also be exhibited at Toronto this summer.

SUGGESTIONS.

(1) I would suggest that whoever is appointed to do this work another year be given more time. A fortnight would be quite short enough for anything like a careful examination. More time would also allow of written as well as oral work, and this would result in a fairer and truer estimate of the relative standing of pupils being made.

(2) As many of these pupils remain at the Institution for a number of years, it would be well to follow the ordinary school curriculum as far as conditions would warrant. This would have the advantage of giving the world a better estimate of the attainments of the blind, and also enable any who might wish to secure a higher standard of education, a standing that would be recognized by other educational institutions.

(3) After pupils have obtained a reasonable proficiency in the subjects of an ordinary education more time should be spent upon work of a mechanical nature, which would be of service to them in after life in earning a living.

(4) Our sympathy naturally goes out to the blind, and possibly leads us to under-estimate their abilities. I am satisfied that many of these pupils have sufficient mental ability to attain a higher standing.

(5) While I do not wish in any way to under-estimate the value of Bible study, yet the very nominal price at which pupils can buy Bibles in point leads me to think that less time and tax on the memory is necessary in this direction.

(6) The general department of pupils, the relations of pupils to the Principal and staff, and the care of the pupils is very satisfactory.

(7) I observed no place in which pupils could read during leisure hours except outside the building, in the halls or in the dormitories. I think your Department would be justified in providing suitable reading rooms for the boys and the girls, and I am sure they would be appreciated.

(8) The distribution of work among the different members of the staff is very satisfactory with the possible exception of Mr. Lambden, who, I think, from the importance of his work to the pupils might be relieved of some of his work.

(9) The printing plant is a means whereby the authorized books of your Department will ultimately be printed in point, much to the benefit of the pupils, as it will then be possible to organize the courses of study the same as in the ele-

mentary schools, and place the blind on a par with other pupils, which I am sure they will appreciate. The Speller, Primer, First and Second Readers have already been completed.

All the foregoing is respectfully submitted.

E. E. C. KILMER, B.A.,

Inspector Brantford City Schools, Examiner.

Brantford, June 18th, 1910.

REPORT ON MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Hon. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of Education:*

Sir,—I have the honour of presenting my report as examiner in music at the Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford.

The examination, which was held on June 1st and 2nd, included the following subjects: Piano, Organ, Solo Singing and Voice-production, Choral Class Work, and the Theory of Music.

Forty-seven pupils presented themselves in Piano-playing, three in Organ, seven in Solo Singing, and eleven in the Theory of Music.

Of the 19 piano pupils in elementary work, fourteen were "very fair," one "fair" and four "weak."

In Grade No. I, of twenty-three pupils, six were "good," six "very fair," and nine "weak."

In Grade No. II, one passed with Honours of the second class, and one "passed."

In Grade No. III, one obtained Honours, and two "passed."

In Grade No. IV, (advanced), one gained Honours and another "passed." Both are intelligent, clever students.

Amongst the piano students there are a number who possess more than average musical ability, and are a credit to their excellent teachers, Mr. W. Norman Andrews, Miss Moore and Miss Harrington, but there is considerable weakness, especially in technical work, particularly in the lower grades.

More stress might with advantage be laid on this indispensable side of piano study.

ORGAN PLAYING. Three pupils were examined in this department; one, a youth of seventeen years of age, passed with first-class honours. This student possesses remarkable ability.

Since the examination held at Brantford this pupil has gained the diploma of the Canadian Guild of Organists (Associateship), a distinction which reflects the greatest possible credit on himself and his teachers, Mr. W. Norman Andrews and Miss Moore.

Two other candidates, beginners, are making satisfactory progress. Seeing that organ playing is becoming a greater factor in the musical life of the O. I. B., I would suggest that the present instrument be reconstructed, or, better, a new one provided, with *three* manuals, and more modern appliances. A pedal-board on the scale, recommended by the Canadian Guild of Organists, and the Royal College of Organists, England, should replace the one now in use.

All the seven pupils examined in solo singing and voice-production passed.

In Grade No. I, five candidates were successful, one gaining first-class, two second-class honours, and two passed.

In Grade No. II, one passed.

In Grade No. III, one very promising young singer, with a fine baritone voice, gained first-class honours.

Whilst the result in this branch of study is very satisfactory, a little more attention to voice-production and intervals is desirable.

THE THEORY OF MUSIC. Eleven pupils were examined in Harmony, Counterpoint and History.

The marks obtained in both first and second year papers—one case excepted—ranged from 50 to 92 per cent.

These excellent results speak well for the teaching capabilities of Miss Moore and for the keen application of the students themselves.

Five students constitute the Normal Class. This important course, conducted by the Musical Director, was established for the purpose of enabling blind teachers to impart a thorough knowledge of the staff, and Notation generally, to those with sight.

The result of the examination was eminently satisfactory. Four gained a first-class and one a pass.

MUSICAL DICTATION. Forty-two pupils took down the notes of two lines of a hymn-tune in point print. In this test nine gained the maximum number of marks, eleven 90 per cent. and over, and the majority of the remainder from 50 to 80 per cent. A highly gratifying result.

THE CHORAL CLASS is a well-balanced body of young, fresh voices, having upwards of forty members. After singing a few technical studies, the class gave, with much expression, several interesting selections in three and four parts, from the works of Mendelssohn, Leslie and Caldicott, under the direction of Mr. W. Norman Andrews. The intonation and enunciation, especially in the unaccompanied pieces, would do credit to choirs of much greater ambition. The solo parts were artistically sung by two of the students, a soprano and a baritone. The enthusiasm displayed in this department is worthy of much praise.

PIANO-TUNING. Mr. Usher's class numbers seventeen of various grades; all were keen on their work, the majority showing marked ability and promise to become excellent painstaking piano-tuners.

In the interests of the pupils and of the Institution, I recommend that in future all students who have successfully completed the full tuning course, and shall have passed the Piano Examination in Grades Nos. I and II, shall receive a certificate of proficiency.

I beg to offer two or three other suggestions: First, that the course in Musical History would prove of much greater value and would gain considerably in interest, if in future all first and second grade pupils be given a special *modern* period to study, leaving the earlier and more abstruse periods in this subject until the pupils have come to the more advanced grades.

Secondly, that the Harmony and Counterpoint papers should be shorter than in past years, and that a short oral examination for each class should be added.

Thirdly, that a course of study for the violin should be added to the curriculum. The study of orchestral instruments, especially the violin, is of immense educational value.

In conclusion, I would say that the musical department of the O. I. B. is in very capable hands, and if the excellent syllabus recently compiled by the Musical Director, Mr. W. Norman Andrews, is systematically adhered to, success in the future is assured.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours most obediently,

ALBERT HAM,

Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.

Toronto, June 10th, 1910

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1910.

I.—Attendance.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Attendance for portion of year ending 30th September, 1872..	20	14	34
“ for year ending 30th September, 1873.....	44	24	68
“ “ “ 1874.....	66	46	112
“ “ “ 1875.....	89	50	139
“ “ “ 1876.....	84	64	148
“ “ “ 1877.....	76	72	148
“ “ “ 1878.....	91	84	175
“ “ “ 1879.....	100	100	200
“ “ “ 1880.....	105	93	198
“ “ “ 1881.....	103	98	201
“ “ “ 1882.....	94	73	167
“ “ “ 1883.....	88	72	160
“ “ “ 1884.....	71	69	140
“ “ “ 1885.....	86	74	160
“ “ “ 1886.....	93	71	164
“ “ “ 1887.....	93	62	155
“ “ “ 1888.....	94	62	156
“ “ “ 1889.....	99	68	167
“ “ “ 1890.....	95	69	164
“ “ “ 1891.....	91	67	158
“ “ “ 1892.....	85	70	155
“ “ “ 1893.....	90	64	154
“ “ “ 1894.....	84	66	150
“ “ “ 1895.....	82	68	150
“ “ “ 1896.....	72	69	141
“ “ “ 1897.....	76	73	149
“ “ “ 1898.....	74	73	147
“ “ “ 1899.....	77	71	148
“ “ “ 1900.....	77	67	144
“ “ “ 1901.....	72	66	138
“ “ “ 1902.....	68	70	138
“ “ “ 1903.....	67	64	131
“ “ “ 1904.....	68	66	134
“ “ “ 1905.....	67	74	141
“ “ “ 1906.....	71	76	147
“ “ “ 1907.....	72	72	144
“ “ “ 1908.....	71	68	139
“ “ “ 1909.....	72	70	142
“ “ 31st October, 1910.....	77	67	144

II.—Age of Pupils.

	No.		No.
Six years.....	1	Eighteen years.....	12
Seven “.....	3	Nineteen “.....	8
Eight “.....	4	Twenty “.....	5
Nine “.....	12	Twenty-one “.....	1
Ten “.....	6	Twenty-two “.....	5
Eleven “.....	7	Twenty-three “.....	2
Twelve “.....	7	Twenty-four “.....	2
Thirteen “.....	7	Twenty-five “.....	3
Fourteen “.....	17	Over twenty-five years.....	8
Fifteen “.....	9		
Sixteen “.....	12	Total.....	144
Seventeen “.....	13		

III.—Nationality of Parents.

	No.		No.
American	4	Norwegian	1
Canadian	79	Russian	1
English	38	Scotch	9
Irish	5	Unknown	2
Italian	1	Welsh	1
Galician	1		
German	2	Total	144
Hungarian	1		

IV.—Denomination of Parents.

	No.		No.
Christian Science	1	Salvationist	2
Congregational	1	Lutheran	1
Baptist	8	Jewish	1
Disciples	1	Greek Catholic	1
Episcopalian	41	Unknown	2
Methodist	37	United Brethren	1
Presbyterian	23		
Roman Catholic	24	Total	144

V.—Occupation of Parents.

	No.		No.
Agents	3	Lawyer	1
Baker	1	Manufacturers	4
Bar-tender	1	Machinists	2
Barber	1	Mason	1
Bricklayer	1	Merchants	7
Blacksmiths	2	Military	1
Chief of Police	1	Moulder	1
Carpenters	8	Miner	1
Clerk	1	Painter	1
Caretaker	1	Printer	1
Contractors	2	Plasterers	2
Cooper	1	Physician	1
Cook	1	Plumber	1
Clergyman	1	Policemen	2
Drover	1	Sailors	2
Electrician	1	Shoemakers	2
Engineers	2	Railway employees	3
Farmers	29	Rancher	1
Firemen	2	Tanner	1
Fisherman	1	Tailors	2
Gardeners	3	Travellers	2
Government officer	1	Teamsters	4
Grocer	1	Tinsmiths	2
Hackman	1	Warehouseman	1
Hostler	1	Unknown	6
Hotel-keeper	1		
Jeweller	1	Total	144
Laborers	27		

VI.—Cities and Counties from which pupils were received during the official year ending 31st October, 1910.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	3	...	3	County of Norfolk	1	1	2
City of Belleville	1	...	1	“ Northumberland	1	...	1
County of Brant	1	...	1	“ Ontario	1	1	2
City of Brantford	2	2	4	City of Ottawa	7	5	12
County of Bruce	...	2	2	County of Oxford	1	4	5
“ Carleton	...	1	1	“ Peel	...	...	...
“ Dufferin	1	...	1	“ Perth	...	...	...
“ Dundas	...	...	...	City of Peterborough	...	2	2
“ Durham	1	...	1	County of Prince Edward	1	...	1
“ Elgin	1	1	2	“ Prescott	1	...	1
“ Essex	1	1	2	“ Renfrew	...	...	...
“ Frontenac	...	...	...	“ Russell	2	2	4
“ Glengarry	...	1	1	City of St. Catharines	...	1	1
“ Grenville	...	...	...	“ St. Thomas	...	...	...
“ Grey	1	1	2	“ Stratford	1	1	2
City of Guelph	...	1	1	County of Simcoe	2	1	3
County of Haldimand	...	...	...	“ Stormont	...	1	1
“ Haliburton	...	...	...	City of Toronto	11	11	22
“ Halton	...	...	...	County of Victoria	2	...	2
City of Hamilton	2	2	4	“ Waterloo	1	...	1
County of Hastings	1	...	1	“ Welland	2	1	3
“ Huron	3	3	6	“ Wellington	...	1	1
City of Kingston	...	...	...	“ Wentworth	2	1	3
County of Kent	...	1	1	“ York	1	1	2
“ Lambton	4	2	6	*Saskatchewan	4	2	6
“ Leeds	2	...	2	*Alberta	1	2	3
“ Lanark	2	...	2	*Manitoba	3	2	5
“ Lennox	...	...	...	*British Columbia	1	...	1
“ Lincoln	...	...	...	District of Parry Sound	...	...	...
City of London	1	1	2	*Quebec	1	...	1
County of Middlesex	1	5	6				
District of Muskoka	...	3	3	Total	77	67	144
District of Nipissing	2	...	2				

* On payment.

VII.—Cities and Counties from which pupils were received from the opening of the Institution till 31st October, 1910.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma	8	4	12	County of Haldimand	4	5	9
City of Belleville	4	1	5	“ Halton	7	3	10
County of Brant	9	7	16	City of Hamilton	16	19	35
City of Brantford	17	12	29	County of Hastings	6	5	11
County of Bruce	9	11	20	“ Huron	13	13	26
“ Carleton	2	2	4	City of Kingston	7	4	11
“ Dufferin	2	1	3	County of Kent	10	7	17
“ Dundas	3	3	6	“ Lambton	19	8	27
“ Durham	4	4	8	“ Leeds	14	4	18
“ Elgin	7	6	13	“ Lanark	4	4	8
“ Essex	14	20	34	“ Lennox	4	1	5
“ Frontenac	5	3	8	“ Lincoln	3	3	6
“ Glengarry	8	1	9	City of London	12	10	22
“ Grenville	2	2	4	District of Nipissing	7	4	11
“ Grey	10	12	22	County of Middlesex	10	13	23
City of Guelph	4	3	7	District of Muskoka	3	3	6

VII.—Cities and Counties from which pupils were received from the opening of the Institution till 31st October, 1910.—Continued.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
County of Norfolk.....	11	9	20	County of Stormont.....	5	1	6
“ Northumberland.....	6	9	15	City of Toronto.....	64	49	113
“ Ontario.....	8	10	18	County of Victoria.....	8	2	10
City of Ottawa.....	23	7	30	“ Waterloo.....	12	5	17
County of Oxford.....	7	13	20	“ Welland.....	8	5	13
“ Peel.....	2	1	3	“ Wellington.....	10	8	18
“ Perth.....	5	10	15	“ Wentworth.....	10	10	20
“ Peterborough.....	13	5	18	“ York.....	18	16	34
“ Prince Edward.....	7	2	9	*Province of Quebec.....	5	1	6
“ Prescott.....	4	...	4	*Saskatchewan.....	5	5	10
“ Renfrew.....	8	6	14	*United States.....	1	...	1
“ Russell.....	5	3	8	*British Columbia.....	2	...	2
City of St. Catharines.....	2	2	4	*Manitoba.....	4	2	6
“ St. Thomas.....	3	2	5	District of Parry Sound.....	1	...	1
“ Stratford.....	3	1	4	*Alberta.....	2	3	5
County of Simcoe.....	13	11	24				
					522	400	922

* On payment.

VIII.—Cities and Counties from which pupils were received who were in residence on 31st October, 1910.

County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or City.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma.....	1	...	1	County of Norfolk.....	1	...	1
City of Belleville.....	1	...	1	“ Northumberland.....	1	1	2
County of Brant.....	...	...	...	“ Ontario.....	1	1	2
City of Brantford.....	2	2	4	City of Ottawa.....	4	6	10
County of Bruce.....	...	2	2	County of Oxford.....	1	3	4
“ Carleton.....	...	...	...	“ Peel.....	...	...	...
“ Dufferin.....	...	...	...	“ Perth.....	...	...	...
“ Dundas.....	...	...	...	City of Peterborough.....	...	2	2
“ Durham.....	1	...	1	County of Prince Edward.....	1	...	1
“ Elgin.....	1	1	2	“ Prescott.....	1	...	1
“ Essex.....	...	1	1	“ Renfrew.....	...	...	...
“ Frontenac.....	...	...	...	“ Russell.....	...	2	2
“ Glengarry.....	...	1	1	City of St. Catharines.....	...	1	1
“ Grenville.....	...	...	...	“ St. Thomas.....	...	...	...
“ Grey.....	1	1	2	“ Stratford.....	1	1	2
City of Guelph.....	...	1	1	County of Simcoe.....	1	1	2
County of Haldimand.....	...	...	...	“ Stormont.....	...	1	1
“ Haliburton.....	...	...	...	City of Toronto.....	10	7	17
“ Halton.....	...	...	...	County of Victoria.....	2	...	2
City of Hamilton.....	2	3	5	“ Waterloo.....	1	...	1
County of Hastings.....	1	...	1	“ Welland.....	...	...	...
“ Huron.....	2	3	5	“ Wellington.....	...	1	1
City of Kingston.....	...	...	...	“ Wentworth.....	1	...	1
County of Kent.....	...	2	2	“ York.....	1	1	2
“ Lambton.....	3	2	5	British Columbia.....	...	...	...
“ Leeds.....	2	...	2	Quebec.....	1	...	1
“ Lanark.....	1	...	1	Manitoba.....	4	2	6
“ Lennox.....	...	...	...	District of Parry Sound.....	...	...	...
“ Lincoln.....	...	...	...	“ Rainy River.....	...	...	...
City of London.....	1	...	1	Saskatchewan.....	4	1	5
“ Woodstock.....	...	...	...	Alberta.....	2	1	3
County of Middlesex.....	...	2	2	City of Woodstock.....	...	...	...
District of Muskoka.....	...	2	2				
“ Nipissing.....	1	...	1	Totals.....	58	54	112
City of Niagara Falls.....	1	...	1				

Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, Ont., Canada. Maintenance Expenditure for the year ending 31st October, 1910. Compared with preceding year.

Items.	Service.	30th September, 1909.			31st October, 1910.		
		Total expenditure, 1909.	Yearly cost, Average 116.	Weekly cost Average.	Total expenditure, 1910.	Yearly cost Average 119.	Weekly cost Average.
		\$ c.	\$ c. c. mls.		\$ c.	\$ c. c. mls.	
1	Medicine and Medical Comforts..	98 60	85	1.6	131 46	1 10	2.1
2	Butchers' Meat, Fish and Fowl .	1,586 74	13 68	26.2	1,918 92	16 12	31.
3	Flour, Bread and Biscuits.....	495 06	4 27	8.2	541 10	4 37	8.2
4	Butter and Lard.....	1,664 51	14 35	27.5	1,637 57	13 76	26.4
5	General Groceries.....	1,140 27	9 83	18.	1,290 69	10 84	20.8
6	Fruit and Vegetables.....	215 85	1 86	3.5	244 59	2 05	3.9
7	Bedding, Clothing and Shoes	115 83	99	1.9	258 33	2 17	4.1
8	Fuel—Wood, Coal and Gas	4,023 39	34 68	66.7	3,152 77	26 49	50.9
9	Light—Electric and Gas	1,071 63	9 23	17.7	1,088 05	9 14	17.6
10	Laundry—Soap and Cleaning....	272 57	2 36	4.5	379 11	3 18	6.3
11	Furniture and Furnishings	629 02	5 42	10.4	605 89	5 09	9.8
12	Farm and Garden — Feed and Fodder.....	588 79	5 07	9.7	757 71	6 36	10.2
13	Repairs and Alterations.....	1,120 63	10 52	20.2	1,371 72	11 52	22.1
14	Advertising, Printing and Stationery.....	675 75	5 83	11.2	470 08	3 95	7.6
15	Books, Apparatus and Appliances	1,762 55	15 19	29.2	1,321 12	11 10	21.3
16	Miscellaneous—Unenumerated...	1,279 85	11 03	21.2	1,094 71	9 27	17.8
17	Pupils' Sitzings at Church.....	200 00	1 72	3.1	200 00	1 67	3.2
18	Rent of Hydrants.....	160 00	1 38	2.6	160 00	1 34	2.6
19	Water Supply.....	326 87	2 82	5.4	290 46	2 44	4.7
20	Salaries and Wages.....	20,688 88	178 16	342.6	21,944 81	184 41	354.6
21	Supplementary—						
	Repair Building, &c.....	910 35	7 79	14.9			
	Workshop, Willow Materials.....				235 91	1 98	3.8
	Organ Repair.....				470 00	3 95	7.6
	Piano				85 00	71	1.3
	Hardware				177 49	1 49	2.8
	Hammock Materials.....				86 66	72	1.4
		39,027 14	336 44	645.8	39,914 15	335 41	645.

31st October, 1910.

Certified correct.

W. N. HOSSIE,
Bursar.

APPENDIX J.—REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB

Minister of the Government in Charge.

HON. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

C. B. Coughlin, M.D.....	Superintendent.
Wm. Cochrane	Bursar.
W. W. Boyce, M.D.....	Physician.
Miss E. A. Willoughby	Matron.

TEACHERS.

Manual.	Oral.
D. R. Coleman, M.A. (Head Teacher).	Miss A. Burke.
Wm. Campbell.	H. L. Ingram.
J. C. Balis.	Miss L. Hunter.
G. F. Stewart.	Miss S. McArdle.
Mrs. J. C. Balis.	Miss M. Evoy.
Miss Templeton.	Miss K. Ford.
Miss Linn.	Miss I. B. Palen.
Miss James.	Miss P. Campbell.
Miss Bull.	
Articulation.....	Miss F. Cross.
Domestic Science.....	Miss K. Vaughan.
Fancy Work	Miss M. Bull.
Manual Training	H. L. Ingram.

Miss B. McIntosh	Clerk.
Miss M. Tindal.....	Trained Nurse and Instructress in Home Nursing.
Miss E. Deannard	Assistant Matron and Supervisor of Girls.
Wm. Nurse	Storekeeper and Assistant Supervisor of Boys.
W. S. Minns	Supervisor of Boys.
J. T. Burns	Printer and Instructor in Printing.
A. Morrice.....	Shoemaker and Instructor in Shoemaking.
J. Boyd	Baker and Instructor in Baking.
J. Dowrie	Carpenter and Instructor in Carpentering.
H. Lamb	Farmer and Instructor in Farming.
C. J. Peppin	Engineer.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF,

BELLEVILLE, October 31st, 1910.

HON. R. A. PRYNE, M.D., LL.D., *Minister of Education, Toronto:*

SIR,—I have the honour of presenting herewith the Fortieth Annual Report of the Institution for the Deaf.

The session 1909-10 was in some respects a very trying one. Soon after the school opened an epidemic of scarlet fever broke out, followed soon after by measles. Fortunately both diseases were of a very mild type, but owing to the large number who contracted one or other of these ailments, and had therefore to be isolated for from three to six weeks, the work of the class-rooms was for a time greatly interrupted. Then in the month of May both the scarlet fever and measles, and German measles, made their appearance. The diseases at this time were also of a mild type, but, as is usually the case, whenever an epidemic of any great proportions occurs, no matter how mild in character, there are almost sure to be some deaths, and during this second outbreak one of our brightest little boys, Albert Garside, of London, was attacked by a malignant type of scarlet fever and died in about thirty-six hours. The sympathy of the entire staff went out to the afflicted parents in their sad bereavement. If we except these contagious diseases, the general health of the pupils was excellent. At the re-opening of the school in September the clothing of the pupils was thoroughly disinfected, as is also all the clothing coming during the session, as soon as it arrives. The Institution hospital is now in constant use, the trained nurse and a maid having been transferred there from the main building, and now any pupil ill enough to be in bed is sent to the hospital. As a result of this change, if a child is developing a contagious disease it is likely to be removed from the main building even before the ailment is diagnosed, and thus the danger of the disease being contracted by other children is greatly lessened.

During the summer all of the buildings, together with the bedding, etc., were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and when school was opened in the fall the building was as clean and healthful as on the day it was built.

In connection with this part of my report I would like to pay a tribute to the loyalty and devotion of the household staff during this trying period. Although so much sickness entailed a great deal of extra work, no complaints were made, and no one spared any pains or effort in ministering to the comfort of those who were ill, and in doing his or her share of the extra labour involved.

The work in the class-rooms and shops was seriously interfered with by the epidemics above referred to, but, despite this handicap, a very satisfactory year's work was accomplished, surpassing, I think I may say, that of any previous session. The most marked advance was in regard to reading. The pupils' library, to which considerable additions have been made, was got ready for use early in the session, and an effort was made to interest the pupils in the use of books. An hour every school day evening—from eight to nine o'clock—is set apart for reading, but it is entirely optional with the pupils as to whether or not they avail themselves of the opportunity. The object is to have the pupils regard this, not as a task imposed, but as a privilege granted; and it is pleasing to note that a considerable number devote at least two or three evenings a week to this purpose. We have merely made a beginning in this important subject but the beneficial results are already very obvious.

SCHOOL-ROOM ACCOMMODATION.

In previous reports I have referred to the urgent need that exists for increased accommodation for class-room and other purposes. For many years this need has been recognized and it is being felt with ever-increasing pressure each succeeding session. The introduction of the Oral System has necessitated smaller, and therefore a greater number of classes, and we have been obliged to resort to all kinds of make-shifts in order to provide school rooms for these additional classes. I, therefore, earnestly urge upon you the importance, the imperative need, for making immediate provision for erecting a new school building. Summarized, the reasons for this are as follows:

1. Nearly all of the present class-rooms are too small. The regulations of the Department call for a space of 1,000 cubic feet for each pupil. Some of our rooms do not afford one-third of that space. And even this condition is aggravated by the fact that there is no system of ventilation except by the open window.

2. The further extension of the Oral System will make it necessary to increase the number of classes, as oral classes must be smaller than manual classes. As, however, we seem to have reached the limit of even make-shift class-rooms, we have arrived at a point where any further progress seems to be impossible.

3. All of our manual classes, also, are too large, but, for the same reason as given above, this defect cannot at present be remedied.

4. The further extension of the school term is absolutely necessary if our pupils are to receive an education equal to that which hearing children get in the public schools of the Province, or to that provided in the best or even the second best schools for the deaf. Hampered as they are by their defect, the deaf should be better educated than hearing people if they are to have anything like a fair or equal chance in life. At present the education received by our pupils is very inferior to that provided for hearing children in the public schools, not to mention the high schools at all, and this disadvantage cannot be overcome except by keeping the deaf pupils at school for a longer period. The extension of the school term, however, is tantamount to a large increase in the average attendance, and this is quite impossible with our present accommodation.

5. Some of our dormitories are crowded very considerably past the limit of healthfulness. No remedy can be provided for this state of affairs until we have more room.

6. Reading rooms are also very much needed. We are making a special effort to engender in our pupils a love for reading, without which they can never gain facility in the use of language and which is the only means of culture open to the deaf. In our endeavour in this direction, however, we are hampered to the point of discouragement by the want of suitable reading rooms. At present we are obliged to use some of the class-rooms for this purpose. This gives what should be a privilege and a pleasure the semblance of a school-room task, and has a tendency to stifle the interest and enthusiasm in regard to this important subject.

These are a few of the reasons on which we base our plea for a new school building. We realize that we are coming far short of giving our pupils the degree of education to which they are entitled and that the best interests of the country require that they should have.

A gymnasium, also, is very much needed. The Institution is practically the home as well as the school of our pupils for a period of ten years. These years between the ages of seven and sixteen are the chief formative years of the child's life. It is the only period when the physical development of the child can

be influenced to any great degree. Proper physical training at this period will develop not only the muscles but will also develop and keep in a healthy condition the various organs of the body. Deprive the child of this, the muscles are weak, the digestion poor, toxins accumulate in the system and the pupil sits in the classroom without energy and without alertness, and the results obtained by the teacher are correspondingly lessened. Finally, he goes out from the Institution after years of sedentary habits without that vigorous physical condition which is so essential to success. At present we have no facilities for either recreation or physical exercise during the wet and stormy weather of the winter season and as a result of this, even when the weather is suitable, the pupils show a lack of that zest and keen enjoyment for outdoor games which is so characteristic of robust childhood. It is, therefore, supremely important to the present and future pupils that adequate facilities be provided for recreation and physical development.

I would respectfully ask you to take into consideration the advisability of making some provision for the education of the feeble-minded deaf outside of this Institution. There are several such now in attendance, and we know of a few others whom it was impossible for us to admit. Most of these would be benefited to some degree by proper discipline and training and some are capable of some mental development, but it is neither desirable nor fair to the hundreds of deaf children here, nor in the best interests of these feeble-minded ones, that they should attend school here and mingle with other pupils. Such pupils must be segregated and taught in a separate class in any case, and it would cost no more to maintain and instruct them at some institution for the feeble-minded than it does here.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

At the request of the Department of Education an Exhibit was for the first time sent from this Institution to the Toronto Exhibition. On account of the epidemics from which we suffered and from other adverse causes, we worked under great disadvantage and were not able to make as good a showing as we otherwise could have done. However, a considerable amount of material was prepared, and from this as much was selected and sent to the Exhibition as the space at our disposal would permit, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion among visitors that the display was a very creditable one. It consisted of art, fancy, sloyd and kindergarten work, and articles produced in the various industrial departments, and was composed entirely of the work of the pupils. Every courtesy was extended to us by the Exhibition authorities and we were especially indebted to Mr. C. W. James, Secretary of the Department of Education, for the great interest he took in our exhibit, and for the assistance he rendered us in every possible way. It was pleasing to note that our display was a centre of attraction and elicited hearty commendation from all observers, and especially teachers, inspectors and others engaged in educational work. The newspaper comments, also, were very favorable. The *Toronto News* said:

"The itinerary of the *News* representative was conducted by Mr. C. W. James, Secretary to the Ontario Department of Education, and by Mrs. Balis, Instructor in the Belleville Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. James seemed to have no eyes for anything else than for the exhibits of the Institutions at Belleville and Brantford. And there is no gainsaying the manual work turned out by the pupils of the schools at these cities for the deaf and dumb and for the blind is astonishingly clever and rivals successfully the work of those in the schools at Toronto, Hamilton and London, who are not afflicted with the loss of their senses

of sight, hearing and speech. The manual work of the deaf and dumb, showing the skill of mere tots of five years of age to the finer work of boys and girls up to the age of eighteen, disclosed genuine cleverness in woodwork for kitchen aids. And one piece of cabinet furniture done by a 17-year-old boy had a John Kay quality about it, quite worthy to be called fine art! It would have delighted William Morris or Fra Hubbard. The Belleville exhibit includes also some excellent architectural designs (according to scale) and black and white drawing and water colors from life, in still life and floral."

The *Globe* said:

"Special attention was given to the splendid Normal School exhibits in the Woman's building from Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Stratford, Peterborough and North Bay. The artistic talent and ingenuity displayed indicated a steadily improving quality in work done over former years. It was strange after this to go into the fine exhibit prepared by the Ontario Government under the care of Clarkson W. James, secretary to the Minister of Education, and to find that, however fine the work of the Normal School pupils, it was bettered by the pupils of the Institute for the Blind at Brantford, and the deaf at the Belleville Institution. Mr. and Mrs. Balis are in attendance in the latter department, themselves deaf and speaking by means of the lip-reading system. The painting and illumination, the carpentry and cabinet work and other ornamental productions shown here are remarkable in quality."

MRS. TERRILL'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Mrs. Terrill from our Institution at the close of last session was an event that calls for more than passing notice. Mrs. Terrill was the daughter of the late J. B. Magann, who was the pioneer of deaf-mute education in Ontario. Mr. Magann opened the first school for the deaf in Toronto in 1858. This school continued with varying fortunes till 1864, when it was removed to Hamilton, where it flourished till 1870, when the present Institution was erected. His daughter, the subject of this sketch, was his earnest and devoted assistant from the first, though then but fifteen years of age. She was a member of the staff that was installed at the opening of the Belleville school, a position which she held till her resignation this year. The spirit of devotion to the interests of the deaf which distinguished Mr. Magann seemed to characterize his whole family. One daughter, Mrs. Ashcroft, has for many years been the successful and esteemed Superintendent of the Mackay School for the Deaf at Montreal; Mr. Watson, a son-in-law, taught in this Institution for several years, and then became Superintendent of the Washington State School, and afterwards of the Institution in Idaho. Mr. Terrill, before and subsequent to his marriage and till his death, was an able assistant of Mr. Magann, while Mrs. Terrill herself, for fifty-two years, except for the four years of her married life, has devoted all her time and talents to this work. It would be difficult to overestimate the value and far-reaching results of these forty-eight years of faithful and zealous effort on behalf of the deaf, for during all this time she has been more than a mere teacher—she has been a sincere friend and faithful and trusted counsellor and guide, and she has had a potent influence in moulding the lives and characters of hundreds of pupils. This is a feature of her work that merits special commendation. Through her long and intimate association with the deaf she became thoroughly acquainted with their special aptitudes and limitations, while her sympathetic insight, inexhaustible

patience and rare tact and resourcefulness enabled her to obtain over those in her charge a very great influence, which she always exerted to the highest ends.

In view of Mrs. Terrill's long and efficient services in this Institution, I would respectfully recommend that she be given a liberal retiring allowance.

In regard to the general expenditure on maintenance account, practically the only increase has been in salaries and wages. Exclusive of this, the outlay has increased by only about two hundred dollars, despite the increased price that must be paid for most supplies. The epidemic of last session must also be taken into consideration. This necessitated an outlay of about \$600 for nurses alone, and in addition to this item there was a considerable sum chargeable to extra fuel, light, medicine, disinfectants and other necessary outlays.

During the past year our farm has been operated with a considerable degree of satisfaction. It has not only furnished us with an abundant supply of vegetables and pure milk, but also shows a handsome profit estimated at about \$1,307.87, as per statement below:

FARM.

Profit and Loss Account.

DR.		CR.	
1909.		1910.	
Nov. 1.	To Cash balance \$ 569 87	Nov. 1.	By Cash on hand \$ 218 24
			" Stock increase 645 00
			" Upkeep of driving horses, rigs, etc., not properly charge- able to Farm 1,014 50
	Credit balance 1,307 87		
	<u>\$1,877 74</u>		<u>\$1,877 74</u>

The report of the Examiner, Mr. H. J. Clarke, B.A., is appended hereto. Mr. Clarke's examination of the classes was, as usual, very thorough and his familiarity with the work and the condition of the classes in former years gives weight to his report regarding the general progress of the work in the school.

In conclusion I wish to thank you, Sir, and the Deputy Minister of Education, for the prompt and generous consideration given to all matters concerning the Institution during the year. My thanks are also due to the staff, all of whom have given faithful and efficient service.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. COUGHLIN, *Superintendent.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

BELLEVILLE, November 1st, 1910.

THE HON. DR. PYNE, *Minister of Education, Toronto, Ont.:*

SIR,—I regret to have to report the outbreak of epidemic diseases in the Institution, and an exceptional amount of sickness, during the school term of 1909-1910.

Scarlet fever was the first to attack us, to be followed by measles, and subsequently German Measles.

Caleb Colter, a boy aged fourteen years, was taken sick with scarlet fever on October 13, 1909, and within four hours of the first symptom complained of, he was quarantined with all his effects, including his bed, in the hospital. Prompt and thorough fumigation of the ward and contents, including the trunks and their contents, was carried out. Consultation was called for the purpose of determining the source of the infection, when it was decided as most likely due to infected clothing, with a possibility of some very mild convalescing case returned to school. A general fumigation of all the wards with their contents—trunks and their contents—was adopted, and a general inspection of the children, and every precaution taken to stop the spread of the disease.

Two days later two other cases occurred in a remote part of the building. Fumigation was repeated as after the first case. During the following five weeks we had sixty-five cases of scarlet fever. The cases were promptly quarantined as the children were attacked, and the best known means adopted to limit its spread, fumigation and disinfection being repeated again and again. The last case to go to the hospital was on November 19th. All were carefully quarantined there for the full period of six weeks, when, after disinfection, they were released and returned to school. It is a source of gratification that we passed through this very arduous and anxious period without a single death.

On October 29th measles broke out in the school. At this time the hospital was taxed to its fullest capacity with scarlatina patients, and necessity compelled that other means be devised for the proper treatment of these patients. They were quarantined in wards set aside for that purpose in the main building. From the inception of this epidemic up until 10th December, the date of the last case, we had seventy-two cases.

The type of the measles epidemic was more than ordinarily severe. Some of the patients were very sick, a number developing dangerous complications. We were fortunate, however, in having no mortality. At the time when these two epidemics prevailed concurrently, we had a number of cases of double infection. Some patients convalescing from scarlet fever were attacked with measles, and passed through the entire course of the disease, others would show indications of the double infection in the condition of the symptoms from the beginning of the sickness. The cases of double infection were isolated from all others in a separate building on the grounds. All happily recovered.

On 27th April German measles appeared. Excepting for its epidemic nature, it was unimportant. None of the children were very ill, only an exceptional one was sick enough to be confined to bed, but all were isolated from the other children. Some of these cases had passed through the hospital with scarlatina, some with measles, and some with both, but all recovered. Near the close of the session, June 1st, scarlatina again appeared, I regret with fatal results. On the morning of June 1st Albert Garside complained of being sick. He was immediately quarantined. During the day he became delirious. The following day at 4 p.m. he

died, having been sick only thirty-six hours with a most malignant form of scarlet fever. About this time we had three other mild cases. I am unable to account for these, occurring as they did about five months after the termination of the epidemic, notwithstanding the more than ordinary care given to the ways and means of prevention. It is a matter for which all will be deeply thankful that with the great amount of sickness through which we passed, the duration of the epidemics, nearly the whole term, and the uncertain, dangerous and often treacherous nature of an epidemic such as scarlet fever, the loss of life has been so disproportionately small.

I would not close the report without expressing my deep sympathy with the Superintendent and Mrs. Coughlin in the great loss sustained in the death of their only daughter, Margaret.

With the exception of the above, the school year was uneventful. A serious case of pneumonia in a boy, and eye disease in a little girl with temporary impairment of vision, were the most important. A few minor accidents. Comparatively little sickness among the staff.

The present term opened with the children in excellent health and up to this date there has been nothing of importance.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. W. BOYCE.

THE HONOURABLE R. A. PYNE, *Minister of Education in Ontario*:

SIR,—As Literary Examiner at the Institution for the Deaf at Belleville, I have the honour to report as follows:

ORAL CLASSES.

In addition to the articulation work which Miss Cross is doing for certain of the pupils in the manual classes who may profit by such instructions, there are in the Institution seven oral classes with eighty-five pupils.

The beginners in what are styled preparatory classes are in charge of Miss Campbell and Miss Ford. The pupils in this grade are given a thorough course in sense-training, motion in unison, and gymnastics of the tongue, leading up to articulation. They are also taught to lip-read about thirty-five commands; the names of common objects and familiar people; the sounding of the several elements of sound and their combinations. In articulation, they have numerous breathing exercises, and practice to secure control of the soft palate, and the voice is exercised as far as possible. The pupil being required to sound the names of thirty common objects. Number is taught to ten, and the pupil is required to speak, lip-read and write all he knows. The writing of all the letters is taught here and in manual training they take paper folding and cutting, sewing, plasticine modelling, etc.

Above this grade the classes are in charge of Miss Hunter, Miss McArdle, Miss Evoy, Miss Burke and Mr. Ingram. In these classes the work, as outlined briefly above for the preparatory classes, is advanced step by step up to Mr. Ingram's class, which is at present the senior oral class.

I spent something over two days in these classes, and was much pleased with what I saw. The pupils lip-read freely, and articulate very well indeed. In the case of several pupils, I had no difficulty in understanding them, and in the senior classes the pupils were able to take a story from me by lip-reading, although they are not at all familiar with me. In three classes, and I believe it could be seen in at least two other classes, I saw what would surprise anyone who had not visited the Institution recently. The pupils read orally from a printed book, and their speed was such that I could readily follow the story.

It has been argued that these children will rarely speak after they leave the Institution. Admit this as true, although I doubt it, these children will still have an accomplishment in the lip-reading that will be of very great service to them throughout their after life. But I have no intention here to carry on a discussion as to the relative merits of the two systems of instruction. Doubtless there is room for both, and both have their proper sphere.

MANUAL CLASSES.

In this Department there are ten classes of one hundred and sixty-three pupils. These are apportioned as follows: Mr. Coleman, 18 pupils; Mr. Campbell, 18 pupils; Mr. Balis, 16 pupils; Miss Templeton, 18 pupils; Mr. Stewart, 17 pupils; Miss Linn, 16 pupils; Miss Bull, 15 pupils; Mrs. Balis, 17 pupils; Mrs. Terrill, 12 pupils; and Miss James, 16 pupils. As I have reported before on previous occasions, these classes are too large, when you consider that the work, particularly in the lower grades, is individual.

Mrs. Terrill's class consists of several sub-divisions, and is made up of pupils who, for various reasons, do not exactly fit into the organization of any of the other classes. The other classes are regularly graded and are following a curriculum based as nearly as may be, on the Public School Course of Study.

While I was engaged with the oral classes, and in fact for practically the whole week, these manual classes and the senior oral class were subjected to a written examination, based on the year's work, and included such subjects as the following: Mental arithmetic, written arithmetic, grammar, composition, geography, history (British and Canadian), physiology, nature study, miscellaneous information, artisans, memorization, written reading, actions, etc. It will be noticed that most of these subjects are common to the public school, but there are a few such as "actions" that are peculiar to these classes, but when we remember how large a part language plays in the education of the Deaf, it will be readily understood how fruitful of expression is the description of various actions.

Living as I do, so near the Institution and knowing of the serious interruption that has occurred in their work during the year just closing, due to illness of many of the pupils, I was prepared to find classes more or less behind in their work, but I was very agreeably disappointed, for the results were very satisfactory. In fact different of the teachers stated to me that in a number of cases the results were better than they had hoped for, while the general results were very gratifying to them; and I wish to compliment the staff on what they have been able to accomplish.

During the three years that I have been privileged to visit the Institution officially, I have assigned a composition to be written off-hand by the senior classes. I consider that this is an excellent test of the command of language possessed by these, or any other pupils. This year eight classes took part in this

exercise, and I am pleased to report that the results were much better than on either of the former occasions, and would indicate considerable advancement.

I visited every class during the course of the examination, and in some of the classes I took work out of the ordinary lines on which they had been instructed, and in several cases I was able to get answers indicating considerable thought.

I have not tabulated the marks in this report, but they are on file at the Institution and can be supplied if desired.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Eleven boys are employed in the printing office, twenty in the shoe shop, four in the bake shop, six in the carpenter shop, while eight girls are in the sewing class. In addition to the above trades, many of the boys are receiving instruction in agriculture.

In this connection, I would like to mention some excellent workmanship exhibited in the carpenter shop. The boys have made, of solid oak, three very fine pieces of furniture, and the work which is altogether handwork, is well done. The shoe shop has also some excellent samples, while the dresses, etc., made by the girls, leave nothing to be desired.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

There are fifty-one girls, in six classes, receiving instruction in domestic science. While I did not visit this Department on this occasion, I have reason to believe that it is in a satisfactory condition.

MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Ingram has twenty-five boys, in two classes, in this Department. Class A receives two lessons a week and class B, one lesson. They confine themselves to wood, and are using pine, basswood, butternut, oak, ash, cherry and birch. He divides the work into three years. In the first year the boys make ten models, in the second year, twenty-two, and in the third year fifteen of a more advanced character.

The work was well done and reflects great credit on instructor and pupils. In fact some of the better pieces have been selected for the Educational Exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition, where the public will be given an opportunity of seeing this and other work of this worthy Institution.

In this connection, I would mention the exhibit that is now on view at the Institution, and has been seen and admired by many. It consists of various kinds of Kindergarten work, fancy work, art work, sewing, sloyd work, specimens from printing office, shoe shop, and carpenter shop. In some of the departments illustrated, this is practically the first year's effort, and it is difficult to see just what the possibilities in these lines may be, for to say that the work is well done, is not doing justice to the case. The staff are justly proud of the exhibit.

CONCLUSION.

Since my visit of a year ago some rapid steps forward have been taken. A carefully selected pupils' library has been added, and I am informed that the pupils are using it freely, an hour each evening being set apart for the purpose of reading by the pupils, under supervision. The matter of reading is purely

voluntary and is taken by the pupils as a privilege. I have the word of one of the staff for it that the results have been most gratifying. Thus far the books read have been such as would be used for supplementary reading in the lower classes of the public school, but from the success of this year's experiment, it is expected that when the present juniors have become seniors they will be able to read and appreciate the best English classics.

The character of the *Canadian Mute*, published in the Institution, has been changed so as to assist in this matter of reading. The paper has been brought to the level of the pupils, and each issue contains a carefully prepared summary of the world's news. Each pupil in the senior grades is provided with a copy of the paper. The page of class-room exercises is printed in the form of a four-page leaflet and is supplied to each pupil, except the very youngest. The complete series forms a booklet of forty-four pages. The teachers have found these leaflets very helpful, and it is hoped that during the next session it may be possible to issue a junior and a senior leaflet. The object in the leaflet is to accustom the pupil as early as possible to the use of print.

In addition to all this, from seventy to eighty charts have been prepared of the language of the various trades, and it is part of the instructor's duty to see that the pupils under him master these charts. In short, language is combined with everything.

I have carried this report to a somewhat greater length than I had intended, but it is impossible to give in a brief report of this kind any idea of the work going on here. It must be seen to be appreciated. In closing I wish to say that I believe that the near future will see even greater advances in this Institution.

I would thank the officers, from the Superintendent down, for their kindness to me during my stay among them, and for the assistance rendered me in the discharge of my official duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. J. CLARKE, B.A., *Literary Examiner.*

Belleville, Ontario, June 12, 1910.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE EACH OFFICIAL YEAR SINCE THE
OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
From	October 27th, 1870, to September 30th, 1871.....	64	36	100
"	" 1st, 1871, " 1872.....	97	52	149
"	" 1872, " 1873.....	130	63	193
"	" 1873, " 1874.....	145	76	221
"	" 1874, " 1875.....	155	83	238
"	" 1875, " 1876.....	160	96	256
"	" 1876, " 1877.....	167	104	271
"	" 1877, " 1878.....	166	111	277
"	" 1878, " 1879.....	164	105	269
"	" 1879, " 1880.....	162	119	281
"	" 1880, " 1881.....	164	132	296
"	" 1881, " 1882.....	165	138	303
"	" 1882, " 1883.....	158	135	293
"	" 1883, " 1884.....	156	130	286
"	" 1884, " 1885.....	168	116	284
"	" 1885, " 1886.....	161	112	273
"	" 1886, " 1887.....	151	113	254
"	" 1887, " 1888.....	156	109	265
"	" 1888, " 1889.....	153	121	274
"	" 1889, " 1890.....	159	132	291
"	" 1890, " 1891.....	166	130	296
"	" 1891, " 1892.....	158	137	285
"	" 1892, " 1893.....	162	136	298
"	" 1893, " 1894.....	158	137	295
"	" 1894, " 1895.....	160	135	295
"	" 1895, " 1896.....	173	137	310
"	" 1896, " 1897.....	164	128	292
"	" 1897, " 1898.....	167	138	305
"	" 1898, " 1899.....	161	132	294
"	" 1899, " 1900.....	152	130	282
"	" 1900, " 1901.....	157	143	300
"	" 1901, " 1902.....	147	141	288
"	" 1902, " 1903.....	140	143	283
"	" 1903, " 1904.....	137	134	271
"	" 1904, " 1905.....	130	138	268
"	" 1905, " 1906.....	116	143	258
"	" 1906, " 1907.....	126	145	271
"	" 1907, " 1908.....	133	143	276
"	" 1908, to October 31st, 1909.....	130	151	281
"	" 1909, " 1910.....	143	149	292

LIST OF PUPILS IN THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB FOR THE
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
<i>Algoma :</i>	
Barker, Belle.....	Sault Ste. Marie.
Dalglish, Annie.....	Sault Ste. Marie.
Luzon, Manesipe.....	Blezard Valley.
Parr, Joseph.....	Sault Ste. Marie.
<i>Brant :</i>	
Lloyd, Ruth.....	Brantford.
Lloyd, Howard.....	Brantford.
Stegmeir, May.....	Brantford.
Pierce, Gordon.....	Paris.
Hunter, Leslie Freeman	Onondaga.
<i>Bruce :</i>	
Atkinson, Gladys.....	Paisley.
Brown, Annie.....	Chesley.
Brown, John Ed.....	Chesley.
Green, Jas.....	Chesley.
Weiler, Diana.....	Mildmay.
McKee, Carl.....	Pinkerton.
Thomson, Anabel.....	Southampton.
<i>Carleton :</i>	
Brigham, Tom.....	Ottawa.
Delinelle, Victor.....	Ottawa.
Dallaire, Romeo.....	Ottawa.
Evoy, Jas.....	Carp.
Gauvureau, T.....	Ottawa.
Green, Thos.....	Diamond.
Huband, Gerald.....	Ottawa.
Pallesteur, Louis.....	Ottawa.
Savard, Paul.....	Cumming's Bridge.
Pommerville, Eva.....	Ottawa.
<i>Durham :</i>	
Brooks, Effa.....	Solina.
McMillan, Jos.....	Newcastle.
Sheckleton, Alfred.....	Burton.
<i>Dufferin :</i>	
Grainger, Martha.....	Honeywood.
<i>Dundas :</i>	
Ford, Clarice.....	Mountain.
Hoy, Gertie.....	Mountain.
Servage, Milton.....	Dunbar.
<i>Elgin :</i>	
Carpenter, Lena.....	Rodney.
Caves, Jessie.....	Christina.
Gwalter, Harry.....	St. Thomas.
Gwalter, Fred.....	St. Thomas.
Hammond, Catherine.....	St. Thomas.
Paul, George Edward.....	St. Thomas.
Shepley, May.....	Clachan.
Jagoe, Alberta.....	St. Thomas.
<i>Essex :</i>	
Bain, Olive.....	Windsor.
Bain, Josephine.....	Windsor.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
<i>Essex—Continued.</i>	
Berthiaume, Dorina...	Tecumseh.
Berthiaume, Lionel....	Tecumseh.
Greer, Jas.....	Comber.
Kerr, Avis.....	Elmstead.
Lucier, Thomas.....	McGregor.
Meloche, Edmund.....	Windsor.
Penprase, Alfred.....	Elmstead.
Petrimoulx, Geo.....	Sandwich.
Walker, Achille.....	Sandwich.
Swader, Earl.....	Windsor.
Watkins, Hazel.....	Windsor.
<i>Frontenac :</i>	
Barnett, Winnie.....	Sydenham.
Barnett, Horace.....	Sydenham.
Walker, Lily.....	Kingston.
<i>Grey :</i>	
Brown, Thos. H.....	Markdale.
Brown, Alma.....	Markdale.
Wilson, Janet.....	Harkaway.
Wilson, Elsie.....	Harkaway.
Kindree, Earl.....	Owen Sound.
Gerolamy, Marie.....	Toronto
Cosgriff, John.....	Kingscote.
<i>Grenville :</i>	
Swayne, Robt.....	Oxford Mills.
<i>Hastings :</i>	
Alore, Francis.....	Bogart.
Freeman, Gertie.....	Deseronto.
Baker, Gerald.....	Belleville.
Dunn, John.....	Tweed.
Doughty, Mary.....	Eldorado.
Hough, Ethel.....	Hollaway.
Herman, Pearl.....	Stirling.
Johnston, Mary.....	Belleville.
Ketcheson, Florence...	Sidney Crossing.
Nelson, Ethel.....	Belleville.
Edwards, Mary.....	Boulter.
Hawes, Rosa.....	Deseronto.
Courneya, Addie.....	Bogart.
Smith, Percy.....	Point Ann.
Young, Fred.....	Madoc.
McAdam, Wesley.....	Marlbank.
Ward, Albert.....	Stirling.
Narrie, John.....	Marmora.
<i>Huron :</i>	
Colclough, Lorne.....	Holmesville.
Colclough, Hattie.....	Holmesville.
Cole, Jean.....	Clinton.
Simmons, Luella.....	Gorrie.
Balkwill, Clara.....	Exeter.
Doubledde, Lena.....	Wroxeter.
Montgomery, Elsie...	Wroxeter.
Marshall, John.....	Hensall.
Marshall, Russell.....	Hensall.
Sours, Gladys.....	Clinton.

LIST OF PUPILS IN THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—Continued.

Counties.	P.O. Address.	Counties.	P.O. Address.
<i>Huron—Continued.</i>		<i>Middlesex—Continued.</i>	
Steep, Phoebe	Goderich.	Steele, Annie	London.
Thompson, Arthur	Dungannon.	Laugheed, Eva	London.
Wiggins, Parkie	Dungannon.	Windrim, Reta	London.
<i>Halton:</i>		Humphrey, Hazel	London.
Hartley, Clara	Milton.	Ryan, Chas.	Lucan.
Tate, James	Milton West.	Garrett, Gladys	Granton.
<i>Haldimand:</i>		Allen, Winnie	London.
Forrester, Harry	Dunnville.	<i>Muskoka District:</i>	
Forrester, Asa	Dunnville.	Derks, Caroline	Kilworthy.
Sherk, Clara	South Cayuga.	Legault, Clarida	Callender.
Duxbury, Oral	Cheapside.	<i>Norfolk:</i>	
Rozell, Willie	Canboro.	Cole, Jean	Clinton.
Tobicoe, Jesse	Hagersville.	Cole, Rosa	Bookton.
<i>Kent:</i>		Franklin, Sarah	Clear Creek.
Antaya, Jas.	Williams.	<i>Northumberland:</i>	
Atkinson, Dora	Stevenson.	Ball, Lisgar	Baltimore.
Buller, Harry	Ridgetown.	Ball, Glenn	Baltimore.
Beckett, Sam	Chatham.	Parker, Clinton	Baltimore.
Adkin, Jas.	Bothwell.	Parker Clifford	Baltimore.
Gibson, Maggie	Dresden.	Lott, Reta	Campbellford.
Meredith, Stella	Kent Bridge.	Pollock, Bessie	Campbellford.
Neville, Mayme	Dresden.	<i>Nipissing District:</i>	
Toll, Nova.	Ridgetown.	Dorschner, Charles	Mattawa.
<i>Lambton:</i>		Whalen, Loretto	New Liskeard.
Brown, Florence	Petrolea.	Slotnik, Louis	Englehart.
Breault, Gertie..	Sarnia.	Roddy, Theodore	North Bay.
Jennings, Frank	Forest.	<i>Ontario:</i>	
Mackie, John	Edy's Mills.	Maynard, John	Uxbridge
Leckie, Alice	Sarnia.	<i>Oxford:</i>	
Leckie, Elsie	Sarnia.	McFarlene, Mona	Eastwood.
Leckie, Alma	Sarnia.	Abrey Irene	Drumbo.
Squires, Edith	Wanstead.	Isles, Hazel	Ingersoll.
Wark, Jean	Wyoming.	McMurray, Merton	Wellburn.
Watson, Vern	Watford.	<i>Peel:</i>	
Chenney, Roy	Petrolea.	Curry, Duncan	Burnhamthorpe.
Johnston, Olive	Sarnia.	McLeish, Marjorie	Star.
Thomas, Clara	Walpole Island.	McVean, Katie	Woodhill.
<i>Lanark:</i>		McVean, Alex.	Woodhill.
Blake, Fred.	Almonte.	McVean, Archibald	Woodhill.
Hughes, Ernest	Carleton Place.	<i>Parry Sound District:</i>	
Jacklin, Myrtle	Rideau Ferry.	LaFleur, Honore	Cosby.
Leggett, Gordon	Perth.	<i>Prescott and Russell:</i>	
<i>Lincoln:</i>		Hughes, Iva	Treadwell.
Disle, Curtis	St. Catharines.	McLaren, Geo.	Kenmore.
Heaslip, Myrtle	Wellandport.	McLaren, John	Kenmore.
Swick, Amos	Beamsville.	McLaren, Mary	Kenmore.
<i>Lennox and Addington:</i>		McLaren, Rachel	Kenmore.
Hartwick, Archie	Napanee.	McDougall, Elsie	Grant.
Smith, Earl	Napanee.	McDougall, Peter	Grant.
<i>Middlesex:</i>		Pregent, Leopold	Curran.
Courscey, Viola	Lucan.	<i>Perth:</i>	
Fishbien, Sophia	London.	McIntyre, John Ross ...	Fullarton.
Fishbien, Eddie	London.	<i>Prince Edward:</i>	
Henderson, Gilbert	London.	Shannon, Lenna	Picton.
Garside Albert	London.		
Hodgins, Mary	London.		
Hodgins, Sadie	London.		

LIST OF PUPILS IN THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—Concluded.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
-----------	---------------

Peterboro' :

Harper, Marion	Peterboro'.
Harper, Madeline	Peterboro'.
Charliebois, Walter.....	Peterboro'.
Eastman, Alma	Peterboro'.
O'Brien, Gerald	Peterboro'.
McMillan, Nellie	Havelock.
Trethewey, Roy	Gooderham.
Milligan, Aggie	Blairton.
Kennaley, Winnifred ..	Peterboro'.
Middleton, Bessie	Warsaw.

Renfrew :

Derochie, Wallard	Arnprior.
Whyte, Eleanor	Arnprior.
Whyte, Belle	Arnprior.
Smith, Ed. Scott	Lanark.
Dellaire, Ambrose	Perrault.
Hunter, Geo.....	Matawatchesan.
Cousineau, John.....	Arnprior.
Dick, Alton	Renfrew.
Schneider, Leonard.....	Pembroke.

Simcoe :

Boyle, Mary	Midland.
Chevrette, David	Lafontaine.
Hall, Ewart	Midland.
Hamilton, Alma.....	Everett.
Hamilton, Enie.....	Everett.
Paddison, Thos.	Emsdale.
St. Amant, Herman....	Penetanguishene.
Watson, Edna	Orillia.
Gallinger, Edith	Lisle.
Jaynes, Wilfred	Fesserton.
Jaynes, Perry	Fesserton.
Vallincourt, Joseph....	Penetanguishene.

Stormont :

Lalonde, Emma	Cornwall.
Loper, Cyril	Morrisburg.
Morton, Floyd	Newington.
Campbell, Mary	Avonmore.

Thunder Bay District :

Munroe, Ada	Slate River Valley.
Burke, Elsie.....	Port Arthur.
Hall, Robt.....	Fort William.
Smith, Walter	Fort William.

Victoria :

Jewell, Ena	Manilla.
Whitworth, Flo	Lindsay.
Western, Flo.....	Little Britain.
Coulter, Caliph.....	Kirkfield.

Waterloo :

Gold, Margaret	New Hamburg.
Golds, Chas.	New Hamburg.
Martin, Absalom	Waterloo.
Underwood, Jonathan..	Bridgeport.
Gabel, Constance.....	Berlin.
Denham, Willie	Preston.
Klinkman, Mary	New Hamburg.

Counties.	P.O. Address.
-----------	---------------

Wellington :

Marshall, Jessie.....	Arthur.
McQueen, Mary	Arthur.
Carter, Lizzie	Guelph.
McLaughlan, Wm.....	Mount Forest.

Welland :

Caswell, Sylvia	Niagara Falls.
Farr, Jas.	Marshville.

Wentworth :

Salmon, Albert.....	Hamilton.
Etherington, Mabel....	Hamilton.
Furber, Roy	Hamilton.
Pipher, Celia.....	Hamilton.
Tait, Harold.....	Hamilton.
Batstone, Jesse.....	Hamilton.
Webster, Elsie	Aldershot.
Webster, Elizabeth....	Aldershot.

York :

Brown, Walter.....	Toronto.
Barclay, Helen.....	Toronto.
Baskerville, Silas	Toronto.
Bowman, Ellis.....	Toronto.
Brown, Fred.....	Toronto.
Brown, Lily	Toronto.
Buchan, Drucilla.....	Toronto.
Buchan, John	Toronto.
Burley, Wm.....	Toronto.
Curtis, Lillian	Todmorden.
Eaton, Arthur	Toronto.
Fleet, Ellen	Toronto.
Hazlitt, Dorothy	Toronto.
Hazlitt, Evelyn	Toronto.
Holbrook, Louisa.....	Toronto.
Kennedy, Muriel	Toronto.
Marks, Jennie	Toronto.
Mason, Myrtle	Toronto.
Moore, Dorothy.....	Toronto.
Mosher, Archie.....	Highland Creek.
McCallum, Roy.....	Strange.
Noble, Edgar.....	Toronto.
Payne, Eddie.....	Toronto.
Peacock, Ada	Toronto.
Powell, Marion.....	Toronto.
Smith, Mabel	Toronto.
Watson, Muriel	Toronto.
Wilson, Chas.	Toronto.
Walker, Arthur	Toronto.
Ellis, W. E.	Toronto.
Patillo, Lenore.....	Toronto.
Angelelchick, Lena.....	Toronto.
Dolby, Martha	Toronto.
McCann, Grace.....	Toronto.
Patton, Annie.....	Toronto.
Peirce, Frank.....	Toronto.
Casey, Lillian	Toronto.
Goulding, Thomas.....	Toronto.
Cornish, Douglas	Toronto.
Benns, Chas.	Toronto.
Gauthier, Henry	Toronto.
Lawson, Lila.....	Toronto.
Lawson, Gladys	Toronto.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB.

Year ending October 31st, 1910.

Cost per Pupil.

Heading of Expenditure.	Total expenditure year ending October 31st, 1910.	Yearly cost per pupil October 31st, 1910.	Weekly cost per pupil October 31st, 1910.
Medical department.....	\$ 289 70	\$ 1 15	\$ 02
Butcher's meat, etc.....	3,683 32	14 62	28
Flour, etc.....	1,290 58	5 12	10
Butter and milk.....	3,548 60	14 08	27
General groceries.....	2,573 09	10 21	20
Fruit and vegetables.....	598 07	2 35	05
Bedding and clothing.....	660 80	2 62	05
Fuel.....	6,730 56	26 75	51
Light.....	946 42	3 75	07
Laundry, etc.....	693 33	2 75	05
Books and apparatus.....	594 93	2 36	05
Printing, etc.....	640 26	2 54	05
Furniture.....	205 58	82	02
Farm.....	699 70	2 77	05
Repairs.....	775 81	3 08	06
Sewerage.....	142 75	56	01
Water.....	900 00	3 57	07
Miscellaneous.....	658 63	2 61	05
Salaries and Wages.....	28,586 45	113 44	2 18
	\$54,218 58	\$215 15	\$4 14

Average number of pupils, 252.

Yearly cost per pupil, \$215.15.

Weekly cost per pupil, \$4.14.

APPENDIX K—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS

I—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON

JANUARY 1911.

Staff.

S. A. Morgan, B.A., D. Pæd	Principal: Science of Education.
F. F. Macpherson, B.A.	Master: English.
E. T. Seaton, B.A.	Master: Mathematics.
J. Voaden, M.A.	Master: Science.
Julien R. Seavey	Instructor: Art.
H. A. Stares	Instructor: Music.
Oscar Main	Instructor: Writing.
Miss Clara E. Elliot	Instructor: Household Economics.
S. J. Huggins	Instructor: Physical Culture.
A. J. Painter	Instructor: Manual Training.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male	23
Female	175
Total	198

II—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, LONDON

JANUARY, 1911.

Staff.

S. J. Radcliffe, B.A.	Principal: English.
John Dearness, M.A.	Master: Science and School Management.
A. Stevenson, B.A.	Master: Science of Education.
J. P. Hoag, B.A.	Master: Mathematics.
S. K. Davidson	Instructor: Art.
Fred L. Evans	Instructor: Music.
J. W. Westervelt	Instructor: Writing.
Miss Allene B. Neville	Instructor: Household Economics.
Albert Slatter	Instructor: Physical Culture.
Sugden Pickles	Instructor: Manual Training.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male	22
Female	184
Total	206

III—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, NORTH BAY

JANUARY, 1911.

Staff.

A. C. Casselman	Principal: Science.
W. J. Karr, B.A., B. Pæd.	Master: Science of Education.
J. C. Norris, M.A.	Master: Mathematics.
C. Ramsay	Instructor: Art.
J. Norman Eagleson, Mus. Bac.	Instructor: Music.
J. E. Chambers	Instructor: Manual Training.
Miss Catharine T. McCaig	Instructor: Household Economics.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male	0
Female	29
*Total	29

*See also North Bay Model School, page 284.

IV—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, OTTAWA

JANUARY 1911.

1. *Staff of Normal School.*

J. F. White, LL.D.	Principal: School Management and English.
John Wagh, M.A., D. Pæd.	Master: Psychology and English.
E. T. Slemon, B.A.	Master: Mathematics and History of Education.
J. W. Gibson, M.A.	Master: Science.
Roy F. Fleming	Instructor: Art.
T. A. Brown	Instructor: Music.
J. C. Logan	Instructor: Writing.
C. Emery	Instructor: Physical Culture.
Miss Eliza Bolton	Instructor: Kindergarten Principles.
Miss A. E. Robertson	Instructor: Household Economics.
J. S. Harterre	Instructor: Manual Training.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male	11	
Female.....	170	
		181
Kindergarten Students		12
Total.....		193

2. *Staff of Normal Model School, Ottawa.*

F. A. Jones, B.A.	Headmaster.
McGregor Easson	III Form, Boys.
C. E. Mark, B.A.	II Form, Boys.
E. Cluff, B.A.	I Form, Boys.
Miss M. E. Butterworth	First Female Assistant.
Miss A. G. Hanahoe	III Form, Girls.
Miss J. Foster	II Form, Girls.
Miss A. Delaney	Part II Class (Boys and Girls).
Miss M. R. Elliott.....	I Form, Girls.
Miss Eliza Bolton.....	Kindergarten Directress.
Miss A. H. Baker	Kindergarten Assistant.
Roy F. Fleming	Instructor: Art.
T. A. Brown	Instructor: Music.
C. Emery	Instructor: Physical Culture.
Miss A. E. Robertson	Instructor: Household Economics.
J. C. Logan	Instructor: Writing.
J. S. Harterre	Instructor: Manual Training.
J. M. Fleury	Instructor: French.

Number of pupils, 1910	331
Number of Kindergarten pupils, 1910	52

V—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, PETERBOROUGH

JANUARY, 1911.

Staff.

Duncan Walker, B.A.	Principal: Mathematics.
Henry G. Park, B.A., D. Pæd.	Master: Science of Education.
Samuel J. Keyes, B.A., B. Pæd.	Master: English.
W. I. Chisholm, M.A.	Master: Science.
John A. McKone	Instructor: Writing.
A. F. Hagerman.....	Instructor: Manual Training.
Miss Jessie C. McRae.....	Instructor: Art.
Miss Ethel M. Steinhoff	Instructor: Household Economics.
Miss Iva J. Coventry	Instructor: Physical Culture.
Miss Helen Davies	Instructor: Music.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male	18
Female.....	122
Total	140

VI—PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, STRATFORD

JANUARY, 1911.

Staff.

S. Silcox, B.A., D. Pæd.....	Principal: Science of Education.
J. W. Emery, B.A.	Master: Science.
J. M. McCutcheon, B.A.	Master: English.
H. S. Robertson, B.A., (Tor.) M.A. (Colum.).....	Master: Mathematics.
J. Bottomley, A.R.C.O.....	Instructor: Music.
Sugden Pickles.....	Instructor: Manual Training.
Miss E. M. Cottle.....	Instructor: Calisthenics and Writing.
Mrs. Helen Mayberry.....	Instructor; Art.
Miss Allene B. Neville.....	Instructor: Household Economics.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male.....	26
Female.....	185
Total.....	211

VII—PROVINCIAL NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO

JANUARY, 1911.

1. Staff of Normal School.

Wm. Scott, B.A.....	Principal: History of Education, School Management, and Grammar.
D. D. Moshier, B.A., B. Pæd.....	Master: Psychology and English.
Wm. Prendergast, B.A.....	Master: Mathematics and English.
David Whyte, B.A.....	Master: Science.
A. T. Cringan, Mus. Bac.....	Instructor: Music.
Jas. H. Wilkinson.....	Instructor: Manual Training.
Miss A. Auta Powell.....	Instructor: Art.
Miss Nina A. Ewing.....	Instructor: Household Economics.
Miss Mary E. Macintyre.....	Instructor: Kindergarten Principles.
Mrs. Jean Somers.....	Instructor: Calisthenics.
Mrs. Emma Macbeth.....	Instructor: Needlework.
Sergt.-Maj. E. H. Price, R.C.R.....	Instructor: Drill.
Mrs. M. W. Brown.....	Instructor: Reading.

Students Admitted, Session 1910-1911.

Male.....	21
Female.....	212
	233
Kindergarten Students.....	56
Total.....	289

2. Staff of the Normal Model School, Toronto.

Angus McIntosh.....	Head Master.
Miss M. Meehan.....	First Female Assistant.
R. W. Murray, B.A.....	First Male Assistant.
Miss May K. Caulfeild.....	Assistant.
Milton A. Sorsoleil.....	Assistant.
Miss A. F. Laven.....	Assistant.
J. T. Mustard.....	Assistant.
Miss C. E. Kniseley.....	Assistant.
Miss Alice A. Harding.....	Assistant.
Miss Lillian Davey.....	Assistant.
Miss A. Auta Powell.....	Instructor: Art.
A. T. Cringan, Mus. Bac.....	Instructor: Music.
Miss Mary E. Macintyre.....	Kindergarten Directress.
Miss Ellen Cody.....	Kindergarten Assistant.
Mrs. Jean Somers.....	Instructor: Calisthenics.
Mrs. Emma Macbeth.....	Instructor: Needlework.
Sergt.-Maj. E. H. Price, R.C.R.....	Instructor: Drill.
Mrs. G. de Lestard.....	Instructor: French.
Jas H. Wilkinson.....	Instructor: Manual Training.
Miss Nina A. Ewing.....	Instructor: Household Economics.

Number of pupils in 1910.....	511
Number of Kindergarten pupils in 1910.....	58

VIII—SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE AT THE NORMAL SCHOOLS

Normal Schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total attendance.
Hamilton	23	175	198
London	22	184	206
*North Bay	..	29	29
Ottawa	11	170	181
Peterborough ..	18	122	140
Stratford	26	185	211
Toronto	21	212	233
Totals.....	121	1,077	1,198

Kindergarten students, Ottawa..... 12

Kindergarten students, Toronto..... 56

Total 68

*A model school is also conducted in the North Bay Normal School Building (See below).

APPENDIX L—PROVINCIAL MODEL SCHOOLS, 1910

School.	Principal.	Students.			
		Male.	Female.	Total attendance.	No. who passed.
Cornwall	W. J. Hallet, B.A.....	3	27	30	28
Durham	Thos. Allan.....	9	46	55	54
Kingston	A. A. Jordan, B.A.	9	29	38	37
North Bay	A. C. Casselman, B.A. ..	1	10	11	11
Orillia	A. Barber	8	38	46	46
Renfrew.....	M. N. Armstrong	1	27	28	28
Totals.....	.....	31	177	208	204

ENGLISH-FRENCH TRAINING SCHOOLS, 1910

Ottawa, number who passed 29

Sturgeon Falls, " " 3

Total 32

APPENDIX M—SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS

Continued from Report of 1909.

* I. ALLOWANCES GRANTED DURING 1910.

Register Number.	Name.	Age.	Post Office.	Years of service.	Allowance.
					\$ c.
1193	Linton, Chas. B.....	60	Hamilton	19½	136 50
1194	Lockhart, Matthew.....	56	Auburn	16½	113 00
1195	Houston, John.....	61	Wolseley, Sask.....	22	154 00
1196	Tilley, John James	70	Toronto	51	357 00
1197	Brown, James Coyle.....	76	Cobourg	30½	213 50
1198	Dickson, John Elder.....	60	Orillia	26	181 50
1199	McBride, Dugald	70	Port Perry.....	52½	365 50
1200	Judge, Wm. L.	59	Mono Road.....	33	231 00

SUMMARY FOR YEARS 1882-1910

Year.	Number of teachers on list.	Expenditure for the year.	Gross contributions to the fund.	Amount refunded to teachers.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1882.....	422	51,000 00	13,501 08	3,660 10
1887.....	454	58,295 33	1,489 00	3,815 80
1892.....	456	63,750 00	1,313 50	786 86
1897.....	424	62,800 33	847 00	620 27
1902.....	407	64,244 92	1,073 50	722 78
1907.....	375	63,018 55	766 00	764 54
+1909.....	330	57,280 95	536 50	116 07
+1910.....	316	55,926 26	800 10	541 23

Two teachers' subscriptions were withdrawn from the fund during the year ending 31st October, 1910.

* As the sum of \$4 is deducted from each Superannuated Teacher's allowance as subscription to the fund, the payments were \$4 less in each case than given in this list.

† For ten months of the year.

‡ For fiscal year ending 31st October.

APPENDIX N—HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL CADET CORPS, 1910

Name of School.	Number of Officers, N. C. Officers, and Boys present at time of inspection.	Drill.	Remarks of Militia Officers on the efficiency of the Corps.
Arthur High School.....	31	Good.	Satisfactory.
Barrie Collegiate Institute.....	90	Good.	Satisfactory.
Belleville, Octavia St. Public School..	49	Very good.	Satisfactory.
Brantford Collegiate Institute.....	58	Very good.	Very satisfactory.
Brockville Collegiate Institute.....	38	Good.	Satisfactory.
Cobourg Collegiate Institute.....	81	Very good.	Very satisfactory.
Cornwall High School	71	Good.	Satisfactory.
Dundas High School.....	33	Good.	Very satisfactory.
Galt Collegiate Institute.....	43	Fair.	Satisfactory.
Goderich Collegiate Institute.....	46	Good.	Satisfactory.
Guelph Collegiate Institute.....	90	Good.	Satisfactory.
* Hamilton Collegiate Institute.....	44	Very good.	Very creditable.
Ingersoll Collegiate Institute.....	51	Good.	Satisfactory.
Lindsay Collegiate Institute.....	48	Very good.	Very satisfactory.
Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.....	35	Good.	Satisfactory.
Mount Forest High School.....	41	Good.	Satisfactory.
Napanee Collegiate Institute.....	48	Very good.	Satisfactory.
Niagara Falls Collegiate Institute....	25	Good.	Satisfactory.
Norwood High School.....	27	Good.	Creditable.
Orillia Collegiate Institute	49	Good.	Satisfactory.
Ottawa Collegiate Institute.....	39	Good.	Satisfactory.
Orangeville High School.....	52	Very good.	Satisfactory.
* Owen Sound Collegiate Institute....	52	Very fair.	Satisfactory.
Perth Collegiate Institute.....	43	Fair.	Satisfactory.
Peterborough Collegiate Institute....	125	Good.	Very satisfactory.
Port Hope High School	46	Very good.	Very creditable.
Port Perry High School.....	32	Good.	Satisfactory.
Prescott High School.....	43	Good.	Satisfactory.
Renfrew Collegiate Institute.....	38	Very good.	Creditable & satisfactory
St. Catharines Collegiate Institute....	40	Very good.	Satisfactory.
St. Thomas Collegiate Institute.....	63	Very good.	Very creditable.
Sarnia Collegiate Institute.....	43	Very good.	Very satisfactory.
Seaforth Collegiate Institute.....	57	Good.	Satisfactory.
Stirling High School.....	37	Very good.	Satisfactory.
Strathroy Collegiate Institute.....	43	Good.	Satisfactory.
Stratford Collegiate Institute.....	146	Good.	Satisfactory.
Tillsonburg High School.....	36	Fair.	Satisfactory.
Toronto:			
Harbord Collegiate Institute.....	61	Very good.	Highly satisfactory.
Jarvis Collegiate Institute.....	50	Good.	Very satisfactory.
Parkdale Collegiate Institute.....	45	Good.	Satisfactory.
Public Schools (11 corps).....	596	Good.	Very satisfactory.
Uxbridge High School.....	40	Good.	Satisfactory.
Vankleek Hill Collegiate Institute....	36	Good.	Satisfactory.
Waterloo Public School.....	109	Good.	Satisfactory.
Woodstock Collegiate Institute.....	48	Very Good.	Very satisfactory.
Total, 55 corps.....	2,918		

* No grant paid.

APPENDIX O—LIST OF INSPECTORATES AND INSPECTORS

Inspectorates.	Public School Inspectors.	Post Office.
Algoma District (in part); Towns of Blind River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Steelton, Thessalon	L. A. Green, B.A.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Brant County; Town of Paris	T. W. Standing, B.A.	Brantford.
Bruce, East; Towns of Chesley, Walkerton, Wiarton; Villages of Hepworth, Tara	John McCool, M.A.	Walkerton.
Bruce, West; Towns of Kincardine, Southampton; Villages of Lucknow, Paisley, Port Elgin, Teeswater, Tiverton	W. F. Bald, B.A.	Port Elgin.
Carleton, East; Village of Eastview	Thos. Jamieson, B.A., 115 Stratheona Ave.	Ottawa.
Carleton, West, and Lanark, East; Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place; Village of Richmond (Joint Inspectorate)	Willis C. Froats, M.A.	Carleton Place.
Dufferin; Town of Orangeville; Villages of Grand Valley, Shelburne	Nathaniel Gordon	Orangeville.
Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois, Morrisburg, Winchester	Arthur Brown	Morrisburg.
Elgin, East; Town of Aylmer; Villages of Springfield, Vienna	Welburn Atkin	St. Thomas.
Elgin, West; City of St. Thomas; Villages of Dutton, Rodney, Port Stanley, West Lorne (Joint Inspectorate)	John A. Taylor, B.A.	St. Thomas.
Essex, North (No. 1); Town of Sandwich; Village of Belle River; English-French Public Schools in the Districts, and English-French Roman Catholic Separate Schools in Essex and Kent Counties (Joint Inspectorate)	D. Chenay, M.A.	Windsor.
Essex, South (No. 2); Towns of Amherstburg, Essex, Kingsville, Leamington	D. A. Maxwell, B.A., LL.B., Ph.D.	Windsor.
Frontenac, South; Villages of Garden Island, Portsmouth	Wm. Spankie, M.D.	Kingston.
Frontenac, North; and Addington (Joint Inspectorate)	M. R. Reid, M.A.	Sydenham.
Glengarry; Town of Alexandria; Villages of Lancaster, Maxville	J. W. Crewson, B.A.	Cornwall.
Grey, East; Towns of Meaford, Thornbury	Samuel Huff, B.A.	Meaford.
Grey, West; Town of Owen Sound; Village of Chatsworth	H. H. Burgess, B.A.	Owen Sound.
Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Hanover; Villages of Dundalk, Markdale, Neustadt	N. W. Campbell, B.A.	Durham.
Haldimand; Town of Dunnville; Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Hagersville, Jarvis	Clarke Moses	Caledonia.
Haliburton, Parry Sound East, and Muskoka East; Towns of Kearney, Huntsville (Joint Inspectorate)	Sylvanus Phillips, B.A.	Minden.
Halton; Towns of Milton, Oakville; Villages of Acton, Burlington, Georgetown.	J. S. Deacon	Milton.
Hastings Centre; Villages of Madoc, Marmora, Stirling, Tweed	Wm. Mackintosh	Madoc.

LIST OF INSPECTORATES AND INSPECTORS—Continued

Inspectorates.	Public School Inspectors.	Post Office.
Hastings, South, and City of Belleville; Towns of Deseronto, Trenton (Joint In- spectorate)	H. J. Clarke, B.A.	Belleville.
Hastings, North; Nipissing, South, and Parry Sound, North East, Districts; Town of Powassan; Village of Bancroft (Joint Inspectorate)	E. E. Ingall, B.A.	Bancroft.
Huron, East; Towns of Clinton, Seaforth, Wingham; Villages of Blyth, Brussels, Wroxeter	David Robb, B.A.	Brussels.
Huron, West; Town of Goderich; Villages of Bayfield, Exeter, Hensall	J. Elgin Tom	Goderich.
Kent, East; Towns of Blenheim, Both- well, Dresden, Ridgetown; Village of Thamesville	Rev. W. H. G. Colles	Chatham.
Kent, West, and City of Chatham; Towns of Tilbury, Wallaceburg (Joint Inspec- torate)	J. H. Smith, M.A.	Chatham.
Lambton, East (No. 2); Town of Petro- lea; Villages of Alvinston, Arkona, Oil Springs, Watford	N. McDougall, B.A.	Petrolea.
Lambton, West (No. 1); Towns of Forest, Sarnia; Villages of Courtright, Point Edward, Thedford, Wyoming	Henry Conn, B.A.	Sarnia.
Lanark, West; Towns of Perth, Smith's Falls; Village of Lanark (Joint In- spectorate)	F. L. Michell, M.A.	Perth.
Lanark, East (see Carleton West).		
Leeds and Grenville (No. 1); Town of Gananoque; Villages of Newboro, West- port	Wm. Johnston, M.A., LL.B. ..	Athens.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 2); Town of Brockville; Village of Athens (Joint In- spectorate)	Robert Kinney, M.D.	Brockville.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 3); Town of Prescott; Villages of Cardinal, Kempt- ville, Merrickville (Joint Inspectorate)	T. A. Craig	Kemptville.
Lennox; Town of Napanee; Villages of Bath, Newburgh (Lennox, see also Frentenac)	D. A. Nesbitt, M.A.	Napanee.
Lincoln, and Pelham Tp.; Towns of Nia- gara, Thorold; Villages of Beamsville, Grimsby, Merriton, Port Dalhousie (Joint Inspectorate)	W. W. Ireland, B.A.	St. Catharines.
Manitoulin Island, Algoma (in part), Dis- trict; Towns of Copper Cliff, Gore Bay, Little Current, Massey, Webbwood	John McLaughlin	Gore Bay.
Middlesex, East; Village of Lucan	P. J. Thompson, B.A.	London.
Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy; Villages of Ailsa Craig, Glencoe, Newbury, Wardsville	H. D. Johnson	Strathroy.
Muskoka, West, District; Towns of Bracebridge, Gravenhurst; Village of Port Carling	H. R. Scovell, B.A.	Bracebridge.
Muskoka, East (see Haliburton).		
Nipissing, North, District; Towns of Bon- field, Cobalt, Cochrane, Englehart, Haileybury, Latchford, Mattawa, New Liskeard, North Bay	J. B. McDougall, B.A.	North Bay.

LIST OF INSPECTORATES AND INSPECTORS—Continued

Inspectorates.	Public School Inspectors.	Post Office.
Nipissing, East (see Thunder Bay).		
Nipissing, South (see Hastings North).		
Norfolk; Town of Simcoe; Villages of Delhi, Port Dover, Port Rowan, Waterford	H. Frank Cook, B.A.	Simcoe.
Northumberland and Durham, Centre, No. 2; Town of Cobourg; Village of Millbrook	Albert Odell	Cobourg.
Northumberland and Durham, East, No. 3; Town of Campbellford; Villages of Brighton, Colborne, Hastings	Robert Boyes	Campbellford.
Northumberland and Durham, West, No. 1; Towns of Bowmanville, Port Hope; Village of Newcastle	W. E. Tilley, M.A., Ph.D.	Bowmanville.
Ontario, North; Town of Uxbridge; Villages of Beaverton, Cannington, Port Perry	R. A. Hutchison, B.A.	Uxbridge.
Ontario, South; Towns of Oshawa, Whitby	R. H. Walks, B.A.	Brooklin.
Oxford, North, and City of Woodstock; Villages of Embro, Tavistock (Joint Inspectorate)	J. M. Cole	Woodstock.
Oxford, South; Towns of Ingersoll, Tillsonburg; Village of Norwich	R. A. Paterson, B.A.	Ingersoll.
Parry Sound, South, District; Town of Parry Sound; Villages of Burk's Falls, Sundridge, South River	J. L. Moore, B.A.	Parry Sound.
Parry Sound, North-East (see Hastings, North).		
Parry Sound, North-West (see Thunder Bay).		
Parry Sound, South-East (see Haliburton).		
Peel; Town of Brampton; Villages of Bolton, Streetsville	W. J. Galbraith, B.A.	Brampton.
Perth, North; Towns of Listowel, Mitchell, St. Mary's; Village of Milverton.	William Irwin, B.A.	Stratford.
Perth, South, and City of Stratford (Joint Inspectorate)	James H. Smith, B.A.	Stratford.
Peterborough, East; Villages of Havelock, Lakefield, Norwood	Richard Lees, M.A.	Peterborough.
Peterborough, West, and Victoria, East; Town of Lindsay; Villages of Bobcaygeon, Omemee (Joint Inspectorate)	G. E. Broderick	Lindsay.
Prescott and Russell; Towns of Hawkesbury, Rockland, Vankleek Hill; Villages of Casselman, L'Original	W. J. Summerby	Russell.
Prince Edward; Town of Picton; Villages of Bloomfield, Wellington	G. D. Platt, B.A.	Picton.
Rainy River District; City of Port Arthur; Towns of Dryden, Fort Frances, Keewatin, Kenora, Rainy River (Joint Inspectorate)	John Ritchie	Port Arthur.
Renfrew, North; Town of Pembroke; Village of Cobden	E. T. White, B.A.	Pembroke.
Renfrew, South; Towns of Arnprior, Renfrew; Village of Eganville	G. G. McNab, M.A.	Renfrew.
Simcoe, North; Towns of Barrie, Collingwood; Village of Creemore	G. K. Mills, B.A.	Collingwood.

LIST OF INSPECTORATES AND INSPECTORS—Concluded

Inspectorates.	Public School Inspectors.	Post Office.
Simcoe, South-West; Towns of Alliston, Stayner; Villages of Beeton, Bradford, Tottenham	Rev. Thos. McKee, B.A.	Barrie.
Simcoe, East; Towns of Midland, Orillia, Penetanguishene; Village of Coldwater.	Isaac Day, B.A.	Orillia.
Stormont; Town of Cornwall; Village of Finch	James Froats, B.A.	Cornwall.
Thunder Bay; West Nipissing and North-West Parry Sound, Districts; City of Fort William; Towns of Chelmsford, Sudbury, Sturgeon Falls, Cache Bay (Joint Inspectorate)	D. M. Christie, B.A.	Fort William.
Victoria, West; Villages of Fenelon Falls, Sturgeon Point, Woodville	W. H. Stevens, B.A.	Lindsay.
Victoria, East (see Peterborough West).		
Waterloo (No. 1); Towns of Berlin, Hespeler, Preston, Waterloo; Village of Elmira	Thomas Pearce	Berlin.
Waterloo (No. 2); Town of Galt; Villages of Ayr, New Hamburg	F. W. Sheppard	Berlin.
Welland; City of Niagara Falls; Town of Welland; Villages of Bridgeburg, Chippawa, Fort Erie, Port Colborne. (Thorold Town and Pelham Township are under Lincoln Inspector). (Joint Inspectorate)	John Marshall, B.A.	Welland.
Wellington, North; Towns of Harriston, Mount Forest, Palmerston; Village of Clifford	Robt. Galbraith, B.A.	Mount Forest.
Wellington, South; Villages of Arthur, Drayton, Elora, Erin, Fergus	J. J. Craig, B.A., M.P.P.	Fergus.
Wentworth; Town of Dundas; Village of Waterdown	J. H. Smith	Hamilton.
York, North; Towns of Aurora, Newmarket; Villages of Holland Landing, Richmond Hill, Sutton, Woodbridge...	C. W. Mulloy, B.A.	Aurora.
York, South; Town of North Toronto; Villages of Markham, Mimico, Stouffville, Weston (Joint Inspectorate)	A. L. Campbell, M.A.	Weston.
Brantford, City of	E. E. C. Kilmer, B.A.	Brantford.
Guelph, do	Wm. Tytler, B.A.	Guelph.
Hamilton, do	W. H. Ballard, M.A.	Hamilton.
Kingston, do	J. Russell Stuart	Kingston.
London, do	C. B. Edwards, B.A.	London.
Ottawa, do	J. H. Putman, B.A., B.Paed....	Ottawa.
Peterborough, do	A. Mowat, B.A.	Peterborough.
St. Catharines, do	D. C. Hetherington	St. Catharines.
Toronto, do	James L. Hughes, Chief Insp'r.	Toronto.
do, do	W. F. Chapman, B.A.	Toronto.
do, do	W. H. Elliott, B.A.	Toronto.
do, do	E. W. Bruce, M.A.	Toronto.
Windsor, do, and Town of Walkerville	Robt. Meade, M.A.	Windsor.

R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTORS

Inspector.	Post Office.	Jurisdiction.
J. F. Power, M.A.	Toronto, 33, Dalton Rd. ..	Separate Schools.
Michael O'Brien	Peterborough	" "
J. F. Sullivan, B.A.	London, 873 Hellmuth Ave.	" "
Jas. E. Jones, B.A.	Mattawa	" "
Telesphore Rochon, B.A. .	Clarence Creek	English-French Separate Schools.
D. Chenay, M.A.	Windsor	" " "
V. Hector Gaboury, B.A...	Ottawa, 17 College Ave ...	" " "
A. Belanger, M.A.	Ottawa, 165 Augusta St..	" " "

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS, AND INSPECTOR OF
NORMAL SCHOOLS:

F. W. Merchant, M.A., D.Pæd. Toronto. 592 Jarvis Street.

HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS:

J. E. Wetherell, M.A.....Toronto, 98 Albany Avenue.

H B. Spotton, M.A., LL.D.....Toronto. 426 Markham Street.

J. A. Houston, M.A.....Toronto, 105 Roxborough St.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL INSPECTOR:

R. H. Cowley. B.A.....Toronto, 186 Delaware Ave.

MANUAL TRAINING AND TECHNICAL SCHOOL INSPECTOR:

Albert H. Leake.....Eglinton, Glen Grove Ave.

APPENDIX P—LIST OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. 1910

I. PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

Boyd, Annie Alicia, M.A.
 Benson, John Edwards, M.A.
 Bannister, John Arthur, B.A.
 Campbell, John D. B.A.

Henderson, James Vanwyck, B.A.
 McKinnon, Charles, B.A.
 Moore, John Leslie, B.A.
 Robertson, George A., B.A.

II. HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS AND SPECIALISTS.

Boyd, Annie Alicia, M.A. (Science and Commercial.)
 Buchanan, John A., B.A. (Commercial.)
 Carter, Florence Victoria, B.A. (Moderns and History.)
 Chapman, William Francis, B.A. (English.)
 Charlesworth, John William, B.A.
 Collins, Herbert Eugene, B.A. (Moderns and History.)
 Clyde, William, B.A.
 Duncan, William Anderson, M.A.
 Dickenson, Edgar Urwin, B.A.
 Elliott, Henry E., B.A.
 Feasby, William Jas., B.A. (French and German.)
 Gray, Neil Roy, B.A. (Moderns and History.)
 Harvey, John F., B.A.

Hofferd, George William, B.A.
 Johnson, Leah B., M.A. (Mathematics.)
 Leighton, Robert Henry, B.A.
 McGregor, Annie Kennedy, B.A.
 MacLean, Allan Edmund, B.A. (English and History.)
 McMillan, George, M.A. (Science.)
 McMahon, Frank Oliver, B.A.
 Mann, Harry Clarke, B.A.
 Moore, John Leslie, B.A.
 Nelson, Albert E., B.A.
 Reid, Thomas E., B.A.
 Smith, John Chas., B.A.
 Wethey, Edmund James, B.A. (Mathematics.)
 Workman, James G., B.A. (Mathematics.)
 Wright, Robert, B.A.

III. HIGH SCHOOL ASSISTANTS AND SPECIALISTS.

Agla, Mildred Alice.
 Allen, Mabel E., B.A. (Moderns and History.)
 Asselstine, Oliver, M.A. (Mathematics.)
 Anderson, Maud H.
 Adams, John Hamilton, B.A.
 Acheson, Geo., M.A.
 Adie, Jessie Morton, B.A. (Moderns and History.)
 Bell, M. F. Winifred.
 Burchell, James E.
 Caesar, Katharine.
 Caverhill, Elsie.
 Chidley, Agnes. (Commercial.)
 Campbell, Charlotte E.

Campbell, John D., B.A. (Mathematics.)
 Campbell, Mae Agnes.
 Carlyle, Jno. A., B.A. (English and History.)
 Clarke, Bruce W.
 Clayton, Vivien E. (Commercial.)
 Cole, Rebecca M. M.
 Conway, Irene.
 Cornell, Maurice Leo, M.A. (Mathematics.)
 Campbell, Geo. Alex.
 Dafoe, Margaret N., M.A. (Moderns and History.)
 Dawson, Margaret M.
 De La Mater, Magdalene.

- Duncan, Ethel A., B.A. (Moderns and History.)
Dickson, Jean Gibson, B.A. (French and German.)
De Mille, Thorhilda O. A.
Dugit, Rosalie A., M.A.
Elliot, Thos. William, B.A. (Science.)
Eby, Winnifred M.
Edmunds, Lulu J.
Elmslie, Kate.
Edge, Amy Isabelle.
Fletcher, Beatrice L. R., B.A. (Classics.)
Ford, Hellen D.
Freeze, Helen L., B.A.
Goodland, Alma. (Commercial.)
Gregory, Stella, L.
Graves, Elizabeth, B.A.
Hally, Isobel Orr, B.A.
Henderson, Henry Robert.
Hickey, Philippa A. V.
Hoover, Edwin Egbert.
Hotson, Aletha L., B.A.
Ireland, Franklin N.
Jeckell, Laura M.
Kidd, Truman W., B.A. (Art.)
Lynch, Mary E.
McCormack, Mary Irene, B.A.
McCutcheon, Essie L. F., B.A. (Classics.)
McGregor, Maggie C., B.A.
McGregor, Robert Lee.
MacVannel, Margaret C.
MacLennan, C. Lillie, B.A.
McGuirl, Thomas Henry, B.A. (Art.)
McLeod, Lola, B.A.
McNabb, John C. (Commercial.)
Miller, Everton A., M.A. (Classics.)
Madge, Myrtle.
Moffat, Thomas Edward.
Mott, Stella.
Mulloy, Lulu Eugenia.
Matthews, Jessie Edith, B.A.
Norris, Arthur D., B.A.
O'Donoghue, Mary H., M.A. (Moderns and History.)
Ovens, Winifred E. L., B.A.
Ostrom, Ethel Luella.
Powell, Mrs. Elizabeth G., B.A. (Mathematics.)
Percy, Herbert Algernon.
Parker, Frances Gray.
Philp, L. Madeline.
Pickering, John Robert.
Rutherford, Mary H.
Smith, Kathleen Edith, B.A.
Smith, Kathrina, B.A. (Moderns and History.)
Smith, John Charles, B.A.
Smith, Isabel Keith, B.A.
Stewart, Kate L., B.A. (English and History.)
Sweet, Frederick George.
Stewart, William Henry.
Stothers, Minerva Evelyn, B.A.
Scott, Carrie Lillian, B.A.
Scrimgeour, William George, B.A. (Science.)
Smith, James M.
Thompson, Helen M., B.A.
Van Alstyne, Susan Amelia, B.A. (Mathematics.)
Ward, Ada Louise, B.A. (Moderns and History.)
White, Harry S.
Wightman, Stanley.
Williamson, James David.
Wilkie, Marion Florence, B.A. (French and German.)
Wilson, Margaret G. E. (Commercial.)
Wheelton, Leonard.

IV. PERMANENT FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

- Armstrong, Flossie J.
Adams, John Milton.
Atkinson, Serena Hester.
Awde, Elgin O.
Bennett, Alice-Maude.
Buckingham, Edna.
Butcher, Cecil Ward.
Burrill, Florence A. V.
Brunkard, Ethel.
Brimicombe, Bessie M.
Barber, Etta Louise.
Benson, John E.
Brown, U. Kathleen.
Black, Luella C.

- Brydon, Janet Lillian.
Beswick, Cora.
Black, Lois Georgina.
Bowes, Florence.
Breen, Agnes Marie.
Calhoun, Kathleen.
Chapman, Winnifred Irene.
Coombes, Myrtle.
Cowie, Elsie Claire.
Campbell, George Stewart.
Challen, Newton Eugene.
Coulthard, Annie E.
Chapman, Hattie.
Code, S. Pearl.
Cranston, Elizabeth May.
Davidson, Georgina.
Diedrich, Mary L.
Dolan, Annie Maria.
Doyle, Millie Freeman.
Dell, Bertha.
De Mille, Thorilda, O. A.
Forbes, Jennie Florella.
Fox, Elizabeth J.
Fraser, Lucille.
Fox, Mary Louise.
Fleck, Margaret Chetwynd.
Ferguson, Lillian M.
Graham, Edna.
Hamilton, Charlotte A.
Hall, Margaret May.
Henley, Violet E.
Harrison, Daisy.
Hanna, William Edward.
Harry, Frank T.
Haynes, Andrew Chester.
Hedley, Ella Isabella.
Hare, Margaret J.
Hudson, Annie Leila.
Johnson, Ethel Victoria.
Jamieson, William George.
Kilgour, Ruby C.
Kilner, Mina.
Keenan, Thomas.
Kinnee, Herbert Clarence.
Knox, John K.
Lindsay, Bertie Lee.
Lannan, Mary Louise.
Lavery, William Graham.
Latour, Nelson.
Leckie, Bruce Everton.
Leitch, Gertrude B.
McAndless, Lee Gordon.
McSherry, Charlotte.
MacKay, Emma L.
MacKenzie, Edna Irene.
McKerlie, Bertha.
McCamus, Marion K.
McLay, Maud M.
Manson, Susie H.
Mahon, Nellie L.
Mason, Waddington.
Molland, Minnie Sutherland.
Murday, Arthur Marshall.
Murphy, Mary.
Montague, William E.
Madill, Mabel E.
Maus, Florence Elizabeth.
Nicholson, Robert Walter.
Overholt, B. Percy.
Peck, Maud Mary.
Perry, Gertrude Maude.
Porter, Mildred Luella.
Philp, Nellie May.
Pigott, Margaret.
Pelton, Elizabeth J.
Ritchie, Edythe F.
Richard, Olive Sadilla.
Rogers, William Cruess.
Russell, Mina.
Russell, Samuel.
Robinson, Mary Alberta.
Robinson, Harriet.
Robinson, Sadie.
Rogers, John W. O.
Ross, Ada Elsie.
Stewart, Agnes Winifred.
Stirling, Charlotte.
Seldon, E. Annie.
Stafford, Inez Gertrude.
Stocker, Eva Rose.
Summer, Christopher.
Scott, Francis McDonald.
Sharp, Henrietta.
Steele, Walter S.
Smith, Margaret.
Sorley, Janet L.
Scott, Jessie Margaret.
Tobin, Lilly S.
Taylor, Jennie Evelyn.
Thompson, Ida Mabel.
Vassie, Janet Laing.
Watson, Greta Thorburn.

Wallace, Norma.
Wilson, Alfred.
Walls, Alice E.
Wallace, Mary Georgina.
Webster, Leah.

Willoughby, Annie J.
Whitney, Winnie.
Wynne, Charles S.
Young, Ralph Henry.
Yule, Linton Blair.

V. PERMANENT SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Allen, Helena.
Arthur, Clara M.
Allison, Ruby.
Anderson, Grace E.
Adams, Anna Beatrice.
Allan, Lillian Edith.
Armstrong, Margaret B.
Ault, Mrs. Winnie W.
Adams, Mabel Irene.
Alexander, Gertrude.
Aljoe, Clara Ethel.
Ansley, Laura A.
Armstrong, Vivia Olive.
Adams, Teresa H.
Arnold, Ada M.
Arthur, Mabel D.
Anderson, Elsie P.
Ashe, Cecilie F.
Allard, Emma.
Amoss, Erie Vining.
Bell, Lily May.
Butler, Rose.
Boileau, Albertine M.
Bennetto, Susie Estelle.
Bartrem, Muriel G.
Barberree, Mary M.
Bartlett, Edith Maud.
Bauslaugh, Effie Belle.
Bothwell, E. Florence.
Boyle, Helen Gertrude.
Braniff, Mary K.
Britton, Garnet Percy.
Bennett, Alva Richard.
Binnie, Bella.
Bogue, Bessie.
Brown, Jessie Georgina.
Browne, Emeretta K.
Bell, Ella Jane.
Bell, Nina.
Bennett, Nellie.
Bolster, Muriel N.
Bryson, Jean L.
Burleigh, Nancy.

Beath, Katharine L.
Black, Eva Beatrice.
Black, Mabel Alice.
Blyth, Mary Ellen.
Baker, Mabel C.
Beamish, Grace.
Beaton, W. Grant.
Boyd, Emma.
Bayne, Annie Pearl.
Breen, Minnie.
Brennan, Marian.
Bulloch, Jeanie D.
Bennett, Eliza V.
Boismier, Anna.
Bell, M. Edna.
Branan, Dorothy L.
Black, Harriet E.
Bartlett, Fabiola.
Carnochan, Gertrude.
Chanda, Theresa A.
Collard, Agnes L.
Cook, Ada.
Culp, Ola Irene.
Cornish, Ida.
Craig, Dexter M.
Cranley, J. Ambrose.
Crosby, Katharine.
Crouch, Ida M.
Cuthbertson, Maud.
Chapeske, Mary.
Caldwell, Hannah E.
Carmichael, Sadie E.
Cuthbert, Susan B.
Clarkson, Annie.
Crosby, Clara E.
Charbonneau, Ida.
Carmichael, Jennie.
Carswell, Lizzie.
Carruthers, Lillian.
Cathcart, Adelaide M.
Capling, Ethel Mae.
Coughlan, Nellie.
Curtin, Agnes A.

- Carroll, Opal.
Coughlin, Catharine Mary
Calvert, Lulu I. M.
Chapman, Ethel M.
Clark, Robena C.
Clinton, Myrtle G.
Clunas, Marmaduke.
Colling, Leslie J.
Crabbe, Ethel Pearl.
Cameron, Allison.
Carroll, Clara E.
Chalmers, Pearl.
Chalmers, Ruby.
Collver, Bessie.
Cornforth, Ada.
Cornforth, Winona.
Cronin, Loretta.
Cadden, Helen.
Carpenter, Reta.
Carty, John Joseph.
Chester, Margaret P.
Coghlan, Berta.
Cole, Florence.
Conley, Louise.
Calder, Sarah.
Campbell, Annie I.
Casselman, Lorena E.
Copeland, Ella C.
Cameron, Margaret S.
Carling, Jean Z.
Castle, Mary W.
Curry, Ruby Eveline.
Cavanaugh, Mary S.
Chown, Mabel Edith.
Clark, Leila P.
Clendennan, Annie J.
Colles, Nellie.
Dugre, M. Louise.
Darcy, Annie May.
Davis, Clara Belle.
Doyle, Veronica.
Dolbear, Alma.
Doyle, Gertrude.
Daly, Margaret.
Devitt, Vera.
Doolan, Lizzie.
Duncan, Lillie May.
Dunn, Annie Blanche.
Davidson, Thomas Wm.
Dillon, Annie M.
Davies, Mary E.
Dewar, Edith.
Drager, Margaret B.
Duncan, Lottie.
Davidson, Annie C.
DeGuerre, Jessie I.
Dodds, Anne.
Dougall, Mary A.
Douse, Constance M.
Duke, Mary A.
Davis, Lillian.
Deans, Agnes May.
Dunning, Maud.
Dennee, Josephine M.
Dewey, Olive C.
Davis, Daisy.
Duggan, Elizabeth A.
Elliott, Bessie.
Elvidge, E. May.
Evans, Mabel Gertrude.
Easton, Ethel Rosamond.
Ewald, Emily.
Edmison, Marion W.
Egan, Isabella.
Emmerson, Idela E.
Elmhirst, Ada W. J. R.
Elliott, Edna I.
Fisher, Phebe A.
Foord, Myrtle.
Furlong, Anna J.
Fisher, Dorothy.
Flett, Luella C.
Faux, Ethel Maud.
Freeman, Lillian H.
Ferguson, Mary.
Freeborn, Olive.
Faris, Jean A.
Ferguson, Carrie.
Ferguson, Winifred M.
Farnell, Edna E.
Furlong, Agnes L.
Ferguson, Mabel.
Fox Elsie M.
Ferguson, Annie.
Fitzgerald, Beatrice M.
Frost, Mary E.
Girouard, Stella.
Gallagher, Mildred I. E.
Gove, Annie L.
Grassie, Annie M.
Gatis, Robert.
Gallagher, Katharine E.

Garvin, Mary.
Goodman, Sara Eliza.
Graham, Morton T.
Gummow, Chas. Robt.
George, John Alex.
Gillespie, Della M.
Govenlock, M. Rae.
Gillespie, Lynne E.
Grant, Marion.
Goldring, Ida G.
Greenan, Mary.
Grant, Lilla M.
Gibson, Ida.
Gregory, Annie.
Green, Anastasia.
Gosnell, Mabel.
Gray, Florence.
Galbraith, Mary.
Graham, Effie V.
Grothier, Lena A.
Gardner, Jenny M.
Gibson, Anna B.
Girven, May M.
Grant, Anna G.
Grant, Edith M.
Gillies, Flora.
Guay, Louise.
Garvin, Mollie.
Heaslip, Leonard W.
Hendershott, Minnie M.
Hewitt, Clara.
Holmes, Jerry Oliver.
Honeyford, Sarah L.
House, Morgan L.
Harper, Nellie Edna.
Hill, Alice V.
Howard, Winona.
Haydon, Eleanor E.
Hope, Ethel May.
Hortop, Jennie.
Husband, Myrtle L.
Hamilton, Daisy.
Hansfield, Nellie.
Hare, Anna Caroline.
Hawke, Gertrude.
Hawkins, Erie T.
Humberstone, Mary H.
Hall, Gertrude.
Hellems, Bertha.
Holmes, Etta May.
Hopper, Annie M.

Howard, Frances M.
Hamilton, Myrtle T.
Heffernan, Kate.
Hetherington, Isabel.
Hill, Daisy.
Horning, Clara E.
Howard, Kate.
Hartleib, Lillian L.
Hartleib, Theo. J.
Hockey, Annie B.
Hare, Helena H.
Hunter, Carrie.
Hawley, Ella.
Heenan, Henrietta.
Hand, Elma B.
Harrington, Julia.
Hunt Stella.
Hodgins, Kathleen.
Haines, Emma.
Hayes, Olive E.
Ingrouille, Edna Emily.
Johnston, Birdie Carl.
Jamieson, Marion N.
Jamieson, Robert E.
Jones, Elsie.
Johnston, Vina.
Jackson, Carrie Ella.
Johnston, Rose N.
Jones, Bertha.
Jordan, Lillian G.
Jacques, Ada M. T.
Johnston, Isabella B.
Johnston, Wilma U.
Jordan, Nina O.
Justice, Catharine B.
Jenkins, Edith.
Kelly, Mary M.
Knowles, Olive L.
Kennedy, Elizabeth.
Langan, Kathleen.
Loveless, Bertha.
Lalonde, Katy M.
Lambe, Mabel F.
Lillico, Mabel A.
Langdon, Marion.
Lewis, Ella M.
Longthorne, Pearl.
Laird, Geraldine S.
Leslie, Florence L.
Loucks, Jennie E.
Londry, Margaret W.

Little, Eva B.
Lamont, John L.
Lawson, P. Hazel.
Lear, Amelia H.
Lyall, Mabel E.
Logan, William H.
Leishman, Mamie.
Lamont, Alexander D.
Lawson, M. Dell.
McCauley, Mary E.
McClocklin, Susan G.
McClure, Sarah.
McDonald, Elizabeth.
McInnis, Margaret.
McCarthy, May.
McEachern, Elma C.
McKee, Susie, M.
McEachan, Agnes.
McFarlane, Ida B.
McChesney, Lizzie.
McGill, Belle M.
MacGregor, Ethel.
MacGregor, Maude.
MacKellar, Georgina.
McLarty, J. E.
MacDermid, Leila B.
MacPherson, Maude.
McCann, Frances A.
McGillis, Teresa.
McIntosh, Mabel G.
McMartin, Margaret E.
McDermott, Andrew M.
McDonald, May.
McDonnell, Annie.
McEnery, Gertrude.
McMullen, Margaret I.
McCallum, Tena.
McGregor, Anne C.
McDonald, Lavina.
McDermott, Annie.
McFadden, Gertrude.
McTaggart, Louie.
McWilliam, Jessie S.
McDonald, John M.
McMahon, Eliza.
McCallum, Maggie Jane.
McDermott, Edith M.
McGill, Edna B.
MacDonald, Florence.
McFarlane, Lizzie.
McLeish, Isabel.
McLeod, Burnetta McKay.
MacPherson, Christina.
McRorie, Ida P.
MacDiarmid, Mary Agnes.
MacIntyre, Elizabeth C.
McBride, Anna M.
McCaul, Ella May.
McCaul, Margaret L.
McDonald, Anna J.
McGill, Myrtle L.
McLaughlin, Elizabeth E.
McCallum, Mary H.
McCullough, Sara M.
McCullough, Susie.
McDermid, Erle.
McDonald, Lillian A.
McGill, Eva May.
McGuire, Adam W.
McKeever, Jessie.
McCallum, Georgie K.
McIntosh, Catherine.
McIntyre, May.
McIntyre, Queenie.
McKitterick, Elsie May.
McLean, Lillian L.
MacGillivray, Helen O.
McArter, Hannah M.
McAuley, Vida M.
Millen, Clara L.
Miners, Josephine V.
Morris, Freida L.
Moore, Henrietta.
Martin, Mary C.
Montgomery, Harvey S.
Mills, Jennie.
Murdie, Rachel M.
Murray, Mary E.
Macklin, Evelyn M.
Moreau, Elmina.
Mulloy, Olive May.
Millen, M. Florence.
Maltby, Mary Ella.
Mitchell, Jean.
Moore, Florence Ethel.
Morrow, Eva M.
Marjeirison, Lilla Violet.
Meitz, Anna H.
Melburn, Myrtle C.
Moorehead, Lila Booth.
Moreland, Estella.
Murphy, Lucy Elizabeth.

Murray, Tessie V.
Mair, Jean.
Marshall, Annie.
Melvin, Mae J.
Miller, John R.
Moffatt, William J.
Morrison, Jessie A.
Morton, Marian.
Madden, Edith.
Martin, Agnes.
Martyn, Katharine.
Matthews, Lillian G.
May, V. A. Estella.
Meek, Florence A. R.
Metcalf, Cora L.
Millian, Bertha C.
Moffatt, Anna S. B.
Moore, Nellie L.
Morrison, Edith M.
Mortimer, Mary G.
Mulroy, Helen C.
Munro, Belle.
Murphy, Mary.
Neilson, Violet Jean.
Nichols, Bertha A.
Naylor, Alfred A.
Nattress, Florence E.
Needham, Annie L.
Needham, Arabella.
Nurse, Ethel M.
O'Connor, Jessie.
Ovens, Flora.
Ovens, Nina.
O'Brien, Mary J.
Osborne, Florence M.
O'Grady, Brigid.
Phalen, Catharine.
Pollock, Catharine J.
Patterson, Ida.
Pierce, Violet Pearl.
Phillips, Elida L.
Piggott, Delphina.
Phelan, Frank J.
Pearson, Ena A.
Pierce, Elma G.
Preston, Scharlotte I.
Pearce, Edwin H.
Preston, Elsie.
Pddie, Christina.
Perry, Louie D.
Petrie, Violet M. J.
Pressey, Erie M.
Pickard, Eugenie.
Prentice, Fanny M.
Quackenbush, Erie.
Robinson, Elsie A.
Reycraft, Phyllis M.
Racknor, Ernest.
Ripley, Alberta M.
Rae, Mabel Amy.
Ryan, Winnifred.
Rainey, Amelia H.
Rutherford, Elizabeth D.
Reburn, Violet.
Ridd, Amy.
Robb, Kathleen.
Ramsden, Florence E.
Richardson, Annie E.
Robinson, Lilian J.
Rogerson, Sarah H.
Rush, Mildred E.
Reed, Agnes.
Roe, Nellie M.
Roebuck, Helen A.
Reid, Annie M.
Rodger Davinia.
Rainey, Mabel A.
Rixen, Evelyn Alice.
Rundle, Elsie E.
Riley, Evelyn M.
Sutherland, Ella F.
Stewart, May M.
Sullivan, Ella.
Scott, Antionette.
Smith, Mrs. Alice G.
Sabine, Mabel F.
Sinkler, Vera M.
Sippel, Minnie E.
Size, Olive.
Sifton, Ellen.
Summers, Wesley C.
Sexsmith, Lilah.
Spence, Rosa Anna.
Sheldon, Elizabeth.
Strathdee, Jennie.
Stewart, Helen Ree.
Stafford, Stella E.
Sinclair, Gordon J.
Spurr, Beulah Maude.
Shaw, Minnie C.
Shaver, Muriel.
Sauve, Eleanor.

Sann, Essie Mae.
Sault, Margaret E.
Sherman, Nellie.
Sickle, Mary K.
Smith, Eva Irene.
Smith, Hazel Edna.
Smith, Jean Elleda.
Stafford, Edna.
Stewart, Mabel L.
Stuart, Charles Edward.
Swanston, Elizabeth S.
Sawers, Laura H.
Shepley, Althea.
Stenton, Edith.
Stevenson, Mae.
Sherlock, Agatha M.
Sills, Otta Mabel.
Smith, Minnie Alice.
Stafford, Mary Frances.
Stewart, Ena Robertson.
Switzer, Musaetta.
Staples, John Geo.
Schneuker, Louise B.
Shaw, Thorne Wm.
Smith, Ida.
Smith, Ida K.
Spark, Isobel.
Sturdy, Fawcett.
Shaver, Rowena.
Skilling, Gertrude E.
Skilling, Mae E.
Smale, Lillian M.
Smeaton, Kate.
Smith, Florence L.
Sproule, Olive.
Taylor, Mary Florence.
Thompson, Frances C.
Trenouth, Evelyn A.
Thomson, Anna.
Thomson, Charlotte.
Trick, Hattie E.
Thorpe, Edward H.
Tucker, Helena M.
Thompson, Margaret J.
Thompson, Elwood.
Thomson, Ida.

Twohey, Kate C.
Tench, Alice Maude.
Thompson, Isabel Adah.
Thompson, Lottie.
Troy, Margaret.
Taylor, Isabella A.
Thomson, Hazel.
Verronneault, Euphrasie.
Vincent, Walter M.
Wallace, Minnie B.
White, Garnet C.
Woodlan, Myrtle.
Walsh, Nora.
Wilson, Bessie.
Wood, Olive G.
Wright, Caroline Pearl.
Wallace, Emma G.
Walsh, Margaret E.
Willis, Winnifred.
Walsh, Georgia M.
Walton, Mossom.
White, Cora.
Wilson, Gertrude.
Worthington, Alice.
Wright, Jennie.
Warren, Elsie H.
Wight, Ada L.
Wilkinson, Annie L.
Woodill, Donalda.
Wray, Mary Alice.
Williams, Arvilla.
Wilkins, Clara M.
Wilson, Minnie E.
Walker, Ella M.
Walker, Florence.
Williams, Adda L.
Woods, May Maud.
Walsh, Pearl.
White, Clara F.
Wood, Ella M.
Williams, Dorothy.
Welstead, Grace L.
Williams, Hattie I.
Wallace, Ella M. B.
Watts, Bertha Florence.
Young, Maud H.

VI. KINDERGARTEN DIRECTORS.

Armstrong, Beatrice.	Lambley, Ethel.
Austin, Annie Reta.	Lemon, Helen G.
Bain, Edna.	MacPeak, Catherine.
Bedford, Eva Gladys.	Macpherson, Margaret.
Boyd, Ethel.	McKechnie, Mame.
Butler, Perth.	Maclean, Mary.
Baskerville, Ellie.	Marsh, Elmere.
Cox, Clairra.	Martin, Mary W.
Currie, Bertie.	Meikles, Jean.
Chadwick, Lillian.	Moffat, Mary S.
Coldwell, Helen J.	Murray, Edna E.
Craig, Edith M.	Nash, Marjorie.
Crocker, Josephine.	Oliphant, Clara.
Crompton, Grace.	Pickles, Edith M.
Cunningham, Beatrice.	Pardoe, Eunice S.
Dent, Alice E.	Pulford, Marion.
De Long, Georgina.	Ramsay, Helen M.
English, Reva.	Rankine, Marjory.
Fisher, Julia E.	Redman, Lily.
Floody, Olive V.	Roy, Ruby E.
Fontaine, Ethel R.	Rodgers, Clara.
Gustin, Alice L.	Slinn, Annie.
Gaisford, Evelyn.	Stewart, Lillian.
Gearing, Marguerite.	Scroggie, Margaret B.
Gerrard, Helen.	Semmons, Sara Ne'Tamis.
Hallett, Frances.	Smellie, Mattie.
Harrington, Hattie.	Smith, Ada E.
Harvey, Alma M.	Smith, Nellie I.
Heal, Edith V.	Sykes, Grace A.
Hodgins, Florence G.	Van Camp, Kathleen.
Jones, Leila K.	Ward, Edna G.
Koyl, Hazel.	Wingham, Alice.
Kennedy, Anna.	

VII. CERTIFICATES IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Allen, Jessie A.	Flavelle, Jean L.
Bailey, Lucy E.	Forsyth, Dora F.
Belton, Florence B.	Freeman, Garnette (Specialist).
Black, Laura E.	Goldie, Marjorie M.
Bryans, Edna.	Green, Charlotte E.
Balderston, Alice M.	Hales, Winnifred J.
Breed, Gladys M.	Hogg, Louise D.
Campbell, Kate.	Hutchison, Maysie.
Calhoun, Grace.	Irwin, Sue Candace.
Dobson, Gertrude I.	Keough, Margaret (Specialist).
Dickson, Adeline I.	Kendall, Amoret L.
Edwards, Grace M.	Lamont, Helen R.
Eedy, Irene.	Mills, Ruby E.

Marsales, Bessie.
 McMahan, Eva E.
 Patterson, Ada.
 Peace, Lillian S.
 Preston, C. Lilian (Specialist).
 Peers, Lois.
 Pringle, Florence.

Reid, Helen O.
 Sherwood, Elizabeth A.
 Stewart, Edith D.
 Smyth, Marjorie B.
 Stiven, Georgina G.
 Stuart, Mabelle.

VIII. COMMERCIAL SPECIALIST CERTIFICATES.

Barker, George A.
 Bottoms, Emma M.
 Johnston, Agnes M.
 Page, John P.
 Sanders, Charlotte A.

Smith, S. Ada.
 Shillinglaw, Emily.
 Tanner, Alice M.
 Wickett, Laura E.

IX. ART SPECIALIST CERTIFICATE.

Bicknell, Harry E.

X. CERTIFICATES IN MANUAL TRAINING.

Later, Thomas John.
 Taylor, Frederick.

Rostance, Alfred J. (Specialist).
 Whiddon, John W.

XI.—PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED, 1910.

	No. of Candi- dates.	Extra-mural.	H. School Interim.	Permanent I. Class.	Interim I. Class.	Permanent II. Class.	Interim II. Class.	Limited III. Class (2 yrs).	Limited III. Class (5 yrs).	Kindergarten Directors.	Kindergarten Assistants.
Faculties of Education	282	....	182	66	79	....	21	....	....	....	....
Normal Schools ..	1,229	220	....	....	....	532	538	135	....	....	....
Model Schools	203	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	204	....	....
Kindergartens	155	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	64
Interim Certificates made Permanent..	....	....	....	60	....	54	....	....	....	....	....
Certificates issued on pro tanto standing .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	13	....	....

Number of Permanent III. Class certificates :—8.

Number of Provincial Third Class certificates valid for three years :—10.

Number of Expired III. Class certificates and District certificates extended :—1,124.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

Number of Certificates issued :—51.

ELEMENTARY INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Number of Certificates issued :—34.

XII.—TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN 1910.

Inspectorate.	Number during 1st half year.	Number during 2nd half year.	Inspectorate.	Number during 1st half year.	Number during 2nd half year.
Algoma	4	19	Northumberland & Durham—		
Brant	2	2	Continued:		
Bruce, E.	16	22	East, No. 3	5	12
Bruce, W.	2	1	West, No. 1	9	21
Carleton, E.	11	14	Ontario, N.	4	13
Carleton, W, and Lanark, E.	6	29	Ontario, S.	4	6
Dufferin	8	12	Oxford, N.	3	3
Dundas	4	3	Oxford, S.	7	4
Elgin, E.	4	9	Parry Sound, S.	2	10
Elgin, W.	1	1	Parry Sound, N.E.	2	11
Essex, N.	31	53	Parry Sound, N.W.	24	10
Essex, S.	7	16	Parry Sound, S.E. ....	.....	8
Frontenac, S.	11	18	Peel	4	12
Frontenac, N., and Addington	53	38	Perth, N.	3	4
Glengarry	9	18	Perth, S.	1	1
Grey, E.	9	19	Peterborough, E.	18	20
Grey, W.	8	12	Peterborough, W. & Victoria, E	10	9
Grey, S.	2	8	Prescott and Russell	1	26
Haldimand	8	4	Prince Edward	12	17
Haliburton (also see Parry			Rainy River	14	22
Sd., S.E., and Muskoka, E.)	16	32	Renfrew, N.	6	11
Halton .....	.....	4	Renfrew, S.	11	10
Hastings, C.	13	20	Simcoe, N.	6	10
Hastings, S.	5	4	Simcoe, S.W.	2	4
Hastings, N. (also see Nipis-			Simcoe, E.	8	13
sing, S., and Parry Sd., N.E)	28	53	Stormont	4	5
Huron, E.	3	3	Thunder Bay (also see Nipis-	7	11
Huron, W.	2	8	sing W, and Parry Sd., N.W.)	6	10
Kent, E.	1	5	Victoria, W.	4	.....
Kent, W.	3	4	Waterloo, No. 1.	2	.....
Lambton, E.	4	4	Waterloo, No. 2.	5	6
Lambton, W.	6	6	Welland	5	4
Lanark, W.	35	26	Wellington, N.	5	11
Leeds and Grenville, No. 1..	14	15	Wellington, S.	2	5
" " " No. 2..	12	25	Wentworth.	1	5
" " " No. 3..	8	12	York, N.	4	8
Lennox	14	16	York, S.	3	4
Lincoln	8	18			
Manitoulin, etc.	11	33	Separate School Inspector-		
Middlesex, E.	5	11	ates:		
Middlesex, W.	2	.....	Inspector Power	3	10
Muskoka, E. ....	.....	18	Inspector Sullivan	5	6
Muskoka, W.	15	11	Inspector Gaboury	32	82
Nipissing, N.	16	11	Inspector Jones	8	15
Nipissing, W.	1	7	Inspector Belanger	1	5
Nipissing, S. ....	.....	1	Inspector O'Brien	1	2
Norfolk	9	14			
Northumberland & Durham:			Totals	682	1,122
Centre, No. 2	5	17			

APPENDIX Q—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FACULTIES OF EDUCATION

I.—UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Provincial Grant	\$15,000 00
Fees	3,386 50
	\$18,386 50

EXPENDITURES.

1. Salaries:—

W. Pakenham, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of the History and Science of Education, 12 mos. to 30th June..	\$3,400 00
H. T. J. Coleman, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.	2,700 00
L. E. Embree, Supervisor (Sessional).....	250 00
J. L. Hughes, Supervisor (Sessional)	250 00

Instructors in Methods and Critics (Sessional):

R. A. Gray	200 00
W. E. Groves	200 00
Henry Ward	200 00
J. W. Barton	100 00
H. J. Crawford	100 00
R. H. Eldon	100 00
W. C. Ferguson	100 00
E. W. Hagarty	100 00
Miss J. S. Hillock	100 00
Miss G. Lawler	100 00
Carl Lehmann	100 00
Miss M. S. Macdonald	100 00
W. E. Macpherson	100 00
Llewellyn Rees	100 00
W. L. Richardson	100 00
Miss J. P. Semple	100 00
G. A. Smith	100 00
Miss M. L. Balmer	50 00
Miss N. Baskerville	50 00
Miss M. Bell	50 00
Miss M. G. Bristol.....	50 00
Miss R. M. Church	50 00
L. J. Clarke	50 00
Miss A. E. Cullen	50 00
A. W. R. Doan	50 00
Miss A. A. Harding	50 00
T. J. Ivey	50 00
Miss E. M. Jolley	50 00
Miss K. M. Knowles	50 00
W. J. Loughheed	50 00
J. H. Mills	50 00
Miss A. F. Mitchell	50 00
H. S. Mott	50 00
Miss P. Stephen	50 00
Miss I. M. Stewart	50 00
E. H. A. Watson	50 00
R. Wightman	50 00
Miss A. Willson	50 00
Miss L. A. Fawcett	25 00
Miss E. M. McConnell	25 00
Miss I. Richardson	25 00
Miss L. M. Starrette	25 00

\$9,750 00

2. Maintenance:—

City of Toronto Board of Education, for use of City Schools	\$4,500 00
Examinations:	
Paid to Examiners	990 63
Library:	
Proportion of Library appropriation expended for Faculty of Education purposes	611 40
Office expenses, printing, postage and supplies	912 28
Clerical Assistance:	
Stenographer, etc.	529 85
Contingencies	13 71
	\$17,307 87

To the above there requires to be added the Faculty's share of the expenses of general administration, including salaries of administrative officers, maintenance of building, library, gymnasium, telephones, examination supplies, diplomas, etc., estimated at.....	4,000 00
	\$21,307 87

Certified, F. A. MOURÉ, *Bursar.*

II—UNIVERSITY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE FACULTY OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Ontario Government	\$12,000 00
Fees	908 00
Supplies	6 60
	\$12,914 60

EXPENDITURES.

Overexpended, 1909	\$662 46
Salaries:	
C. F. Lavell	\$1,875 00
O. J. Stevenson	1,350 00
Dean Ellis	1,500 00
Prof. S. Laird	625 00
A. A. Jordan	100 00
J. R. Stuart	658 37
J. Dawson (Gymn.)	50 00
A. T. Hatch	50 00
Victoria Wiltshire	50 00
Nora Ross	50 00
Leslie Carter	400 00
	6,708 37
Board of Education as per agreement	4,839 44
Travelling expenses, A. Shortt	\$24 00
G. Y. Chown	29 90
Principal Gordon	24 00
W. F. Nickle	3 00
W. W. Charters	67 35
	148 25

Presiding Examiners		\$118 29
Printing and Stationery, John Smith	\$13 00	
Kirkpatrick Art Store	3 30	
Jackson Press	146 40	
R. Uglow & Co.	8 95	
A. J. Reading	4 32	
Stamps	50 00	
Florence Macgillivray	3 75	
		229 72
Office Furniture and Equipment, W. A. Spriggs	\$21 83	
J. Laidlaw & Sons	80	
Taylor & Hamilton.....	5 00	
		27 63
Library, Miss L. Saunders		125 00
Telegraph, Telephone, etc., G. N. W. Telegraph		25
		\$12,859 41
Surplus		55 19
		\$12,914 60

Examined and found correct,

J. F. LESLIE, Auditor.

Kingston, January 9th, 1911.

APPENDIX R—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HISTORIOGRAPHER OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THE PROVINCE OF
ONTARIO, FOR THE YEAR 1910

The Auxiliary Educationists, or Promoters of Educational Legislation in the
Early Days of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council of
Upper Canada.

To the Honourable R. A. Pyne, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

Sir,—In my Annual Report of 1908, I pointed out how much we were indebted to the United Empire Loyalists, who migrated to these Provinces, for the promotion of such education and schools as were enjoyed by the Settlers in the early days of what was then regarded and known as British America, and especially in that portion of it known as New Brunswick,—the Reverend Doctor Ryerson being himself the Son of one of the U. E. Loyalists of that Province.

Not only were we indebted to these Loyalist Pioneers for the germ of our early educational facilities, such as they were, but, as time went on, we were also indebted to those of them, with others, who became Members of the Legislature, for the active promotion, by speech and resolution, of the subject of education in the House of Assembly.

In those early days the more active and intelligent members of the community felt impelled to do what they could to advance the cause of education and to provide schools for the children of the settlers.

There was also another class of men, prominent in public life, who took an active part in educational affairs, but invariably that section of it which was of a higher type, such as Colleges and Universities. Of these men the chief, and confessedly the foremost one who took part in these parliamentary proceedings and discussions, was the Reverend Doctor Strachan; he and the Honourables William Morris, P. B. de Blaquiere, Henry Sherwood; also the Honourables Robert Baldwin, William H. Draper and Francis Hincks (when they did not act as members of the Government). The Reverend Dr. Ryerson also drafted a University Bill in 1860, on his own account, and not as an Officer of the Government.

Although this class of Educational legislation was not successful, it nevertheless contributed largely to the promotion of Education of the times. As such these noted men may be regarded in the best sense as auxiliary, or coadjutor, educationists equally with the Government, as they were practical and able promoters of the same great cause.

So strongly impressed was I, in studying the early history of this Province, of the desirability of doing full justice to the enlightened public men of those days, that I have endeavoured, in this Report, to give such brief details of their important, practical work, in the matter of education, that I have devoted a little extra space to the subject.

It was a most praiseworthy act of our first Governor, Simcoe, to issue a Proclamation, in 1783, cordially inviting the United Empire Loyalists to come to Canada, where they would receive grants of land on their arrival.

This noble body of men not only brought with them, as Pioneers, to a new and unknown land, the spirit of an active and devoted loyalty, but a zeal for education which was then the pride of New England, from which they had chiefly come.

These, our United Empire Loyalist forefathers, “kept their loyalty unshaken, unseduced, unterrified,” “during seven long years of conflicts and sufferings; and

that loyalty, with a courage and enterprise, and under privations and toils, unsurpassed in human history, sought a refuge and a home in the wilderness of Canada, felled the forests of our country, and laid the foundation of its institutions, its freedom and prosperity."

Thus was it with our loyalist forefathers. There was no class of Settlers of the old British-American Colonies more decided and earnest than they were, in claiming the rights of British subjects; yet when, instead of maintaining the rights of British subjects, it was proposed to them to renounce the allegiance of British subjects and destroy the unity of the Empire, they emphatically answered



Governor Simcoe

(From "Lieutenant-Governors of Upper Canada" by D. B. Read, Q.C.)

"No," and were ever true to their loyalty, and adhered to the unity of the Empire at the sacrifice of property and home, and often of life itself. Of them might be said, what Milton says of Abdiel, amid the revolting hosts:

"Abdiel, faithful found;
Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified,
His loyalty he kept."

Thus, the question which naturally arises is easily answered: What first awakened the desire to establish Schools and promote education in this Province? In his Address, at the opening of King's College, (now the University of Toronto), in 1843, the Right Reverend Doctor Strachan, himself a prominent Educationist in Upper Canada, answers the question. He says:

"When the Independence of the United States of America was recognized by Great Britain in the peace of 1783, this Province became the asylum of those faithful subjects of the Crown, who had, during the Revolutionary War, adhered to their King and the 'Unity of the Empire.' And it is pleasing to remark, that in 1789—a little more than five years after their first settlement—they presented a Memorial to His Excellency Lord Dorchester, (Sir Guy Carleton,) then Governor-General of British North America, on the subject of education; in which, after lamenting the state of their children growing up without any instruction, religious or secular, they requested His Lordship to establish a respectable Seminary at Kingston, which was, at that early period, the principal town in this division of the Colony of Canada. To this representation Lord Dorchester paid immediate attention, and gave directions to the Surveyor-General to set apart eligible portions of land for the future support of Schools in all the new settlements."

It is gratifying to know that the United Empire Loyalists from New England, who settled Upper Canada in 1783-1788, were true to their early British Colonial convictions and instincts, as to the necessity of Schools for their children. They carried with them that English love for learning, for its own sake, which characterized the founders of Massachusetts. President Walker, of Harvard University, in his Inaugural Address of 1853, said:

"What most distinguishes the early English settlers of Massachusetts, is the interest and care they took in education, and especially in the institution of a system of Common Schools, to be sustained at the public charge. Here they were first. In other things they thought wisely and acted nobly; but in this and perhaps in this alone, they were original."

As to the British origin and character of these New England Schools, General Eaton, for so many year the distinguished United States Commissioner of Education, at Washington, in his comprehensive Report of 1875, says:

"History with hardly a dissenting voice, accords to the English Colonists of New England, the credit of having developed those forms of action, in reference to the education of children, which contained more than any other the distinct features of the systems which have been adopted in this Country."

Owing to the fact that the Imperial Grant of Lands in 1797 for the Promotion of Education in Upper Canada was limited in its application to the District Grammar Schools and Educational Institutions of a higher character, no provision whatever was made in those days for the establishment, or promotion of elementary Schools.

To regulate the Grammar Schools, under the Imperial Grant of 1797, an Act was passed by the Legislature in 1809, but nothing was done in the matter of Elementary Schools for the scattered Settlers in the outlying Townships.

At length, owing to a combined effort on the part of the United Empire Loyalists, aided by the Reverend Doctor Strachan [true to his Scotch instincts in favour of Parish Schools] and the Reverend Robert Addison, of Niagara, an effort was made in 1815 to awaken an interest in the subject among Members of the House of Assembly.

In one of the Private Letter Books (1812 to 1834) of the late Bishop Strachan, which has been kindly lent to me, I find the following Document headed: "Report on Education," with the copy of a "Memorial" attached, signed by Doctor Strachan, and by the late Reverend Robert Addison, of Niagara, addressed in February, 1815, to Sir Gordon Drummond, President of Upper Canada.

A large portion of the Memorial seems to have been embodied in a Report, presented to the House of Assembly, on the 27th of February, 1816, by a Select

Committee of that House, and signed by Mr. James Durand, as Chairman. A good deal of the argument used in the Report, in favour of the education of the Youth of Canada, is reproduced by Doctor Strachan in his elaborate statement to Sir Peregrine Maitland, in March, 1826, in favour of a Provincial University. He also embodied a good deal of its substance in his notable "Appeal . . . in behalf of the University in Upper Canada," which he published in England in 1827, and which led to the issue of the Royal Charter for King's College in that year.

This report on Education in 1815 was in the form of a series of Resolutions, quite "United Empire Loyalist" in their character, and which were afterwards embodied in a Memorial to the Legislature as follows:

To Lieutenant-General Drummond, commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper Canada, and President, administering the Government of the Province.—

The Memorial of the Reverend Robert Addison, Minister of the Church of England and Ireland, at Niagara, and of the Reverend Doctor Strachan, Minister of the Church of England and Ireland, at York, Upper Canada, humbly sheweth:

1. That your Memorialists have taken the state of Education in this Province into their consideration, and beg leave to remark:

2. That eight District Grammar Schools are the only establishments in the Province for the Education of youth.

3. That these Schools, though very useful, are insufficient for instructing the children of the whole population of the Province.

4. That there is no higher Seminary at which young men can receive a liberal education.

5. That, in order to promote the general instruction of the people, it appears expedient:—

(1) To establish a University, where the Arts and Sciences may be taught to the youth of all Religious Denominations.

(2) To continue and cherish the District Grammar Schools.

(3) To establish Common Schools in all the populous Townships throughout the Province.

6. That such a plan of general instruction will supersede the necessity of sending young men out of the Province to the United States to finish their education, which has been found both dangerous and inconvenient.

7. That those of our youth who have been sent to the United States commonly learn little beyond anarchy in politics, and infidelity in religion.

8. That very few parents can support the expense of sending their children for education in England.

9. That it is only by a well instructed population that we can expect to preserve our excellent Constitution, and our connection with the British Empire, or give that respectability to the Province, which arises from an intelligent Magistracy, and from having public situations filled with men of information.

10. That a Paper, hereto annexed, points out the way of gradually forming this general establishment of education, without any expense to the British nation.

11. That Your Honour's exertions, in bringing this plan of Education under the favourable consideration of His Majesty's Government can never be forgotten, while it continues in active operation, and will add another to the many powerful claims of Your Honour to the gratitude of the Province. And your Memorialists will ever pray,

JOHN STRACHAN.

ROBERT ADDISON.

York, 26th of February, 1815.

The result of this appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor, which he transmitted to the House of Assembly, was that several Members of the House took the matter up, and through their exertions an Act establishing Elementary Schools in the various settlements of the Province was passed in 1816. Among the more active and energetic Members of the House, who took up the subject of Education warmly, were Mr. Mahlon Burwell and Doctor Charles Duncombe, who acted, as was then the custom, entirely on their own responsibility and without reference to the Government.

This action on the part of the Reverend Doctor Strachan and the Reverend Robert Addison prompted Mr. Mahlon Burwell, a native of New Jersey, then an independent Member of the House of Assembly, to move (and in doing so he was successful), that the District Grammar School Act be so modified that part of the Imperial Grammar School Grant be applied to the establishment of Elementary Schools in the various settled Townships of the Province.

It was at this period of our Provincial History that the antagonism between the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly in matters of Education legislation first developed itself. This Council was chiefly composed of Members of the leading families in the Town of York, and, with the Members of the Executive Government, formed what was then known and designated as the "Family Compact." Between it and the popular Branch of the Legislature there was constant warfare on subjects involving the principle of popular rights, a conflict which ultimately led to the Rebellion of 1837.

The opposition to Mr. Burwell's Bill for the repeal of the District Grammar School Act, and its modifications in favour of Elementary Schools, partook largely of that character, as the Grammar Schools were almost exclusively frequented by the children of the more wealthy classes and of the Officials. The Bill, although passed by the House of Assembly, was rejected by the Legislative Council.

While the Legislative Council thus refused to assent to the repeal of the Grammar School Act of 1807, it sought, at the instance of the Honourable Richard Cartwright, to extend its operations, and thus to give it a wider scope. A Bill to this effect passed the Legislative Council in 1811, but the House of Assembly, in turn, refused its concurrence in the measure. The Legislative Council was equally decided in again refusing its assent to repeal the Grammar School Bill of the House of Assembly during the same Session. Thus the antagonism between the two Houses continued, and an educational deadlock occurred again between the two Houses in 1811.

The consequence of this state of things was that a desire to establish private Academies and Schools arose in several places. The Ernesttown (Bath) Academy was the first decided movement in that direction. The Midland District School Society was also formed in 1814-15.

The House of Assembly did not, however, relax its efforts to repeal the Act of 1807, nor did the Legislative Council cease to promote the passage of a more

expansive Grammar School Act, so as to meet the growing want of the community for more Schools. The result was that the deadlock was relaxed, and an understanding was gradually arrived at in both Houses to meet the demand for Elementary Schools. They finally agreed to do in 1816 (what should have been done years before), and that was to pass an Act designed to supply a want long felt in the establishment of Primary Schools throughout the Province.

After the passage of the first Common School Act of 1816, The Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell, Roman Catholic Bishop of Regiopolis (Kingston), addressed a series of Letters to Lord Bathurst, Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the establishment of Schools for Roman Catholics in Upper Canada. In response to his appeal, a grant was made in support of some Schools which had been established by the Bishop. For his valuable services to the Government in the War of 1812, for which he was in receipt of a pension, the request of the Bishop was favourably regarded.

Long prior to the period when "Responsible Government" became the rule in the management of the Colonies, the subject of education took its chance with other public questions in the House of Assembly. Now and then an independent Member, with a personal zeal for the cause, inspired by the local efforts of the United Empire Loyalist Settlers to establish Schools, would bring the matter up in the House of Assembly, and seek to influence its Members to promote the cause by some general measure on the subject. Apart from the active efforts of the Reverend Doctor Strachan to establish a University, no men exerted a larger, or more potent influence in the House of Assembly, in the matter of Education, than did Mahlon Burwell, M.P.P., and Doctor Charles Duncombe, also an M.P.P.

Popular Education, however, as that subject is understood at the present day, did not receive much attention in the early Provincial days of Upper Canada. It was looked upon and was advocated as desirable, but as subsidiary to a higher class of Schools for the education of the children of the more wealthy and of the Officials of the Province.

Thus, in 1796, the House of Assembly petitioned the King to make an imperial grant of lands, for the Promotion of District "Grammar Schools, and of a College, or University." The grant was made so far as Grammar Schools were concerned, but not for the "College, or University." It was provided, however, that, in due process of time, "Seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature" might be established. It was then that the Grammar Schools and Private Schools, which were established in various places, supplied the want of education which was generally felt.

Although the subject of the Grammar Schools and their management occupied the attention of the Legislature in 1804 and 1806, yet the Bills on the subject failed to pass. In 1807, however, a comprehensive District Grammar School Bill received the sanction of both Houses of the Legislature, in which provision was made for the management of these Schools by Seven Trustees for each School, to be appointed by the Government.

The subject of Elementary Education was very much discussed at the same time in the House of Assembly, and Resolutions were passed which declared that the "education of Youth was highly necessary in this Province," but no legislation took place on the subject, beyond the introduction of Bills by independent Members, who thus acted as auxiliary educationists, designed to promote the establishment of Common Schools, but which, however, failed to pass. Nothing further was done in the matter until 1814-15, when a Society was formed in the Midland District to promote the establishment of Elementary Schools, and money was subscribed

in England with a view to aid the Society to promote the "education of the Poor in Upper and Lower Canada." At length, in 1816, a Common School Bill was passed by the Legislature which provided that:—

The people were "to meet together" in any Town, Village, or Township, "to make arrangements for establishing Common Schools in such Town, Village, or Township," and that three fit and discreet persons, "chosen as Trustees," were to examine "into the moral character of any person willing to become a Teacher, and appoint him."

For the support of these Schools the Legislature, at the instance of the Government, made a Grant of £6,000 (\$24,000) a year. The Government was also authorized to support a Board of Education for each District, to which the Common School Trustees were to report, and the District Board in turn were required to report to the Government, through the Provincial Secretary. It was in this way that the Provincial Secretary practically came to be in charge of the Common Schools of the Province until 1841, when an Assistant Superintendent of Education for each Province of Upper and Lower Canada was appointed by the Government.

Thus in 1816, nearly twenty years after the House of Assembly had petitioned the King for a Grant of Land, by the sale of which a Grammar School might be established in each District of the Province, a practical movement was made to supply the Settlers with Common Schools in the Townships, by which they might educate their children.

As, not at this time, or for many years afterwards, such a system as that of "Responsible Government," as it was designated, existed, each Member of the Legislature felt perfectly free to initiate such legislation on any subject as he desired. A few Members only availed themselves of this privilege, and in this way, by common consent, they became the recognized Leaders of those in the Legislature who were anxious to promote the cause of Education in the Province. Of these voluntary Leaders, the most noted were Mr. Mahlon Burwell and Doctor Charles Duncombe.

Mr. Mahlon Burwell represented the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex in 1813, 1817, 1820, and 1831, and the Town of London in 1836. He was born in the State of New Jersey, but came to Upper Canada in 1796, with his father, Mr. James Burwell. They settled first at Fort Erie, then at Long Point, and finally removed to the Talbot Settlement in 1810. Mahlon Burwell was a near neighbour, and for a long time right-hand man of the noted Colonel Talbot of Port Talbot. He was a Surveyor by profession, and, in 1810, surveyed the Townships of Malahide, Bayham, and part of the then Village of London.

Few men exerted themselves more, or to better purpose, in the cause of Education than did Mr. Burwell, during the time he was a Member of the old Upper Canada Legislature, in 1831-1838.

Amongst the many motions relating to Education which were moved by Mr. Burwell in the House of Assembly from time to time was the following important one, which was concurred in by the House in February, 1831:—

"That a standing Committee be appointed, on the subject of Education generally in this Province. . . .

"That it be a principal duty and business of the Committee to enquire whether an appropriation of 50,000 acres of Land was not made, in virtue of a joint address of both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, adopted at their Session of 1797, and whether the same is not subject to the control of the Legislature of this Province; to enquire if anything, and what, has been done with the Lands, or any part of them.

"That the said Committee do enquire in what way the several Grammar Schools of the Province can best be endowed with portions of the said Lands, so as to render them more efficient and fitting for the improvement of the rising generation than they are at present."

Such were the comprehensive terms of a Motion which gave to the subject of Education a status in the House of Assembly at the time, by making a Committee on the subject a Standing Committee of the House, and clothing it with important powers.

In 1832, and again in 1833 Mr. Burwell introduced a Bill "for the establishment and support of Common Schools throughout the Province." They were printed but not proceeded with, his object clearly being to keep the subject before the House and to promote discussion on it. In this he succeeded, as many Members of the House of Assembly were fully alive to the importance of the question.

After repealing existing School Acts, the Bill proposed the establishment of a Fund, to be called, "The Common School Fund," to consist of such sum, or sums, of money, as may annually be appropriated by the Legislature, out of the Provincial Revenues, and the moneys arising from the sale, or leasing, of Common School Lands; also, of an amount equal to the Legislative appropriations: "to be raised by Assessment by order of the Quarter Sessions in their respective Districts on the rateable property, in the same manner as other assessments are now raised, levied, and collected."

A review and criticism of Mr. Burwell's Common School Bill of 1833, by the Reverend Egerton Ryerson is given in the *Christian Guardian* of the 15th of January, 1834. Coming from such a source, this review and criticism are of special interest and value, as the Writer was, years afterwards, the framer of several of such School Bills himself. The review is as follows:—

Colonel Burwell's School Bill of 1833,—This Bill is designed "for the regulation of Common Schools in this Province." It is, unquestionable, the result of much study and labour; and it evidently contemplates the extension of education to the poorer, as well as to the richer classes, under Regulations adapted to their circumstances. Its principal provisions are: 1. The establishment of a Common School Fund. 2. The appointment of a General Board of Education and also, District Boards of Education, with their respective powers and duties. 3. It provides for the election of Township School Commissioners, and Local School Trustees, and fixes their duties. 4. It lays down the principles and regulations for the distribution of moneys. The Bill contains 24 clauses, but the above are the leading features of it.

Doctor Charles Duncombe was another of the active educational Members of the House of Assembly and he promoted discussions of Education in the House.

From his first entry into the Legislature, Doctor Charles Duncombe, as M.P.P., for the County of Norfolk, took up warmly the cause of popular Education. In this he was actively supported by two other medical men—Doctor Thomas D. Morrison and Doctor Thomas Bruce, who were also Members of the House of Assembly at that time.

Doctor Charles Duncombe's first motion in the House of Assembly, (on the 13th December, 1831), was for an address to the Lieutenant-Governor, urging the setting apart of a sufficient quantity of the Public Lands of the Province to form a permanent fund for the support and maintenance of Common Schools. His motion, was, however, defeated.

The motion contained the following reason for its adoption:—

"If provision were made for the liberal and punctual payment of Common School Teachers . . . the teaching of Common Schools would soon become a regular and respectable calling, gentlemanly, well-educated persons would not be ashamed to take charge of youth, the Schools would be no longer vacant, nor the scholars ignorant. Upper Canada would then form a national character that would command respect abroad and ensure peace, prosperity and happiness at home, perpetuate attachment to British principles and British Institutions, and enable posterity to value, as they ought, the inestimable blessings of our glorious Constitution."

Doctor Charles Duncombe, with a prescience of the future and of the necessities of the case (which were not then recognized, nor for many years afterwards), strongly urged, as did other Members of the House of Assembly, that at least one million acres of the "waste lands" of the Province should be set apart for the support of Common Schools.

It is gratifying to know that, although defeated at the time, Doctor Duncombe's efforts bore fruit nearly twenty years afterwards,—in 1850—when the Honourable William Hamilton Merritt, then President of the Executive Council, introduced and had a Bill passed by the Legislature setting apart 1,000,000 acres of the Crown Lands for the permanent endowment of Public Schools in United Canada.

The Motion of 1831, was negatived. Doctor Duncombe was, however, determined not to be beaten. Mr. David Burn and other friends of his in the County of Oxford, got up a petition to the Legislature on the subjects, and, on the 21st December, a week after his motion was defeated, Doctor Duncombe had this Petition referred to a Select Committee for report thereon.

On the 26th December, 1831, an elaborate Report on the Petition was brought in by Doctor Duncombe himself, as Chairman of the Committee. In that Report the whole subject was gone into fully, and a scheme elaborated by which the 1,000,000 acres of Land were proposed to be hypothecated in advance, so that by the issue of Debentures for \$500,000, redeemable in ten, fifteen and twenty years, a sufficient sum would be at once realized on the prospective value of these lands to form a permanent fund for the support of Common Schools.

This Report (as did the rejected motion), placed on record a few facts and principles which are interesting in the light of to-day. The Report stated that:—

"The Common Schools of this Province are generally in so deplorable a state that they scarcely deserve the name of Schools."

It recommended that the Common School Law of the Province be so amended that hereafter the School Grant be paid only to "Organized Schools, taught by a person who had a Certificate from the District Board of Education, or School Inspector, of his, or her, ability to teach a Common School."

It also urged that the Common School Fund should be large enough, with the local contributions, to provide an ample stipend for Teachers, "so that Common School Teaching, instead of being a mere matter of convenience to transient persons, or common idlers, would become a regular, respectable business in the hands of gentlemanly, well-educated persons. For surely the foundation of the minds of our children (on which must depend the happiness or misery we are to enjoy with them), and their own success in life, is a business worthy to be respectable, worthy of the patronage of man in the highest walks of life."

For the remaining four years during which Doctor Duncombe was a Member of the Legislature, his efforts to promote the cause of Education were unceasing. With the exception of Mr. Burwell (also a Member), who devoted himself almost

entirely to the interests of Education in the House, none excelled Doctor Duncombe in his zeal for the cause of Public Education. His efforts were chiefly directed to awaken an interest among his fellow Members, in the subject generally, and especially on behalf of the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, of those in Asylums for the Insane, and in Prison for Discipline and similar matters. At length his efforts, in the Session of 1835, culminated in the appointment, by Resolution of the House of Assembly, of Doctors Charles Duncombe, Thomas D. Morrison and William Bruce, Commissioners, to inquire, amongst other things, into "the system and management of Schools and Colleges" in the United States and elsewhere. Two of these Commissioners deputed their Colleague, Doctor Duncombe, to "go on a journey to the United States, or elsewhere, to obtain such information as is desired by a Resolution" of the House of Assembly in that behalf.

Late in 1835, Doctor Duncombe went on his mission of enquiry to the United States, and visited Literary Institutions in the Western, Middle, Eastern and some of the Southern States of the Union. He also obtained detailed information as to education in England, France and Prussia, and embodied the result in an elaborate Report of nearly sixty pages and an appendix of one hundred and sixty pages. To this Report he annexed the Draft of a School Bill, extending to twenty-two pages, with a variety of Forms and Instructions appended. The Report is minute and exhaustive in its treatment of the subject in hand. It is also, in the light of to-day, both interesting and instructive. It presents a vivid picture, of the condition of education in the United States and in Europe. Its discussions of special subjects—such as Female Education, Classical Studies, the management of Colleges and Universities, etcetera, are fair and enlightened, and on the whole intelligent and practical in their character.

It is clear that the Legislative Council of the day, as was usual on all School Questions, did not sympathize with Doctor Duncombe in his zeal for popular Education. The Bill which he had so carefully prepared, although adopted by the House of Assembly by a vote of 25 to 10, failed to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council. His proposition to increase the Common School Grant from \$22,600 to \$80,000 per annum was considered too great a step in advance and was not, therefore pressed to a vote in the House of Assembly. He, however, got two influential Committees appointed to deal with the questions of Public Education and School Lands. These Committees were subsequently united and enlarged. They did good service and kept public interest awakened as to the value of the important subjects intrusted to them.

The Report speaks of events and educational facts of nearly eighty years ago. They are, practically, of special interest to us of to-day, since they form the background, so to speak, of our own educational history and progress. I shall make a few extracts from Doctor Duncombe's interesting Report. He says:—

"The first principles of the system recommended in this Report with regard to Common Schools, Schools for the Education of the poorer classes, and for the education of Teachers (or for Normal Schools), made their appearance almost simultaneously in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, as appears by the voluminous Reports of Lord Brougham, and by Mr. Dick's very able Report upon the Common Schools of Scotland, and by M. Cousin's Report on the Schools of Prussia and Germany, and Bulwer's observations upon education as a prevention of crime in France. The glimmering of these beacon lights was soon seen across the ocean, and lighted up a similar flame in the United States. Commissioner after Commissioner was sent to Scotland and to England by the authority of their State

Legislatures to light their lamps at the fountain of science, so that the whole Continent of America might be ignited by the flame."

Doctor Duncombe's observations in regard to the state of Education in the United States are interesting, as by contrast they illustrate the remarkable progress made in that country during the last half century in the matter of Public Education. He says:—

"In the United States, where they devote much time and money to the promotion of literature, they are equally destitute of a system of national education, with ourselves; and although, by their greater exertion to import the improvements made in Great Britain and on the Continent, and their numerous attempts at systematizing these modern modes of Education . . . they have placed themselves in advance of us in their Common School System. Yet, after all their Schools seemed to be good Schools or bad, on imperfect systems; they seem groping in the dark, no instruction in the past to guide the future, no beacon light, no council of wise men to guide them, more than we have, upon the subject of Common Schools. Our Schools want in character, they want permanency in their character and in their support. It should be so provided that all the inhabitants should contribute something towards the continuance of the School Fund, and that all those who are benefited directly by it should pay, in proportion to such benefit, a small sum, but quite enough to interest them in the prudent expenditure of their share of the School moneys."

The objection to a liberal education being too freely provided for the benefit of the learned professions seems to have been urged even in these days. Doctor Duncombe answers it in the following language:—

"It has been supposed that there are too many in the learned professions already, and that, therefore, there are too many who obtain a liberal education. But this opinion is founded upon two errors; One is, that every liberally educated man, must be above manual labour, and must, therefore enter one of the learned professions; and the other is, that all who do enter these professions, do it, and have a right to do it, from personal and family interests, and not for the public good, whereas a liberal education ought not to unfit a man, whether in his physical constitution, or his feelings, for active business in any honest employment; and neither ought men who enter any of the learned professions to excuse themselves from labour and privation for the good of the world. There is a great and pernicious error on this subject."

The question of Free Education is thus discussed by Doctor Duncombe:—

"Nothing is more important in the formation of an enterprising character than to let the youth early learn his own powers; and in order to this, he must be put upon his own resources, and must understand, if he is ever (to be) anything, he must make himself, and that he has within himself all the means for his own advancement. It is not desirable, therefore, that Institutions should be so richly endowed as to furnish the means of education free of expense to those who are of an age to help themselves; nor is it desirable that any man, or any society of men, should furnish an entirely gratuitous education to the youth of the Province. All the necessary advantages for educating himself, ought to be put within the reach of the young man, and if with these advantages, he cannot do much towards it he is not worthy of an education."

After discussing several other topics in his Report, Doctor Duncombe made a striking forecast of the educational future of Upper Canada. He said:—"Was there ever a more auspicious period than the present for literary reform? If I rightly understand the signs of the times, we stand upon the threshold of a new

dispensation in the science of Education, and especially in the History of Common Schools, Colleges and Universities in this Province. The flattering prospects of our being permitted legally to dispose of the School Lands of this Province, so long dormant—the sale and appropriation of the Clergy Reserves for the purposes of Education, and, above all, by our having control of the other natural resources of the Province, we shall be enabled to provide respectably and permanently for the support of Literary Institutions in every part of the Province, while by remodelling the Charter of King's College, so as to adapt that Institution to the present state of the science of Education, and the wishes and wants of the people of the Province, we shall accomplish much that we desire. With such charming prospects before us, with what alacrity and delight can we approach the subject of Education to make liberal, permanent and efficient provision for all the youth of Upper Canada, and thus to cause “the Blind to see, the Deaf to hear and the Dumb to speak,” and, above all, to make certain and extensive provision for the support of Schools for instructing Teachers and Tutoresses.”

During the next Session of the Legislature, in the winter of 1836, Mr. Burwell, sought to give effect to Doctor Duncombe's liberal Resolution of the preceding Session, to provide, out of the Public Revenue, a grant of \$80,000 a year for support of the Common Schools. He proposed two Resolutions: one was to the effect that \$40,000 a year be granted out of the Public Revenue for the support of these Schools; the other was as follows:—

“That the sum of ten thousand pounds. (\$40,000), be raised annually by assessment, by order of the Quarter Sessions in the several Districts on the rateable property of the inhabitants, in aid of the Provincial Grant for the Common School Fund, in the same manner as other assessments are now made.”

When the matter came before the House of Assembly in February, 1837, the Committee of supply reported a Grant of only \$22,400 for the year. The assessment proposition was not adopted, as the question of local taxation for School purposes although often before the House had not yet been practically entertained by the Legislature.

In the next year, however, another effort was made to provide somewhat liberally for the Common Schools. But as the Bill, as passed by the House of Assembly, embodied in it the principle of local taxation for Schools for the first time, it was, as usual not concurred in by the Legislative Council.

On the suppression of the Rebellion of 1837-38, public men of all shades of opinion were convinced that an entire change in the system of Government and Administration was not only desirable but inevitable. A motion, in consequence of this feeling was moved in the House of Assembly in May, 1839, requesting the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Arthur) to appoint a Commission to inquire into the state of each Department of the Government. The Commission, so appointed, nominated a Committee to inquire into the state of Education in the Province, and to suggest a “Plan for the diffusion of Education in Upper Canada.”

In this way, and in this year was thus practically ended the era of educational movements in the House of Assembly by such independent Members as Messieurs Burwell and Duncombe. The agitation and provincial disquiet, caused by the Rebellion of 1837, led to the adoption of a popularized system of government, known as that of “Responsible Government.”

While, as a rule, Members of the Legislative Council were not friendly to the application of any part of the Imperial Grant of Lands of 1797 to Elementary Education, yet there were notable exceptions, chiefly in the case of the Reverend Doctor Strachan and the Honourable William Morris, who was the promoter of

Queen's University, Kingston, as was Doctor Strachan in the case of King's College.

I have during the past year prepared three Volumes of over three hundred pages each, relating to the Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Colleges and Universities of Ontario, arranging their contents in the following order:—

Part I. Schools and Collegiate Institutes in Cities.

Part II. Schools and Collegiate Institutes in Towns and Villages.

Part III. Schools in New and Remote Settlements.

Part IV. Schools in the Early Settlements of the Ottawa Valley.

Part V. Schools in the Municipal Districts.

Part VI. Schools in the Counties.

Part VII. Schools in Various Townships.

Part VIII. Roman Catholic Separate Schools.

Part IX. Schools Among the Indians.

Part X. Classical Colleges and Preparatory Schools.

Part XI. Ladies' Colleges and Preparatory Schools.

Part XII. The Colleges and Universities of Ontario.

Part XIII. Facilities for Professional Education—Legal, Medical and Military.

Part XIV. The Education and Training of Public School Teachers and Directors of Kindergartens.

Part XV. Miscellaneous Educational Institutions, comprising those of Agriculture, Art, Music, Telegraphy, Business and Technical Training, etcetera.

This third Volume is illustrated by sixty-three engravings and adds greatly to the interest of the volume.

I have commenced a Fourth Volume containing Historical and other Papers and Documents, illustrative to the Educational System of Ontario.

Very truly and sincerely yours,

J. GEORGE HODGINS,

Toronto, 29th December, 1910.

Historiographer.

APPENDIX S—REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

To the Honourable R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D.,

Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario.

Department of Education, Toronto, Ontario.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the Continuation Schools of the Province of Ontario for the year ending December 31st, 1910.

I have the honour to be, .

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. COWLEY.

Toronto, Dec. 31st, 1910.

NEW SCHOOLS.

There has been a marked growth in the Continuation Schools of the Province in the past year. New schools have been opened at Arkona, Ayr, Cardinal, Drumbo, Dundalk, Feversham, Markdale, Orono, Webbwood, Westmeath and Wroxeter.

DISTRICTS FORMED BY COUNTY COUNCILS.

The schools conducted by the Public and Separate School Boards of Amherstburg have been superseded by a District Continuation School, constituted by by-law of the County Council of Essex. Continuation School Districts, with centres at Bolton, Chesterville, Dundalk, Flesherton, Markdale, Morewood, Thorndale and Winchester have been similarly established in the counties of Dundas, Grey, Middlesex and Peel.

In some cases ratepayers have manifested temporary dissatisfaction at being included in these districts. But where the district is reasonably large the additional tax is so small as to be an almost negligible factor, particularly when set over against the advantages of a Continuation School. In fact many farmers regard such a school as a local asset enhancing the market value of every farm in the school district, educational opportunities being so often the determining factor in the sale of a farm.

UNION CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

Union Continuation Schools are now in successful operation at Ayr in the County of Waterloo, and at Richard's Landing on St. Joseph's Island. These schools are conducted under agreement of several Public School Boards. Each Board entering into the agreement appoints one of its members to a Committee of Management, which assumes all duties in connection with the establishing and maintenance of the Union Continuation School, under the implicit provisions of

the Continuation Schools Act. The amount required for maintenance, over and above the statutory revenues from grants and fees paid by pupils, is raised by levy on the sections according to conditions specified in the agreement.

INCREASED STAFFS.

Twenty schools have increased their staffs to two teachers, viz.: Blind River, Bolton, Bridgeburg, Bruce Mines, Chesterville, Claremont, Coldwater, Dundalk, Ennismore, Flesherton, Grand Valley, Lanark, Markdale, Melbourne, Millbrook, North Augusta, Port Burwell, Thessalon, Thornbury and Tweed.

While in the past five years the number of schools has increased by 52 per cent. the increase in the number of teachers has been 83 per cent. Fortunately this has gradually reduced the average number of pupils per teacher, in the same time, from 34 to 27. In the high schools the average roll is still about 37 pupils and in the Collegiate Institutes about 40 pupils per teacher. This difference in favour of the Continuation Schools suggests one of the main reasons why they have been able to do comparatively thorough work.

INCREASED EQUIPMENT AND SALARIES.

The School Boards have displayed their usual liberality in improvement of equipment, the total value of which has grown from \$49,250 to \$57,706 in the past year. The average value of equipment per school is now well over \$400.

Salaries have also been improved materially. The average for the year was, for principals, \$892, and for assistants, \$637. To obtain and retain good teachers a considerable number of schools must further increase salaries.

GROWING SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

There were 138 Continuation Schools open during the year. The total enrolment in these schools was 5,917 pupils. The proportion of boys in attendance is steadily increasing and now represents 43 per cent. of the total. The persistence of the attendance is a very encouraging feature, the large majority of the pupils remaining to take the full course to the end of the middle school, as is shown by the proportion of pupils found in the third forms of the schools.

While most of the schools are conducted by the Public School Boards of villages, in many cases unincorporated, the attendance from the farms is an important factor, hundreds of pupils walking miles to obtain the benefits of better education. The attendance of last year was drawn from no less than 1,006 different school sections.

This means, on the average, that whenever a Board of Trustees establishes a Continuation School it affords higher education, not alone to the pupils of its own section, but to those of six other surrounding sections as well.

A number of the County Inspectors, foremost in realizing the benefit to the Public Schools, have contributed materially to the extension of the Continuation Schools. Some of the most prosperous Continuation Schools in the Province owe their existence and their present vitality very largely to the foresight, influence and watchfulness of the local Inspectors.

Some of the inspectorates are favourably situated with respect to High Schools and have little need for Continuation Schools. In others, through the energy of

the local Inspector, Continuation Schools and fifth forms are steadily on the increase. But it is to be feared that there are still other inspectorates sunk deep in the night of Cimmerian darkness, though it is now easily within the financial reach of a fairly strong school section—especially a rural section—to establish and maintain a Continuation School. It is pathetic, in the light of such opportunities, that any prosperous township in the older parts of Ontario should long remain without at least one small secondary school.

PRESENT AND FUTURE AIMS.

The Continuation Schools prepare candidates for Normal School Entrance and Matriculation Examinations with substantially the same success as the high schools, but the statistics show that this has not been the main object of these schools. In fact there is lately manifest a tendency among pupils to become apathetic toward attendance at Normal Schools. It is freely asserted, locally, that the main reason for this is the system of testing candidates for Normal School Entrance. The transposition of the examinations on the subjects of the Lower and Middle Schools is apparently meeting with disapproval. Having regard to the ultimate supply of suitable teachers for the rural schools it seems desirable that every facility, consistent with thoroughness, be placed in the way of encouraging the pupils of Continuation Schools to enter Normal Schools. As the academic course for preparation of the teacher must always coincide with a good general educational course, the Continuation Schools would stand in no peril of professionalization were entrance to Normal School to become a main object of pupils in attendance. The statistics for 1910 are not materially different from those of 1909, but they afford material for reflection from the standpoint of supply of teachers for public schools.

Of 1,923 pupils in the third forms of the Continuation Schools only 589 wrote on the July examination for entrance to Normal Schools. Further, of the 228 who were successful at this examination, only 76 went up to the Normal Schools, and of these latter, 58 were admitted. In other words, three per cent. of the pupils in the third forms entered the Normal Schools. The statistics for entrance to Universities, while showing an increase, are also relatively small. Apparently there were quite a thousand pupils who left the schools to enter occupations other than teaching and other professions.

The aim of the majority is apparently to obtain a better general education. In how far is such an education being provided? And what, in general, remains to be done? The five main aspects of the present course are English, Science, Mathematics, Art and Languages, with some opportunity for a Commercial Course, so called, and an Agricultural Course.

(1) A primary need, in respect to a syllabus, is the elimination of all details that matter little for culture or utility. Thorough investigation is likely to reveal the possibility of a relieving reduction in this direction. But some cherished and long-privileged assumptions of college and school may have to be set firmly aside as a condition of progress.

(2) A second need is to determine by careful investigation what are the standard lines of life-work in the urban and rural parts of the Province, and also what new lines of life-work are likely to come into definition through the development of our resources.

(3) Following this appears the need to determine what practical courses pre-

paratory to this life-work can be taken up in the schools, by adapting and adding to the present courses, without sacrificing the paramount ends of culture. Among the practical courses there will be a variable part of the syllabus in order to meet diverse local needs.

(4) As the academic preparation of teachers must receive recognition in any self-perpetuating system of public instruction in a young country, the reconstructed courses for Continuation Schools must include, as at present, at least in many of the schools, courses for the academic examinations for entrance into the Normal Schools and the Universities.

(5) Fundamental to all other adjustments to the ends in view is the provision of Courses in the Faculties of Education to adequately prepare teachers for the required courses.

EXTRACTS FROM STATISTICS.

The following comparative table will indicate the chief statistical features in the growth of the Continuation Schools during the past five years:

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Continuation Schools	91	107	120	128	138
Three-teacher Schools	2	2	2	6	6
Two-teacher Schools	24	29	38	45	65
One-teacher Schools	65	76	80	77	67
Pupils in attendance	3,993	4,744	5,317	5,866	5,917
Boys	1,660	1,963	2,243	2,494	2,543
Girls	2,333	2,781	3,074	3,372	3,374
Resident pupils	2,627	3,148	3,462	3,841	3,865
Non-resident	1,366	1,596	1,885	2,025	2,062
School sections represented	660	760	890	920	1,006
Pupils in Lower School, I.	1,614	1,825	2,106	2,254	2,244
“ “ II.	1,143	1,360	1,510	1,701	1,740
“ “ Middle School, III	1,214	1,538	1,677	1,884	1,923
“ “ Upper School, IV.	22	21	24	27	10
Candidates for Normal Entrance	396	472	564	609	589
Number successful	193	202	271	206	228
Number obtaining honours	52	46	76	44	49
Candidates, University Matriculation	138	175	198	269	267
Number successful	88	106	109	129	149
Total value of equipment	\$17,203	\$26,345	\$39,275	\$49,250	\$57,706
“ Libraries	\$2,589	\$6,063	\$14,488	\$19,201	\$22,197
“ apparatus	\$11,884	\$16,369	\$19,645	\$23,205	\$27,534
“ maps, charts, etc.	\$2,492	\$3,098	\$3,052	\$3,801	\$4,526
“ art models, etc.	\$238	\$815	\$2,090	\$3,043	\$3,449
Number of teachers	117	140	162	185	215
Number of pupils per teacher	34	33	32	31	27
Average salary of principals	\$662	\$719	\$758	\$828	\$892
Average salary of assistants	\$467	\$529	\$556	\$592	\$637

CONTINUATION
Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Name of School.	Schools under Continuation School Board.	Names and Degrees of Teachers giving whole of time to Continuation Schools.
1 Acton	Acton		W. H. Stewart
2 Alliston	Alliston		R. Rowina Humphries
			Hugh Davidson, B.A.
			M. F. Winifred Bell
3 Alvinston	Alvinston		Nellie F. Allan
			J. D. Williamson
4 Amherstburg	Amherstburg	1	Winifred Morris
			B. Percy Overholt
5 Arkona	Arkona		Annie M. Mosey
6 Ashton	7 Goulburn		Edith Patterson
7 Avonmore	14 Roxborough		Ada E. Graham, B.A.
			Mary H. Rutherford
8 Ayr	Ayr	*1	Eunice Armstrong
9 Bath	Bath		Fred. Schooley
10 Beaverton	Beaverton		C. G. Dunlop
			Walter J. Osborne
			Miss L. M. Harris
11 Beeton	Beeton		A. T. Batstone
			Christina Morton
12 Belmont	11 S. Dorchester		David H. McGill
13 Blenheim	Blenheim		Wm. O'Connor, M.A., M.D.
			Sadie Robinson
14 Blind River	Blind River		C. S. Carter
			May Cryderman
15 Blyth	Blyth		Jas. H. Joynt
16 Bobcaygeon	Bobcaygeon		J. M. Simpson
17 Bolton	Bolton	1	W. T. Baker
			May Mitchell
18 Bothwell	Bothwell		A. E. Mark
			Ida M. Carpenter, B.A.
19†Bowesville	5 Gloucester		T. M. Creighton
20 Bracebridge	Bracebridge		Samuel Shannon, B.A.
			O. Hope Dufton
			Ethelberta Hodgins
21 Bridgeburg	Bridgeburg		Samuel Russell
			Ella Stephens
22 Bruce Mines	Bruce Mines		M. Ferguson
			Marguerite Phelan
23 Brussels	Brussels		J. H. Cameron
			Viola Davidson
24 Burk's Falls	Burk's Falls		Jean Burchill
			Mary L. Fox
25 Burlington	Burlington		Daniel E. Smith, B.A.
			Violet E. Mossip
26 Cannington	Cannington		Ethel Good
27 Cardinal	Cardinal		Bessie Clothier

NOTE.—This table includes the statistics of Fifth Classes, in which

* Union of Sections by agreement of Boards of Trustees.

SCHOOLS.

ending 31st December, 1910.

Teachers.				Attendance and Classification of Pupils.				
Number giving whole time.	Professional certificate.	Annual rate of salary.	Total number of pupils enrolled, 1910.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of pupils from section.	Number from other sections.	Number of other sections represented.
1 2	I	\$ 850	55	23	32	38	17	4
2 3	H. S. Prin.	600	126	65	61	62	64	25
.....	H. S. Asst.	700						
3 2	I	600	72	38	34	32	40	15
4 2	I	1,200	47	18	29	38	9	5
.....	I	600						
5 1	I	1,000	28	11	17	13	15	5
6 1	I	750	17	9	8	9	8	2
7 2	H. S. Asst.	675	34	21	13	18	16	9
8 1	I	700	24	5	19	15	9	3
9 1	I	562	28	7	21	21	7	4
10 2	I	950	78	40	38	45	33	10
11 2	I	900	59	28	31	27	32	10
12 1	I	1,000	54	22	32	20	34	9
13 2	H. S. Prin.	600	76	38	38	61	15	5
14 2	I	950	31	14	17	29	2	2
15 1	I	550	46	22	24	13	33	10
16 1	II	1,100	16	3	13	13	3	3
17 2	H. S. Asst.	700	32	13	19	27	5	3
18 2	I	1,050	65	28	37	57	8	5
19 1	I	550						
20 3	I	1,000	85	27	58	59	26	24
21 2	I	600	39	12	27	35	4	2
22 2	I	650	34	13	21	29	5	2
23 2	I	900	88	40	48	44	44	14
24 2	I	750	43	23	20	34	9	5
25 2	H. S. Prin.	1,200	95	41	54	74	21	4
26 1	I	700	64	34	30	32	32	14
27 1	I	850	19	10	9	16	3	3
.....	I	650						

one teacher devoted all his time to Continuation School work.

† Closed in June, 1910.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically ac- cording to Post Offices.	Attendance and Classification of Pupils.—Con.														
	Number of pupils in Form I (Lower School).	Number in Form II (Lower School). ¹	Number in Form III (Middle School).	Number in Form IV (Upper School).	Number of pupils enrolled 1st half year.	Number enrolled 2nd half year.	Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form I.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form II.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form III.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form IV.		Number of pupils taking agriculture or school gardening.
1 Acton.....	19	15	21	.....	42	38	y. m.	14 ...	y. m.	14 9	y. m.	16 ...	y. m.	...	.....
2 Alliston.....	38	39	49	.....	107	76	15 ...	15 ...	18 ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
3 Alvinston	30	18	24	.....	57	55	14 ...	14	6 16	3	...	...	...	...	.....
4 Amherstburg....	23	12	12	.....	26	39	14 1	15	5 16	11	...	...	...	...	.....
5 Arkona.....	17	11	.....	.....	23	16	14 ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
6 Ashton.....	6	4	7	.....	10	15	15 3	15	9 18	2	...	...	...	...	.....
7 Avonmore.....	10	13	11	.....	29	28	14 4	14	8 15	6	...	...	...	...	.....
8 Ayr.....	10	10	4	.....	24	14	...	14	5 15	6	...	...	...	...	.....
9 Bath.....	8	8	12	.....	28	28	13 7	14	10 16	6 15	4	...	...	...	.....
10 Beaverton.....	36	18	24	.....	49	62	14 ...	16	1 16	6	...	...	...	...	.....
11 Beeton.....	21	16	22	.....	46	44	13 8	14	8 16	7	...	...	...	...	.....
12 Belmont.....	9	25	20	.....	47	39	14 ...	14	5 16	8	...	...	...	...	.....
13 Blenheim.....	22	21	33	.....	59	50	13 2	14	7 16	9	...	...	...	...	.....
14 Blind River.....	12	8	11	.....	23	21	13 11	14	10 16	9	...	...	...	...	.....
15 Blyth.....	20	8	18	.....	36	29	14 1	13	8 16	3	...	...	...	...	.....
16 Bobcaygeon.....	2	9	5	.....	16	...	14 7	17	...	16 10	...	...	...	...	.....
17 Bolton	13	6	13	.....	20	25	14 1	14	8 16	11	...	...	...	...	.....
18 Bothwell.....	21	21	23	.....	37	28	13 3	14	2 15	7	...	...	...	...	.....
19* Bowesville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Bracebridge.....	46	21	14	4	69	60	14 7	15	2 18	...	18	5	...	...	.....
21 Bridgeburg.....	16	14	9	.....	23	35	15 4	16	4 17	6	...	...	...	...	.....
22 Bruce Mines.....	8	6	20	.....	27	26	14 1	16	2 16	10	...	...	...	...	.....
23 Brussels	33	20	35	.....	66	65	14 5	15	...	17	...	...	...	...	.....
24 Burk's Falls.....	23	10	10	.....	30	39	14 8	16	3 16	7 15	6	...	...	...	.....
25 Burlington.....	39	29	27	.....	55	40	13 5	14	1 15	5	...	...	...	...	.....
26 Cannington.....	22	17	25	.....	46	48	14 2	14	11 16	8	...	...	...	...	.....
27 Cardinal	9	10	.....	.....	19	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....

* Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS—Continued

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Examination Results.						
	Candidates for Normal School Entrance, 1910.	Number that passed.	Number that obtained honours.	Number presenting themselves at Normal Schools in Sept., 1910.	Number admitted to Normal Schools.	Candidates for Junior Matriculation, 1910.	Number that obtained honours.
1 Acton	4	1	.....	2	2	4	2
2 Alliston	7	2	1	.....	.....	5	4
3 Alvinston.....	9	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....
4 Amherstburg.....	7	3	.....	1	1	5	2
5 Arkona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Ashton	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Avonmore	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 Ayr.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 Bath.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Beaverton	2	1	.....	1	1	5	4
11 Beeton.....	12	3	.....	.....	.....	5	3
12 Belmont.....	6	2	1	.....	.....	6	2
13 Blenheim.....	15	8	3	.....	.....	4	2
14 Blind River.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Blyth.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 Bobcaygeon.....	5	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
17 Bolton.....	5	5	2	1	.....	2	2
18 Bothwell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19* Bowesville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Bracebridge.....	6	4	3	7	7	4	4
21 Brideburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Bruce Mines.....	10	3	.....	1	.....	3	1
23 Brussels.....	9	6	2	1	1	5	3
24 Burk's Falls.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Burlington	7	4	.....	2	2	4	4
26 Cannington	6	2	1	2	2	5	4
27 Cardinal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Closed in June, 1910.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Destination of Pupils.						Occupation of Parents.					Value of	
	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Teaching.	Other professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Professional	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Library.	Scientific apparatus.
1 Acton.....	6	1	4	....	2	2	19	3	....	12	21	\$ 228	\$ 173
2 Alliston	16	8	5	....	....	16	58	26	8	10	24	228	502
3 Alvinston.....	7	2	....	2	1	4	28	10	1	5	28	167	240
4 Amherstburg .....	....	2	1	2	....	1	9	9	3	15	11	160	150
5 Arkona	2	....	....	1	1	9	20	2	3	....	3	150	150
6 Ashton .....	....	2	....	....	....	....	11	2	1	3	....	48	90
7 Avonmore.....	2	1	....	....	....	1	22	7	1	....	4	155	186
8 Ayr.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	4	2	2	1	110	205
9 Bath .....	....	....	3	....	....	1	8	5	....	4	11	....	....
10 Beaverton.....	4	2	1	1	....	....	30	24	6	18	....	42	212
11 Beeton.....	....	2	5	....	....	1	33	14	4	6	2	209	305
12 Belmont.....	2	4	....	....	1	3	37	5	5	4	3	157	180
13 Blenheim.....	4	5	1	5	2	6	33	13	7	9	14	301	314
14 Blind River.....	....	4	....	....	3	3	....	5	....	14	12	150	172
15 Blyth.....	2	2	1	....	....	....	25	1	1	2	17	130	125
16 Bobcaygeon.....	....	1	....	1	....	14	4	....	....	....	12	35	80
17 Bolton.....	2	1	1	....	....	....	16	4	1	3	8	169	332
18 Bothwell .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	20	14	9	11	11	125	100
19†Bowesville.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	150	150
20 Bracebridge.....	1	1	8	2	2	11	8	12	11	30	24	300	487
21 Bridgeburg.....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	....	1	29	8	58	254
22 Bruce Mines.....	2	1	1	....	5	....	9	1	....	6	18	185	309
23 Brussels.....	3	3	1	4	2	3	35	12	7	13	21	314	310
24 Burk's Falls.....	1	5	4	....	1	2	9	6	3	16	9	168	85
25 Burlington.....	3	2	3	1	1	4	34	14	7	9	31	89	228
26 Cannington.....	6	2	2	2	2	3	24	21	3	10	6	170	232
27 Cardinal.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	2	3	8	122	95

† Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Equipment.			Fees.		Total Government grant.
Maps, charts, etc.	Art models and supplies.	Total value of equipment.	Monthly fee of pupils of section.	Monthly fee of other pupils.	
	\$	\$	\$	c.	\$ c.
1	31	31	463	50	70 430 40
2	42	53	885	50	1 00 676 18
3	35	25	467	\$1 after 1st year	1 00 509 00
4	10	28	348	50	50 467 30
5	25	33	358	1 00	1 00 177 35
6	.....	.....	138	.....	..... 178 56
7	34	37	412	1 00	1 00 372 05
8	25	20	360	1 00	1 00
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... 281 75
10	21	11	286	1 00	1 00 487 25
11	63	26	603	1 00	1 00 344 17
12	36	17	390	1 00	1 00 276 09
13	52	55	722	.....	1 00 545 50
14	30	20	372	.....	..... 859 56
15	.....	.....	255	75	75 237 75
16	30	3	148	.....	1 00 *
17	45	25	571	1 00	1 00 317 10
18	40	5	270	.....	1 00 397 20
19	.....	17	317	.....	..... 13 25
20	52	77	916	25c.; 75c.; 1.00; 1.50	\$1.00; 1.25; 1.50; 2.00 1,295 64
21	35	11	358	.....	..... 301 32
22	16	18	528	.....	1 00 625 10
23	60	64	748	I 50; II 75; III 1.00	I 50; II 1.00; III 1.50 553 75
24	25	25	303	50	1 00 852 84
25	20	22	359	1 00	1 00 469 40
26	19	12	433	1 00	1 00 208 25
27	40	35	292	1 00	1 00 *

* Paid Fifth Class Grant in 1910.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Name of School.	Schools under Continuation School Board.	Names and Degrees of Teachers giving whole of time to Continuation School.
28 Carp	3 Huntley		Norma Wallace
29 Chesterville	Chesterville	1	Annie J. Stewart, B.A.
			Geo. H. Steer
			Mayme Dwyer
30 Claremont	15 Pickering		N. F. Tomlinson
			Lillian Ferguson
31 Cobden	Cobden		Annie E. Bates
32 Coldwater	Coldwater		N. Willison
			Rosa B. Hill
33 Comber	4 Tilbury W.		Alice B. Chubb, B.A.
			Viva M. Hicks
34 Cookstown	5 Essa		J. A. Edmiston
			Nellie Goodall
35 Crediton	5 Stephen		C. K. Bluett, B.A.
36 Creemore	Creemore		Wm. Jas. Mackay
37 Cumming's Bridge....	9 Gloucester		H. May Peregrine
38 Drayton	Drayton		Wm. W. Scott
			Roxy Aline Ellis
39 Dresden	Dresden		H. A. Doupe
			F. Ethel A. Laud, M.A.
40 Drumbo	11 Blenheim		Walter S. Jenkins
41 Dundalk	Dundalk		D. T. Wright
			Nima M. Dahl
42 Durham	Durham		Thos. Allan
			Willa Ford
			Olive E. Fritz
43 Eganville	Eganville		D. G. Currie
44 Elmira	Elmira		W. G. Lavery
45 Elmvale	5 Flos		Neil D. Reid, B.A.
46 Ennismore	4 Ennismore		John A. O'Donohue
			Gertrude Ryan
47 Erin	Erin		Wm. H. Crehan
48 Exeter	Exeter		Wm. B. Weidenhammer, B.A.
			Eleanor M. Robb
			Agnes M. Johnston
49 Fenelon Falls	Fenelon Falls		A. A. Cameron
50 Feversham	7 Osprey		Evelyn R. Caverley
51 Finch	Finch		Geo. Hindle, B.A.
52 Fitzroy Harbour	8 Fitzroy		Mrs. A. G. G. Crewson
53 Flesherton	Flesherton	1	J. Ernest Marcellus
			Edna Mackenzie
54 Fort Frances	Fort Frances		R. Thompson
			Nellie L. Anderson
55 Gore Bay	Gore Bay		E. Egbert Hoover
			Grace E. Whitmarsh
56 Grand Valley	Grand Valley		Edwin H. Lindsey
			Helena E. Johnston

SCHOOLS—Continued

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Teachers.			Attendance and Classification of Pupils.					
Number giving whole time.	Professional certificate.	Annual rate of salary.	Total number of pupils enrolled 1910.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of pupils from section.	Number from other sections.	Number of other sections represented.
28 2	I	\$ 900	49	16	33	39	10	4
.....	I	600						
29 2	I	1,500	86	41	45	77	9	7
.....	I	700						
30 2	I	900	24	14	10	9	15	5
.....	I	600						
31 1	I	700	26	12	14	15	11	6
32 2	I	900	36	8	28	24	12	9
.....	I	550						
33 2	I	750	35	10	25	28	7	5
.....	I	625						
34 2	I	1,000	56	26	30	34	22	8
.....	I	600						
35 1	II	750	27	14	13	20	7	4
36 1	II	600	34	16	18	31	3	3
37 1	I	600	6	4	2	3	3	2
38 2	I	1,100	103	39	64	57	46	18
.....	I	600						
39 2	I	900	86	34	52	59	27	7
.....	I	750						
40 1	I	800	23	10	13	18	5	3
41 2	I	1,400	47	19	28	33	14	10
.....	I	700						
42 3	I	1,000	113	56	57	57	56	20
.....	I	600						
.....	I	550						
43 1	I	900	35	15	20	26	9	2
44 1	I	800	20	14	6	17	3	2
45 1	I	900	24	9	15	20	4	3
46 2	H. S. Asst.	900	56	28	28	20	36	8
.....	I	600						
47 1	H. S. Asst.	800	20	10	10	9	11	6
48 3	H. S. Prin.	1,400	141	81	60	69	72	23
.....	I	700						
.....	I	800						
49 1	I	1,000	44	23	21	32	12	4
50 1	I	700	12	4	8	7	5	4
51 1	I	1,000	16	5	11	11	5	4
52 1	III	600	23	8	15	16	7	4
53 2	I	1,000	61	22	39	54	7	6
.....	I	600						
54 2	I	1,200	20	6	14	6	14	5
.....	I	600						
55 2	H. S. Asst.	1,000	60	18	42	46	14	5
.....	I	500						
56 2	I	950	56	24	32	37	19	5
.....	I	500						

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Examination Results.						
	Candidates for Normal School Entrance, 1910.	Number that passed.	Number that obtained honours.	Number presenting themselves at Normal Schools in Sept., 1910.	Number admitted to Normal Schools.	Candidates for Junior Matriculation, 1910.	Number that obtained honours.
28 Carp	9	5	1			4	4
29 Chesterville	8	6				4	2
30 Claremont							
31 Cobden	4						
32 Coldwater						2	1
33 Comber	5	1				3	
34 Cookstown	6	1				4	2
35 Crediton	5	2	1	1	1	5	3
36 Creemore	3	1					
37 Cumming's Bridge	2	1					
38 Drayton	12	4	2	1	1	6	4
39 Dresden	11	5		5	3	9	4
40 Drumbo							
41 Dundalk							
42 Durham	15	11	4			7	2
43 Eganville	4	3	1				
44 Elmira							
45 Elmvale							
46 Ennismore	8	5		3	1		
47 Erin	6						
48 Exeter	11	3	1	1	1	9	4
49 Fenelon Falls	3	1				3	2
50 Feversham							
51 Finch							
52 Fitzroy Harbour						5	
53 Flesherston	3	1		1	1		
54 Fort Frances							
55 Gore Bay	3	1				2	
56 Grand Valley	2					3	

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Destination of Pupils.						Occupation of Parents.					Value of	
	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Teaching.	Other professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Professional.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Library.	Scientific apparatus.
28 Carp.....	....	1	2	1	....	12	29	....	4	5	11	\$ 83	\$ 191
29 Chesterville.....	3	3	2	2	1	....	37	17	7	15	10	300	297
30 Claremont.....	1	1	....	....	....	2	20	....	1	1	2	245	222
31 Cobden.....	2	1	....	....	....	4	11	7	1	2	5	82	97
32 Coldwater.....	1	2	....	1	....	....	14	7	1	8	6	163	224
33 Comber.....	1	2	2	....	....	3	14	7	2	3	9	85	183
34 Cookstown.....	6	1	....	....	....	7	34	4	1	2	15	213	388
35 Crediton.....	1	2	1	....	....	2	13	4	2	1	7	102	162
36 Creemore.....	3	1	....	2	1	5	5	8	1	4	16	150	202
37 Cumming's Bridge...	1	....	....	....	1	1	5	....	....	....	1	144	69
38 Drayton.....	11	2	4	....	1	7	59	18	5	6	15	342	412
39 Dresden.....	3	2	6	....	2	1	27	15	5	23	16	163	240
40 Drumbo.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	2	3	3	5	44	206
41 Dundalk.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	4	4	5	14	150	150
42 Durham	3	2	9	1	1	15	55	12	7	16	23	368	375
43 Eganville.....	....	3	1	....	....	....	15	10	....	5	5	15	476
44 Elmira.....	3	4	....	....	2	....	7	5	....	4	4	53	59
45 Elmvale.....	1	1	....	....	....	7	8	3	....	1	12	35	80
46 Ennismore.....	1	1	3	....	2	2	52	....	....	4	....	154	184
47 Erin.....	....	....	....	2	....	1	11	2	1	5	1	112	185
48 Exeter.....	1	2	2	....	1	6	58	28	5	20	30	448	423
49 Fenelon Falls.....	2	4	....	3	2	4	10	15	3	10	6	152	140
50 Feversham.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	1	....	1	....	60	60
51 Finch.....	....	....	....	....	....	3	9	....	....	4	3	178	183
52 Fitzroy Harbour.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	2	....	7	2	159	179
53 Flesherton.....	4	5	2	....	....	9	31	11	1	9	9	174	216
54 Fort Frances.....	4	....	1	....	....	3	7	4	2	5	2	149	277
55 Gore Bay.....	1	2	2	2	1	18	28	7	12	8	5	67	153
56 Grand Valley.....	1	5	....	3	....	8	26	4	2	2	22	170	203

SCHOOL S.—Continued.

ending 31st December, 1909.—Continued.

Equipment.			Fees.		Total Government grant.
Maps, charts, etc.	Art models and supplies.	Total value of equipment.	Monthly fees of pupils of section.	Monthly fees of other pupils.	
	\$	\$	\$	c.	\$ c.
28	30	6	310	50	1 00 385 56
29	72	63	732		308 05
30	37	25	529	1 00	1 00 265 10
31		23	202		2 00 207 74
32	32	26	445	1 00	1 00 355 05
33	42	10	320	70	70 385 75
34	33	44	678	75	75 471 50
35	17		281	1 00	1 00 *
36	7	17	376		1 00 274 55
37		25	238		191 92
38	73	53	880	50	1 00 500 25
39	57	25	485	60	1 00 504 86
40		14	264	25c.; 50c.; 75c.	25 *
41	25	25	350	1 00	1 00 *
42	50	55	848	75	75 606 19
43	47	35	573		1 00 *
44	25	26	163		50 231 46
45	68		183		197 84
46	20		358	1 50	1 50 362 54
47	15	25	337	1 00	1 00 245 95
48	75	95	1,041	1 00	1 00 695 10
49	30	27	349	80	1 00 298 42
50	15	15	150		1 00 203 00
51	42	31	434	1 00	1 00 199 00
52	37	9	384		393 15
53	25	24	439		
54	30	17	473		1,078 30
55	10		230	1 00	1 00 819 36
56	22	25	420	80	348 25

* Paid Fifth Class Grant in 1910.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Name of School.	Schools under Continuation School Board.	Names and Degrees of Teachers giving whole of time to Continuation Schools.
57 Guelph	Macdonald Consolidated .....	.....	Eli Robinson, B.S.A.
58 Hanover	Hanover .....	.....	Jas. A. Magee
59 Harrow	9 S. Colchester .....	.....	Frances Mawhinney
60 Havelock	Havelock .....	.....	K. Stella Mott
61 Highgate	6 Orford .....	.....	C Ward Butcher
62 Huntsville	Huntsville .....	.....	Annie M. Dolan
63 Jarvis	10 Walpole .....	.....	O. F. Brigham
64 Jockvale	10 Nepean .....	.....	S. L. Gregory
65 Kars	U. 3 North Gower .....	.....	A. C. Bernath
66 Keewatin	Keewatin .....	.....	Lulu J. Edmunds
67 Kenmore	15 Osgoode .....	.....	Mabel L. Gesner
68 Kinburn	5 Fitzroy .....	.....	Afra Schumacker
69 Lakefield	Lakefield .....	.....	Annie L. Dunwoodie
70 Lanark	Lanark .....	.....	John Urquhart, B.A.
71* Lansdowne	9 Leeds & Lansdowne Ft. ....	.....	Christopher Summers
72 Little Current	Little Current .....	.....	Lulu M. Philp, B.A.
73 Lucknow	Lucknow .....	.....	W. B. Harvey
74 Malakoff	3 Marlborough .....	.....	Beatrice Brain, B.A.
75 Manotick	18 Osgoode .....	.....	R. Beatty
76 Manitowaning	2 Assiginack .....	.....	Mary E. Lynch
77 Markdale	Markdale	1	Bertha Dell
78 Maxville	Maxville .....	.....	Albert Baker, B.A.
79 Melbourne	U. 16 Caradoc .....	.....	Chas. T. Ewers
80 Metcalfe	11 Osgoode .....	.....	Frances E. McLean
81 Merrickville	Merrickville .....	.....	Nellie M. Philp, B.A.
82 Millbrook	Millbrook .....	.....	H. Clarence Kinnel
83 Milton	Milton .....	.....	Annie G. MacAllister
84 Morewood	12 Winchester	1	Geo. A. Clark
85 Mount Albert	13 East Gwillimbury .....	.....	Margaret L. Murray, M.A.
86 Munster	5 Goulburn .....	.....	Sarah E. Parr
87 New Hamburg	New Hamburg .....	.....	W. G. Robinson
88 New Liskeard	New Liskeard .....	.....	Edna J. Patmore
			J. S. Stewart
			Sara Anglin
			Olive Murray
			David Hampton
			G. Blanch Leitch
			Wm. F. Inman
			Minnie A. Whyte
			H. Loucks
			Margaret B. Hutchison
			Estella R. Cragg
			Elva Gould
			Julia Weir
			Jas. M. Smith
			Geo. Spark, B.A.
			C. Lillie MacLennan, B.A.

* Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Teachers.			Attendance and Classification of Pupils.					
Number giving whole time.	Professional certificate.	Annual rate of salary.	Total number of pupils enrolled in 1910.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of pupils from section.	Number from other sections.	Number of other sections represented.
57	1	II	\$ 1,000	26	9	17	26	
58	2	I	1,025	46	17	29	38	8
.....	H. S. Asst.	600						7
59	1	I	850	44	22	22	27	17
60	2	I	1,000	46	19	27	44	2
.....	I	600						
61	2	I	1,000	50	25	25	24	26
.....	I	1,000						6
62	2	H. S. Asst.	1,100	81	25	56	60	21
.....	H. S. Asst.	650						5
63	1	I	700	38	16	22	23	15
64	1	I	800	31	12	19	14	17
65	1	I	700	14	6	8	8	6
66	1	I	1,200	23	10	13	23	6
67	1	I	850	30	9	21	18	12
68	1	H. S. Asst.	700	25	14	11	14	11
69	2	I	1,000	55	24	31	46	9
.....	H. S. Asst.	550						4
70	2	I	700	66	20	46	34	32
.....	I	700						22
71	1	I	600					
72	1	I	900	23	10	13	23	
73	2	I	1,100	64	28	36	40	24
.....	I	650						8
74	1	I	750	11	5	6	11	
75	1	I	800	37	18	19	14	23
76	1	H. S. Asst.	800	16	4	12	13	3
77	2	H. S. Asst.	1,100	45	18	27	41	4
.....	I	650						4
78	1	I	800	53	27	26	30	23
79	2	II	700	32	15	17	12	20
.....	I	575						8
80	1	H. S. Asst.	700	28	9	19	13	15
81	2	I	800	58	24	34	44	14
.....	I	550						8
82	2	II	750	52	19	33	40	12
.....	I	625						8
83	2	H. S. Asst.	900	65	28	37	52	13
.....	I	700						5
84	2	I	1,100	53	24	29	24	29
.....	I	650						18
85	2	I	800	63	30	33	23	40
.....	I	600						9
86	1	II	600	23	13	10	13	10
87	1	I	1,000	33	22	11	23	10
88	2	I	1,250	42	19	23	33	9
.....	H. S. Asst.	850						5

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Attendance and Classification of Pupils.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically ac- cording to Post Offices.																
	Number of pupils in Form I (Lower School).	Number in Form II, (Lower School).	Number in Form III (Middle School).	Number in Form IV (Upper School).	Number of pupils enrolled 1st half year.	Number enrolled 2nd half year.	Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form I.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form II.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form III.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form IV.		Number of pupils taking agriculture or school gardening.	
57 Guelph.....	26	.....	.....	.....	17	11	y. m.	5	y. m.	5	y. m.	5	y. m.	5	.....	26
58 Hanover.....	14	11	21	.....	33	33	15	5	15	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59 Harrow.....	10	14	20	.....	32	29	14	2	15	3	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
60 Havelock.....	20	9	17	.....	33	33	14	2	14	3	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
61 Highgate.....	13	13	23	1	36	36	14	5	14	3	15	7	19	.....	.....	.....
62 Huntsville.....	54	17	10	.....	60	52	14	6	15	3	16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
63 Jarvis.....	20	18	.....	.....	26	22	14	6	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64 Jockvale.....	9	9	13	.....	30	16	15	1	15	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 Kars.....	3	5	6	.....	14	10	.....	.....	14	3	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
66 Keewatin.....	12	5	6	.....	15	19	15	.....	15	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67 Kenmore.....	12	6	12	.....	25	18	13	8	16	1	16	1	15	3	.....	.....
68 Kinburn.....	9	7	9	.....	21	14	15	.....	17	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69 Lakefield.....	19	20	16	.....	35	30	12	.....	13	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 Lanark.....	19	15	32	.....	48	46	14	.....	14	10	16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
71* Lansdowne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72 Little Current...	11	6	6	.....	21	18	14	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73 Lucknow.....	17	18	29	.....	50	52	14	6	16	3	16	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Malakoff.....	2	4	5	.....	9	7	14	3	14	5	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
75 Manotick.....	10	5	22	.....	26	27	14	3	15	3	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76 Manitowaning...	5	5	6	.....	13	11	15	.....	16	.....	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
77 Markdale.....	43	.....	2	.....	16	44	14	7	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78 Maxville.....	26	24	3	.....	35	37	14	2	14	5	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
79 Melbourne.....	8	4	20	.....	26	24	14	3	14	3	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 Metcalfe.....	10	10	7	1	22	21	15	1	15	9	15	9	16	11	.....	.....
81 Merrickville.....	23	21	14	.....	37	21	14	.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82 Millbrook.....	18	12	22	.....	36	41	13	8	14	6	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
83 Milton.....	19	15	31	.....	46	45	13	.....	15	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84 Morewood.....	20	12	21	.....	44	35	14	11	16	2	16	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
85 Mount Albert....	22	16	25	.....	.....	44	14	2	15	1	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
86 Munster.....	3	4	16	.....	20	14	15	7	14	11	16	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
87 New Hamburg...	14	11	8	.....	21	27	16	3	15	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88 New Liskeard...	26	9	6	1	22	34	13	6	15	9	6	4	17	.....	.....	.....

* Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS—Continued

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Examination Results.						
	Candidates for Normal School Entrance, 1910.	Number that passed.	Number that obtained honours.	Number presenting themselves at Normal Schools in Sept., 1910.	Number admitted to Normal Schools.	Candidates for Junior Matriculation, 1910.	Number that passed. Number that obtained honours.
57 Guelph							
58 Hanover	9	2	1	1	1	5	1
59 Harrow	7	1		1	1	14	4
60 Havelock	5	2	1			3	1
61 Highgate	9	8	4	1		2	2
62 Huntsville	3	2		1	1	3	3
63 Jarvis							
64 Jockvale	12					2	
65 Kars	4	1					
66 Keewatin	1						
67 Kenmore	4	1					
68 Kinburn	2					1	1
69 Lakefield							
70 Lanark	7	2		2	2	3	2
71* Lansdowne							
72 Little Current							
73 Lucknow	8	1	1	1	1	3	3
74 Malakoff	4	2	2			2	1
75 Manotick	9						
76 Manitowaning							
77 Markdale							
78 Maxville	2	2					
79 Melbourne	2	1		1	1		
80 Metcalfe	6	1					
81 Merrickville	3	3	1			2	2
82 Millbrook	5					1	1
83 Milton	3	2		1		4	2
84 Morewood	8	3		5	5		
85 Mount Albert	11	5		2		2	2
86 Munster	3	1				3	1
87 New Hamburg	5	4	1	1	1	3	2
88 New Liskeard	1					3	1

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Destination of Pupils.						Occupation of Parents.					Value of	
	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Teaching.	Other professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Library.	Scientific apparatus.
57 Gaelph	2	1				3	12		3	1	10	119	140
58 Hanover	4	3	4				9	13	3	16	5	307	309
59 Harrow	2	5	3			4	21	11	1	6	5	142	130
60 Havelock	2	1	1		1	6	10	4	2		30	200	244
61 Highgate	1	1	3	3		6	37		1		12	154	166
62 Huntsville	3	2	7		2	5	24	20	10	20	7	296	442
63 Jarvis					4	5	20	2	2	7	7	154	199
64 Jockvale			1				31					68	125
65 Kars		1	2		1		7			2	5	81	100
66 Keewatin						2		1			22	45	192
67 Kenmore				1			23		1	4	2	114	76
68 Kinburn	6	1				2	19	5		1		162	161
69 Lakefield		3			3		15	32	2	6		150	227
70 Lanark		4	7	4	4		32	6	4	16	8	182	258
71* Lansdowne												18	114
72 Little Current		1	1				5	12	1	3	2	11	22
73 Lucknow	2	1	1	5		2	29	5	8	3	19	327	320
74 Malakoff			2				11					100	118
75 Manotick	5					1	27	2			8	51	95
76 Manitowaning		1	1	1		2	5	6			5	37	89
77 Markdale							15	13	5	7	5	173	89
78 Maxville	4	2		1	4	1	27	11	7	4	4	219	194
79 Melbourne	2		1			1	20	4	2	3	3	118	140
80 Metcalfe			2	2			14	5	1	3	5	148	191
81 Merrickville	1	5	2		1	6	17	9	5	11	16	253	139
82 Millbrook	2	3		1		2	22	18	6	2	4	213	241
83 Milton	1	1	1	1	2	13	16	7	5	15	22	314	306
84 Morewood	4	2	8				39	7	1	5	1	314	319
85 Mount Albert	3	2	5		1	6	37	8	1	3	14	310	322
86 Munster	2			1			22	1				53	79
87 New Hamburg	1	1	1		2		12	5	4	3	9	173	202
88 New Liskeard			1	1		10	8	5	3	11	15	194	258

* Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS—Continued

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Equipment.				Fees.		Total Government grant.
Maps, charts, globes, etc.		Art models, etc.	Total value of equipment.	Monthly fee of pupils of section.	Monthly fee of other pupils.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	c.	\$ c.
57	59	15	333			214 60
58	52	52	720	1 00	1 00	476 75
59	25	52	349		1 00	229 98
60	8	8	460	20	40	474 83
61	16	29	365	2 50	2 50	450 05
62	53	44	835	1 00	75	1,083 94
63	25	27	405	45		226 80
64	3	5	201	50		191 40
65	39	10	230			184 96
66	25	25	287		1 00	614 76
67		10	200	1 00	1 00	206 35
68	29	29	381			233 51
69	58	24	459			442 55
70			440		1 00	197 51
71	31	12	175			182 59
72			33			334 60
73	29	22	698	50	1 00	512 57
74			218			190 65
75	23		169		50	225 37
76	7	2	135	1 00	1 00	375 26
77	50	17	329	1 00	1 00	*
78	4	13	430	50	1 00	247 40
79	25	15	298		1 00	204 60
80			339		1 00	245 66
81	25	23	440	50	1 00	410 15
82	41	49	544			348 05
83	80	28	728	70	60c.; 1.00	493 19
84	51	50	734	1 10	1 10	528 70
85	53	56	741	1 00	1 00	385 81
86	3		135			187 20
87	26	27	428		75	282 73
88	43	27	522			1,077 60

*Paid Fifth Class Grant in 1910.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Name of School.	Schools under Continuation School Board.	Names and Degrees of Teachers giving whole of time to Continuation School.
89 North Augusta	17 Augusta		Eva M. Ranson
90 North Gower.....	6 N. Gower		Inez G. Stafford
91 Norwich.....	Norwich.....		Margaret E. Craig
			Melvin Lawr
92 Odessa	13 Ernestown		Norma Dunwoodie.....
93 Oil Springs	Oil Springs		Margaret Forester
			R. J. Blake.....
94 Orono	12 Clarke.....		H. E. M. Weatherill
95 Paisley.....	Paisley		Elsie Mary Wise.....
			Geo. B. Bell
96 Pakenham	4 Pakenham		N. D. Morris
			Arletta Nelson.....
97 Palmerston.....	Palmerston.....		Mary McCreary
			Chas. Cameron.....
98 Parry Sound.....	Parry Sound.....		Maude Sinclair
			J. L. Moore, B.A.
			Alex. Burke
99 Plattsville	24 Blenheim		Fannie M. Simpson.....
100 Port Burwell.....	2 Bayham		Wm. P. Downes.....
			Cora Beswick.....
101 Powassan	Powassan		Mina Russell.....
102 Princeton	U. 21 Blenheim		Norman A. Irwin
103 Richard's Landing ..	1 St. Joseph.....	1	Grace Wightman.....
104 Richmond	Richmond		Ida Norton.....
105 Ridgeway	11 Bertie		Elizabeth J. Fox
106 Ripley	10 Huron		Arthur M. Woodley
107 Rodney.....	Rodney.....		Annie J. Willoughby
108 Russell	2 Russell		A. R. McRitchie, B.A.
109 Schomberg	14 King		Lillian File.....
110 Shelburne	Shelburne		Bertha Dell.....
			A. B. Cooper, B.A.
			J. D. Thompson.....
111 Southampton	Southampton		Minnie H. Tupling
			Isabella E. Dobbie.....
112 Spencerville	15 Edwardsburg		Wilhelmina D. Rutherford.....
113 Springfield	Springfield		Jas. E. Burchell
114 Stayner	Stayner.....		A. E. Eastcott
			George Wallace.....
115 Stella	1 Amherst Island		Pearl Zerobia.....
116 St. George.....	8 S. Dumfries		E. S. Mackenzie.....
117 Stittsville	12 Goulburn		A. E. Green.....
118 Stouffville.....	Stouffville		Muriel Fessenden, M.A.
			Allan Gilmour, B.A.
			Reta Hiscock, B.A.
119 Tavistock	Tavistock		J. J. Edwards, B.A.
120 Teeswater.....	Teeswater.....		Stanley Wightman

SCHOOLS—Continued.

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Teachers.				Attendance and Classification of Pupils.				
Number giving whole time.	Professional certificate.	Annual rate of salary.	Total number of pupils enrolled in 1910.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of pupils from section.	Number from other sections.	Number of other sections represented.
89 2	I	\$ 750	24	12	12	12	12	8
.....	I	500						
90 1	I	900	34	14	20	19	15	4
91 2	I	1,000	60	26	34	33	27	5
.....	I	650						
92 1	I	850	35	18	17	23	12	6
93 2	I	950	51	11	40	40	11	8
.....	H. S. Asst.	600						
94 1	I	750	19	8	11	15	4	3
95 2	I	900	56	20	36	30	26	14
.....	I	700						
96 2	I	850	67	25	42	37	30	6
.....	I	700						
97 2	I	1,100	60	22	38	36	24	5
.....	I	600						
98 3	H. S. Prin.	1,400	85	25	60	73	12	3
.....	I	1,150						
.....	I	750						
99 1	I	850	45	16	29	27	18	7
100 2	I	800	31	10	21	13	18	2
.....	I	650						
101 1	I	850	31	8	23	25	6	5
102 1	I	700	27	14	13	24	3	2
103 1	I	800	27	5	22	25	2	1
104 1	I	700	31	13	18	23	8	6
105 1	I	1,100	25	11	14	15	10	4
106 1	I	800	27	6	21	14	13	7
107 1	H. S. Prin.	1,200	35	15	20	35	.....	.....
108 1	I	750	23	11	12	23	.....	.....
109 1	I	700	14	7	7	12	2	2
110 3	H. S. Prin.	1,400	67	26	41	38	29	16
.....	I	600						
.....	H. S. Asst.	700						
111 2	I	900	39	14	25	36	3	3
.....	I	600						
112 1	I	1,000	45	24	21	17	28	7
113 1	I	1,000	29	13	16	21	8	3
114 2	I	975	76	40	36	44	32	12
.....	I	600						
115 1	I	600	13	4	9	6	7	4
116 1	I	750	31	19	12	15	16	5
117 1	I	650	21	9	12	2	19	7
118 2	I	900	62	36	26	40	20	10
.....	I	700						
119 1	H. S. Asst.	1,100	25	17	8	18	7	2
120 1	I	1,000	47	23	24	25	22	8

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Attendance and Classification of Pupils.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically ac- cording to Post Offices.	Number of pupils in Form I (Lower School).		Number in Form II (Lower School).	Number in Form III (Middle School).	Number in Form IV. (Upper School).	Number of pupils enrolled		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form I.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form II.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form III.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form IV.		Number of pupils taking agriculture or school gardening.
	1st half year.	2nd half year.				1st half year.	2nd half year.	y. m.	y. m.	y. m.	y. m.	y. m.	y. m.	y. m.	y. m.	
89 North Augusta..	9	6	9	.....	18	19	14	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
90 North Gower....	6	10	18	.....	27	25	14	5	15	...	16	8	...	...	...	...
91 Norwich.....	34	11	15	.....	41	48	14	...	15	1	17	1	...	...	...	...
92 Odessa.....	7	11	17	.....	28	28	13	8	15	2	16	2	...	...	...	...
93 Oil Springs.....	24	16	11	.....	37	34	14	...	15	2	17	1	...	...	...	...
94 Orono.....	11	8	.....	.....	3	19	14	7	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
95 Paisley.....	33	11	12	.....	36	47	15	6	16	1	17	3	...	...	...	...
96 Pakenham.....	32	13	22	.....	48	47	14	4	15	8	14	7	...	...	...	...
97 Palmerston.....	11	27	22	.....	48	45	13	4	14	11	16	8	...	...	...	...
98 Parry Sound....	45	27	13	.....	52	64	15	...	14	8	16	5	...	...	...	...
99 Plattsville.....	14	10	21	.....	33	30	13	...	14	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
100 Port Burwell...	8	10	13	.....	21	26	14	...	15	...	16	7	...	...	...	...
101 Powassan.....	16	9	6	.....	26	20	15	8	15	8	15	9	...	...	...	...
102 Princeton.....	12	7	8	.....	23	14	15	6	14	6	15	9	...	...	...	...
103 Richard's Ldg..	12	7	8	.....	16	23	14	...	15	...	17	...	...	...	...	...
104 Richmond.....	6	8	17	.....	21	26	14	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	9
105 Ridgeway.....	10	5	10	.....	16	20	13	9	15	1	16	6	...	...	...	...
106 Ripley.....	5	6	16	.....	20	21	14	10	18	...	17	...	16	7	...	...
107 Rodney.....	3	6	26	.....	27	22	13	11	14	4	15	6	15	2	...	1
108 Russell.....	1	12	10	.....	22	18	12	10	15	2	17	10	...	...	...	...
109 Schomberg.....	4	10	.....	.....	10	14	13	3	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
110 Shelburne.....	24	22	21	.....	45	52	14	10	16	9	17	4	...	...	...	...
111 Southampton...	16	9	14	.....	29	32	14	6	15	3	16	...	...	...	...	...
112 Spencerville....	11	15	19	.....	37	31	14	1	14	10	16	10	...	...	...	...
113 Springfield.....	6	10	13	.....	21	18	13	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
114 Stayner.....	23	29	24	.....	65	56	14	5	14	6	15	9	...	...	...	...
115 Stella.....	2	3	8	.....	13	13	13	1	13	10	16	1	...	...	...	...
116 St George.....	10	11	10	.....	20	19	13	5	17	2	16	1	...	...	...	...
117 Stittsville.....	8	6	7	.....	18	11	13	...	15	10	15	11	...	...	...	...
118 Stouffville.....	30	17	15	.....	41	47	13	7	15	7	17	1	...	...	...	...
119 Tavistock.....	6	9	10	.....	19	16	14	8	15	6	16	7	...	...	...	...
120 Teeswater.....	18	10	19	.....	32	32	13	10	15	2	16	9	...	...	...	...

SCHOOLS.—Continued.

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Examination Results.						
	Candidates for Normal School Entrance, 1910.	Number that passed.	Number that obtained honours.	Number presenting themselves at Normal Schools in Sept., 1910.	Number admitted to Normal Schools.	Candidates for Junior Matriculation, 1910.	Number that obtained honours.
89 North Augusta	2	1				2	1
90 N. Gower.....	7	2		2	2	1	1
91 Norwich	10	4	1			4	3
92 Odessa	1					5	1
93 Oil Springs.....	9	4		1			
94 Orono							
95 Paisley.....	8	5	1	3	3	3	3
96 Pakenham.....	6	1				3	2
97 Palmerston.....	10	3		1		9	5
98 Parry Sound.....	2	1		1	1	1	1
99 Plattsville	12	7	3	4	3	5	4
100 Port Burwell.....	1					1	
101 Powassan	3						
102 Princeton	1					1	1
103 Richard's Ldg							
104 Richmond.....	3	2	2			2	2
105 Ridgeway						1	1
106 Ripley	4	2		1	1		
107 Rodney	9	1					
108 Russell.....							
109 Schomberg							
110 Shelburne	5	3	1			1	1
111 Southampton.....	1	1		1	1		
112 Spencerville.....	9	4	1			6	4
113 Springfield.....							
114 Stayner.....	9	3				2	1
115 Stella	1						
116 St. George.....	2					4	4
117 Stittsville.....	3	1					
118 Stouffville.....	5					1	
119 Tavistock.....	5	1	1			6	1
120 Teeswater.....	7	6	2			5	3

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices,	Destination of Pupils.					Occupation of Parents.					Value of		
	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Teaching.	Other professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Library.	Scientific apparatus.
89 North Augusta.....	....	2	1	....	1	1	15	2	....	2	5	\$ 125	\$ 128
90 North Gower.....	1	....	5	1	....	1	20	2	4	2	6	85	88
91 Norwich.....	5	3	....	2	....	5	25	15	3	9	8	235	125
92 Odessa .....	....	....	1	....	....	6	21	....	2	9	3	300	161
93 Oil Springs.....	....	5	5	....	....	7	23	8	1	17	2	151	224
94 Orono .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	....	6	....	96	61
95 Paisley.....	....	....	3	....	....	....	26	7	5	12	6	316	465
96 Pakenham.....	6	5	....	....	1	2	43	6	5	6	7	139	93
97 Palmerston.....	1	1	3	....	....	1	21	8	2	6	23	305	303
98 Parry Scund.....	....	5	3	1	2	14	14	10	5	50	6	346	488
99 Plattsville	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	1	6	8	30	90	119
100 Port Burwell.....	7	....	....	....	....	....	18	6	2	4	1	162	156
101 Powassan.....	....	1	5	....	....	....	7	9	1	8	6	50	200
102 Princeton.....	10	....	2	....	....	1	17	3	2	1	4	236	164
103 Richard's Landing.....	....	2	....	....	....	1	16	3	2	4	2	88	100
104 Richmond .....	....	....	1	....	....	2	18	3	4	....	6	131	97
105 Ridgeway .....	....	2	....	2	....	....	14	5	....	1	5	80	164
106 Ripley	1	2	1	....	....	....	16	3	1	2	5	226	263
107 Rodney	8	1	....	4	....	....	23	5	1	5	1	157	187
108 Russell	3	....	....	1	....	1	14	1	....	1	7	105	73
109 Schomberg.....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	2	1	....	7	94	133
110 Shelburne	2	4	....	1	4	4	34	12	2	9	10	309	455
111 Southampton.....	....	....	1	2	1	2	4	5	2	11	17	260	218
112 Spencerville.....	4	1	2	....	....	5	25	3	9	5	3	101	183
113 Springfield.....	4	1	....	....	....	2	13	2	2	....	12	155	128
114 Stayner	5	5	4	....	5	....	33	6	15	9	13	155	264
115 Stella.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10	1	1	....	1	5	30
116 St. George.....	1	2	....	....	....	9	21	2	....	2	6	170	151
117 Stittsville.....	....	....	....	....	....	10	13	1	....	3	4	53	83
118 Stouffville.....	8	5	....	....	....	....	26	14	8	6	8	76	151
119 Tavistock.....	1	3	....	....	1	....	7	6	2	3	7	158	227
120 Teeswater.....	4	3	3	1	....	3	22	8	2	5	10	200	206

SCHOOLS—Concluded.

ending 31st December, 1910.—Concluded.

Equipment.				Fees.		Total Government grant.
Maps, charts, globes, etc.	Art models, etc.	Total value of equipment.	Monthly fee of pupils of Section.	Monthly fee of other pupils.		
89	\$ 41	\$ 15	\$ 309	\$ c. 1 00	\$ c. 1 00	\$ c. 232 05
90	7	17	197	.....	.....	205 75
91	10	15	385	1 00	2 00	424 60
92	50	25	536	.....	50	*
93	25	25	425	50	1 00	455 70
94	18	15	190	.....	.....	*
95	56	63	900	50, 50; 1 25	\$1.00, \$1.00. 1 25	474 55
96	58	24	314	1 00	1 00	394 97
97	58	40	706	50	50	475 50
98	77	59	970	.....	1 00	1,683 10
99	43	32	284	50	1 00	241 25
100	10	26	354	.....	50	216 70
101	19	6	275	1 00	1 50	471 20
102	26	32	458	.....	50	233 61
103	20	15	223	50	1 00	419 90
104	10	24	262	50	1 00	192 51
105	5	27	276	.....	1 00	287 12
106	43	38	570	50	50	275 30
107	80	25	449	.....	.....	340 00
108	52	24	254	1 00	1 00	201 10
109	23	2	252	1 00	1 00	184 95
110	78	74	916	1 00	1 00	692 09
111	63	26	567	80	80	427 61
112	36	31	351	1 00	1 00	298 73
113	15	17	315	1 00	1 00	206 30
114	70	30	519	50	1 00	425 55
115	.....	6	41	3 00	3 00	142 46
116	34	30	385	.....	25	238 36
117	.....	30	166	.....	.....	208 02
118	40	32	299	1 00	1 00	424 50
119	52	24	461	2 00	3 00	305 15
120	48	25	479	Fm. I 1.50; II 1.50; III 1.50	I \$1.50; II 1.50; III 1.50	312 45

*Paid Fifth Class Grant in 1910.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Office.	Name of School.	Schools under Continuation School Board.	Names and Degrees of Teachers giving whole of time to Continuation School.
121 Thamesville	Thamesville.....		J. G. Cameron.....
122 Thessalon	Thessalon		Mrs. M. E. O. Edgar.....
123 Thornbury.....	Thornbury		G. B. McQuarrie, B.A.....
124 Tilbury.....	Tilbury		E. S. McKinnon.....
125 Tottenham.....	Tottenham		R. H. Carbert.....
126 Tweed	Tweed.....		Clara McTaggart.....
127 Wallaceburg.....	Wallaceburg.....		A. F. Hare.....
128 Warkworth.....	2 Percy		Elsie C. Cowie
129 Webbwood	Webbwood.....		Annie Guilfoyle.....
130 West Lorne.....	West Lorne.....		I. O. Matson
131 Westmeath	2 Westmeath		A. Wilson, M.A.....
132 Westport	Westport		E. Hanna.....
133 Winchester	Winchester	1	E. U. Dickinson, B.A.
134 Woodbridge	Woodbridge.....		Hattie Tremere.....
135 Wroxeter.....	Wroxeter.....		H. L. Smith.....
136* Amherstburg	Amherstburg, R.C. Sep.		Lucie A. Towle
137 Eganville	Eganville, "		Mary Sinclair, B.A.
138 Westport	Westport, "		G. J. Kotzenmeyer.....
			Roland D. Webb.....
			Gertrude Griffiths.....
			E. J. Keenan.....
			Miss A. J. McIntosh.....
			Chas. F. Price, B.A.....
			Mary Scanlon.....
			Bessie R. Hull.....
Totals, 1910.....		9	Sister M. Ethelbert
Totals, 1909.....			Sister M. Teresa.....
			Sister Ernestine
			Sister St. Andrew.....
Increases.....			
Decreases			

* Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS—Continued

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Teachers.				Attendance and Classification of Pupils.				
Number giving whole time.	Professional certificate.	Annual rate of salary.	Total number of pupils enrolled, 1910.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of pupils from section.	Number from other sections.	Number of other sections represented.
121 2	II	\$ 1,000	67	29	38	47	20	9
122 2	I	600						
	H. S. Asst.	1,100	45	16	29	36	9	4
123 2	I	800						
	I	850	36	14	22	20	16	5
124 2	I	550						
	I	1,050	31	14	17	20	11	6
125 2	I	625						
	I	500	69	29	40	31	38	13
126 2	I	600						
	I	1,000	48	17	31	35	13	5
127 2	I	550						
	I	1,250	84	35	49	69	15	7
128 2	I	750						
	H. S. Asst.	800	47	24	23	19	28	13
129 1	H. S. Asst.	600						
	I	800	5	3	2	5	.....	.....
130 1	I	1,000	20	9	11	14	6	4
131 1	I	700	24	7	17	12	12	4
132 1	I	800	24	5	19	17	7	7
133 2	I	1,000	70	37	33	59	11	6
134 2	I	650						
	II	700	31	15	16	22	9	5
135 1	H. S. Asst.	650						
	I	900	21	10	11	16	5	4
136 2	II	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137 1	II	250						
138 1	II	700	39	13	26	22	17	15
	II	400	27	12	15	20	7	5
215	.....	+	5,917	2,543	3,374	3,865	2,052	868
185	.....	+	5,866	2,494	3,372	3,841	2,025	792
30	.....	.....	51	49	2	24	27	76
.....								

† Average salary, Principal, in 1910, \$892; average salary, Assistant, \$637.

† Average salary, Principal, in 1909, \$828; average salary, Assistant, \$592.

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Attendance and Classification of Pupils.														
	Number of pupils in Form I (Lower School).	Number in Form II (Lower School).	Number in Form III (Middle School).	Number in Form IV (Upper School).	Number of pupils enrolled 1st half year.	Number enrolled 2nd half year.	Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form I.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form II.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form III.		Average age of latter, Sept. 1st, 1910, Form IV.		Number of pupils taking agriculture or school gardening.
							y.	m.	y.	m.	y.	m.	y.	m.	
121 Thamesville....	18	33	16	....	46	44	14	3	16	1	17	7	...	...	.....
122 Thessalon.....	15	19	11	....	31	31	14	6	16	9	18	4	...	...	.....
123 Thornbury	22	9	5	....	26	24	14	...	15	5	16	4	...	...	.....
124 Tilbury	5	15	11	....	25	25	14	9	15	1	15	3	...	...	.....
125 Tottenham	27	19	23	....	54	49	14	4	14	3	15	4	...	...	.....
126 Tweed	15	19	14	....	34	48	14	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	.....
127 Wallaceburg ...	29	25	30	....	59	61	14	4	14	10	16	2	...	...	.....
128 Warkworth	7	12	28	....	38	31	14	10	15	3	17	1	16	2	.....
129 Webbwood	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
130 West Lorne	7	6	7	....	16	16	12	6	13	6	14	5	...	...	.....
131 Westmeath.....	9	6	9	....	.....	24	15	1	15	3	15	10	...	...	.....
132 Westport.....	4	12	8	....	23	24	15	6	15	5	16	3	...	...	.....
133 Winchester.....	36	16	18	....	60	44	14	8	15	2	16	1	...	...	.....
134 Woodbridge	11	8	12	....	24	21	14	3	14	5	15	3	...	...	.....
135 Wroxeter	18	3	.....	.....	.....	21	14	3	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
136*Amherstburg ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137 Eganville	15	18	6	....	27	27	14	2	14	4	15	6	...	...	39
138 Westport.....	9	6	12	....	27	22	15	10	16	5	18	2	...	...	.....
Totals, 1910....	2,244	1,740	1,923	10	4,186	4174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Totals, 1909....	2,254	1,701	1,884	27	4,164	4400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
Increases .....	.....	39	39	....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decreases	10	.....	.....	17	.....	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44

*Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS—Continued

ending 31st December, 1910.—Continued.

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Examination Results.						
	Candidates for Normal School entrance, 1910.	Number that passed.	Number that obtained honours.	Number presenting themselves at Normal Schools in Sept., 1910.	Number admitted to Normal Schools.	Candidates for Junior Matriculation, 1910.	Number that obtained honours.
121 Thamesville	3	1	.....	1	1	3	2
122 Thessalon	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
123 Thornbury	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
124 Tilbury	2	1	.....	1	1	2	1
125 Tottenham	9	4	.....	.....	.....	4	2
126 Tweed	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
127 Wallaceburg	6	3	.....	5	5	2	2
128 Warkworth	12	6	1	1	.....	5	2
129 Webbwood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
130 West Lorne	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
131 Westmeath	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132 Westport	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133 Winchester	5	3	.....	.....	.....	5	4
134 Woodbridge	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
135 Wroxeter .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
136 Amherstburg, (R.C. Sep) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137 Eganville ( " ) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
138 Westport (")	8	2	.....	2	2	2	1
Totals, 1910	589	228	49	76	58	267	149
Totals, 1909	609	206	44	63	47	269	129
Increases .....	.....	22	5	13	11	.....	20
Decreases	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3

CONTINUATION

Statistics for the year

Schools arranged alphabetically according to Post Offices.	Destination of Pupils.						Occupation of Parents.					Value of	
	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Teaching.	Other professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Agriculture, etc.	Mercantile life.	Professions.	Mechanical occupations.	Other pursuits.	Library.	Scientific apparatus.
121 Thamesville.....	2	2	2	4	....	3	34	6	2	3	22	\$ 201	\$ 177
122 Thessalon.....	2	6	....	....	1	5	10	7	6	12	10	183	225
123 Thornbury.....	1	1	....	2	1	5	18	6	1	3	8	78	181
124 Tilbury.....	1	4	1	....	....	....	13	8	5	2	3	153	176
125 Tottenham.....	....	....	....	7	....	....	29	6	3	10	21	175	293
126 Tweed.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	12	6	6	11	156	201
127 Wallaceburg.....	....	2	1	....	1	16	20	11	8	14	31	327	330
128 Warkworth.....	1	2	1	....	....	12	25	2	3	6	11	280	320
129 Webbwood.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	23	67
130 West Lorne.....	2	1	....	1	1	1	5	5	1	4	5	162	175
131 Westneath.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	6	....	....	....	48	45
132 Westport.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	7	3	....	8	6	208	150
133 Winchester.....	....	1	....	1	....	2	26	10	1	8	25	270	260
134 Woodbridge.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	21	4	2	3	1	104	132
135 Wroxeter.....	....	....	6	15	....	....	11	4	....	....	6	64	83
136*Amherstburg R.C. Separate..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	250	623
137 Eganville R.C. Separate.....	....	....	4	....	....	3	18	6	3	5	7	261	150
138 Westport R.C. Separate.....	....	....	2	2	....	1	14	6	....	3	4	155	149
Totals, 1910....	249	214	194	109	84	414	2,589	894	366	858	1,210	22,197	27,534
Totals, 1909....	279	166	163	86	86	413	2,478	855	343	889	1,301	19,201	23,205
Increases.....	....	48	31	23	....	1	111	39	23	....	....	2,996	4,329
Decreases.....	30	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	31	91	....	....

* Closed in June, 1910.

SCHOOLS—Concluded.

ending 31st December, 1910—Concluded.

Equipment.			Fees.		Total Government grant.
Maps, charts, globes, etc.	Art models, etc	Total value of equipment.	Monthly fee of pupil of section.	Monthly fee of other pupils.	
\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
121	37	28	443	1 00	449 35
122	50	25	483		625 70
123	90	23	372	50	320 65
124	24	28	381	1 00	444 25
125	51	67	586	1 00	391 50
126	32	25	414	50	266 81
127	68	56	781	1 00	622 00
128	51	50	701	1 10	405 45
129	10	20	120		*
130	30	25	392		251 70
131	20	5	118	1 00	*
132	25	23	406	50	278 19
133	55	35	620	1 00	503 50
134	54	2	292	1 00	376 35
135	14	6	167	I 50; II 75; III 1.00	I 60; II 85; III 1.25
136	60	25	958		318 75
137	60	25	496		229 96
138	23	26	353	50	147 05
4,526	3,449	57,706			+48,588 09
3,801	3,043	49,250			40,222 61
725	406	8,456			

* Paid Fifth Class grant in 1910.

+ In addition to this amount, the sum of \$112.65 was paid to Vernon Continuation School, which was closed early in the year.

LIST OF CONTINUATION SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911, ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY, ACCORDING TO POST OFFICES.

Acton.	Little Current.
Alliston.	Lucknow.
Alvinston.	Lyndhurst.
Amherstburg (District).	Malakoff.
Arkona.	Manotick.
Ashton.	Manitowaning.
Avonmore.	Markdale (District).
Ayr (Union).	Maxville.
Bath.	Melbourne.
Beaverton.	Metcalfe.
Beeton.	Merrickville.
Belmont.	Millbrook.
Blenheim.	Milton.
Blind River.	Morewood (District).
Blyth.	Mount Albert.
Bolton (District).	Munster.
Bothwell.	New Hamburg.
Bracebridge.	New Liskeard.
Bruce Mines.	North Augusta.
Brussels.	North Gower.
Burk's Falls.	Norwich.
Burlington.	Odessa.
Bridgeburg.	Oil Springs.
Cannington.	Orono.
Cardinal.	Paisley.
Carp.	Pakenham.
Chesterville (District).	Palmerston.
Claremont.	Parry Sound.
Cobden.	Plattsville.
Coldwater.	Port Burwell.
Comber.	Powassan.
Cookstown.	Princeton.
Crediton.	Richard's Landing (Union).
Creemore.	Richmond.
Cummings' Bridge.	Ridgeway.
Drayton.	Ripley.
Dresden.	Rodney.
Drumbo.	Russell.
Dundalk (District).	Schomberg.
Durham.	Shelburne.
Eganville, Public School.	Southampton.
Eganville, Separate School.	Spencerville.
Elmira.	Springfield.
Elmvale.	Stayner.
Ennismore.	Stella.
Erin.	St. George.
Exeter.	Stittsville.
Fenelon Falls.	Stouffville.
Feversham.	Tavistock.
Finch.	Teeswater.
Fitzroy.	Thamesville.
Flesherton (District).	Thessalon.
Fort Frances.	Thornbury.
Gore Bay.	Thorndale (District).
Grand Valley.	Tilbury.
Guelph.	Tottenham.
Hanover.	Tweed.
Harrow.	Vernon.
Havelock.	Wallaceburg.
Highgate.	Warkworth.
Huntsville.	Webbwood.
Jarvis.	West Lorne.
Jockvale.	Westmeath.
Kars.	Westport, Separate School.
Keewatin.	Westport, Public School.
Kenmore.	Winchester (District).
Kinburn.	Woodbridge.
Lakefield.	Wroxeter.
Lanark.	

APPENDIX T—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF TECHNICAL
EDUCATION

HON. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P.,

Minister of Education.

SIR,—In view of the report on Technical and Industrial Training now being prepared by the Superintendent of Education, it is neither necessary nor desirable that I should write a report of the same character as that sent to you in previous years.

Instead thereof I beg to submit in tabular form some details which will serve to answer questions often asked, and give information frequently required by educational authorities desirous of introducing some form of Manual Training and Household Science into the schools under their jurisdiction.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT H. LEAKE.

I.—MANUAL TRAINING CENTRES

Location of Centre.	Teacher.	Salary.	No. of Pupils	Grades.	Length of Lesson.	Accommodation.	Equipment.	Remarks.						
OTTAWA.														
1 Slater Street School.....	C. Medcalf.	\$1,500 to \$2,000 by \$100	153	Junior III to Commercial.	1½ hours.	All the rooms are ordinary school class rooms, in most cases specially built, and in others adapted for Manual Training. They are light, airy and well ventilated.	Equipped with 20 benches and all necessary tools for elementary woodworking. The Commercial classes are provided with equipment for copper and brass work.	Mr. Medcalf acts as supervisor, being allowed 3 or 4 half days per week for this purpose.						
2 Wellington Street School.....	R. S. Holmes.		89											
3 Elgin Street School.....			102											
4 Glashan School.....			106											
5 First Avenue School.....	Oliver Watkins.		131											
6 Cartier Street School.....			97											
7 Creighton Street School...			48											
8 Cambridge Street School...	H. S. Winchester		111											
9 Percy Street School.....			99											
10 Osgoode Street School.....			84											
11 George Street School.....	J. C. Jandrew		38											
12 Rideau Street School.....	C. Rose.		13											
13 Bolton Street School.....	E. C. Wight.		24											
14 Model School.....	G. S. Harterre		228											
TORONTO.														
15 Wellesley School.....	H. J. Baker.	\$1,200 to \$1,600	300	Junior IV and Senior IV	1½ hours 2 hours.	Elementary woodwork is provided for in a room of the ordinary class room type.	Each centre is equipped with twenty benches and the ordinary woodworking tools.	Manual training is not at present taken in any of the Collegiate Institutes.						
16 Lansdowne School.....	A. J. Rostance		300											
17 George Street School.....	J. Slaughter.		300											
18 Queen Alexandra School...	J. H. Cunningham		300											
19 Givens Street School.....	T. T. Carpenter.		300											
20 Dewson Street School.....	J. N. Shortill		300											
21 Parkdale School.....	J. C. Hamilton.		300											
22 Kimberley School.....	E. Beattie.		These four centres to be opened early in January.											
23 Western Avenue School...	J. N. Moffatt.													
24 Kent School.....	J. Brennan.													
25 Normal Model School.....	J. H. Wilkinson.		This centre is used for \$1,300						213	Evening Forms I, II, III.	Classes only ½ to 2 hrs.	50 ft. x 36 ft. x 9 ft.	Bench work, wood turning, mechanical drawing.	No Manual Training in the Public Schools.
26 Broadview Boys' Ins.....	Various.													
27 Kingston Coll. Ins.....	A. Hatch.													
28 Brantford Public School...	A. Styles.		\$780						198	IV.	1½ to 2 hrs.	Temporary room	20 benches, etc.	To be moved into building now occupied by Collegiate Institute as soon as new C. I. is completed.

29 Brantford Coll. Institute...	T. H. Jenkins.	\$1,200	97	Forras I, II, III.	2½ hours	Separate building	Woodwork, forging, machine shop, wood turning, mechanical dr.	Evening classes are held 3 evenings per week.
30 Brockville Public Schools.	G. K. Casselman	\$825	186	J. III to S. IV	2 hours	Separate building.	Wood work and wood turning.	No Manual Training in Coll. Institute.
31 Stratford Coll. Institute . .	W. A. Adams.	\$1,250 to \$1,400	238	Junior IV to Form I.	2 hours	Separate building.	Bench work, wood turning, forging, machine shop practice, mechanical drawing.	No evening classes.
32 Stratford Normal School . .	S. Pickles.	\$1,300	Normal	Students.	Two rooms—2 hours and 2½ hours	Elementary and Separate building	Advanced Manual Training.	No evening classes.
33 Woodstock Coll. Institute.	J. S. Mercer.	\$1,300 to \$1,500	237	Junior IV to Form III			Bench work, wood turning, forging, machine shop practice, beat metal, mechanical drawing.	The Commercial, Second and Third Forms take metal work.
34 Guelph Public Schools.....	A. Chambers.	\$1,100	221	J. III to Com.	1½ to 2 hrs.	47 ft. x 24½ ft. x 13 ft.	7 vases and 1 forge in addition to ordinary wood work equipment.	An evening class is held in mechanical drawing for workmen.
35 Guelph Machinery Hall...	This	offers for persons \$650	courses of wishing to 28	one month, become J. III, J. IV Continuation.	three months or teachers of 2½ hours	Manual Training. 25 ft. x 33 ft. x 11½ ft.	20 benches with tools.	Manual Training suitable for rural districts.
36 Guelph Consolidated School	F. J. Phelan.							
37 Berlin Collegiate Institute	D. W. Houston.	\$1,150	251	Junior IV to Form III	2 hours and 2½ hours.	A separate wing of the Coll. Ins.	Woodwork, turning, forging, machine shop practice, mechanical drawing	No evening classes.
38 Hamilton Technical and Art School.....	In addition machine	to the boys shop practice	attending from the	the Technical Public	cal School and Schools	160 take wood-Collegiate	working, 78 take Institutes.	forging and 55
39 Hamilton Wentworth Street School.....	F. Taylor.	\$800	317	Junior IV to Commercial.	J. IV, 1½ hrs., S. IV, 2 hrs.	2 rooms, 24 ft. x 32 ft. x 8 ft. 6 in.	20 benches and usual equipment.	Mr. Bailey of the Technical School acts as Supervisor of Public School Manual Training.

I.—MANUAL TRAINING CENTRES—Concluded

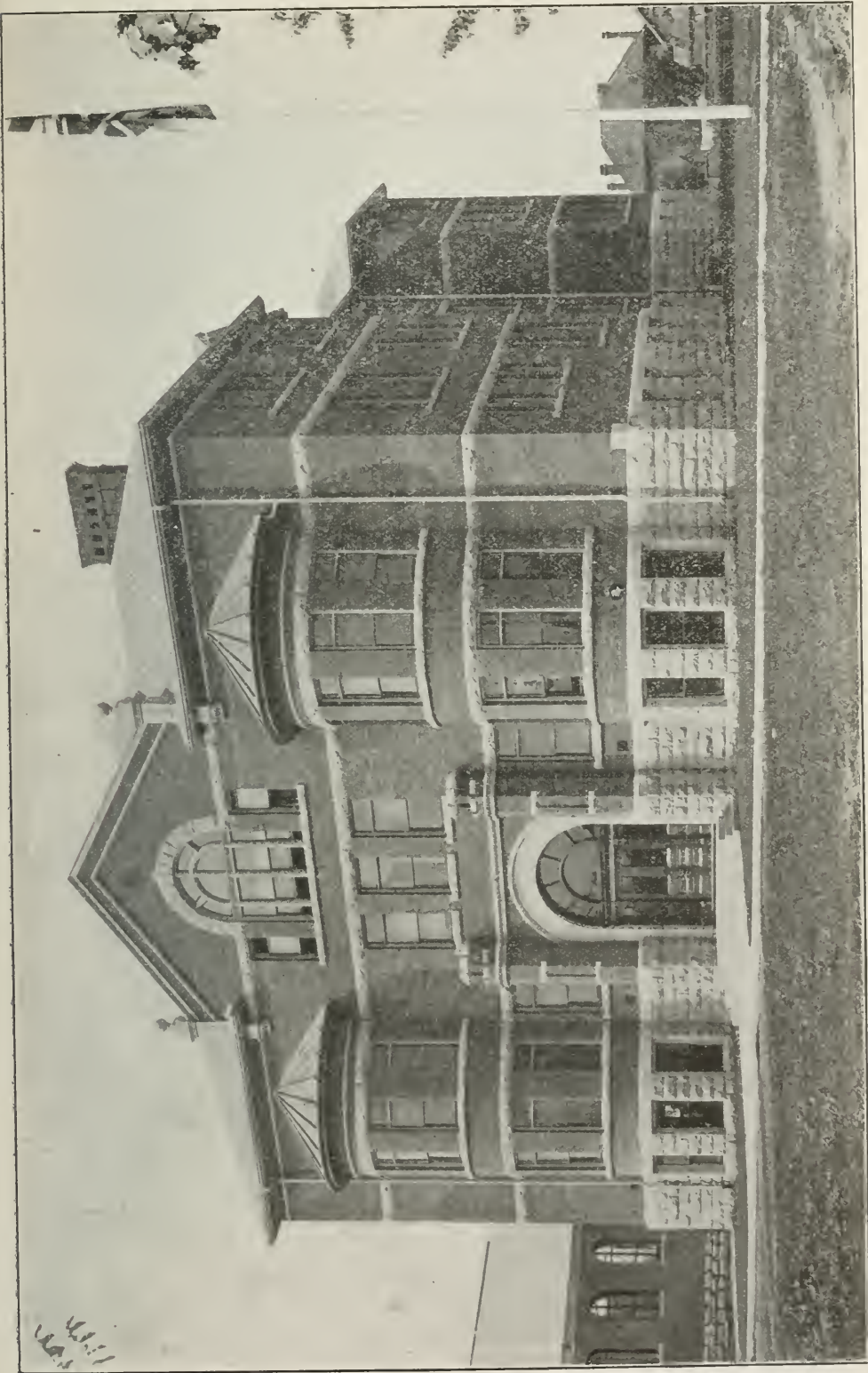
Location of Centre.	Teacher.	Salary.	No. of Pupils	Grades.	Length of Lesson.	Accommodation.	Equipment.	Remarks.
40 Caroline Street School....	A. E. Wilcox.	\$1,000	305	Junior IV to Commercial.	J. IV 1½ hrs., S. IV 2 hrs.	2 Rooms, 22 ft. x 30 ft. x 14 ft. Two Rooms.	20 benches and usual equipment.	Normal students. This is in addition to
41 Normal School.....	A. J. Painter.	\$1,100	136	Junior IV to Commercial.	J. IV 1½ hrs., S. IV 2 hrs.	Two Rooms.	20 benches and usual equipment.	This is in addition to
42 London Normal School....	S. Pickles.	\$1,300	92	IV	1½ hrs.	Two rooms.	20 benches and usual equipment.	This is in addition to
43 London St. George's.....	A. Moir.	\$800	172	IV	1½ to 1¾ hrs.	30 ft. x 30 ft. x 8 ft.	20 benches and usual equipment.	Basement room.
44 London Lorne Avenue....	"	.....	155	IV	.....	31 ft. x 23 ft. x 8 ft.	20 benches and usual equipment.	Basement room.
45 London Simcoe.....	"	.....	Recently 74	opened. J. IV to F. II	2 hours.	.....	20 benches and usual equipment.	A new building is being fitted.
46 Ingersoll.....	F. Tanton.	\$1,200						.....
47 Cornwall Public School...	N. Cornell.	\$850	95	J. III to S. IV	2 hours.	Basement.	20 benches and usual equipment.	.....
48 St. Thomas.....	E. Faw.	\$1,300	232	S. III to F. I 1½	1½ and 2 hrs.	18 ft. x 90 ft.	20 benches and usual equipment.	In lieu of accommodation in the schools a disused store is rented.
49 Galt Collegiate Institute...	C. T. Yeo.	\$1,150	214	J. IV to F. II	2 hours.	Well lighted basement.	20 benches and usual equipment.	Evening classes held
50 Owen Sound Collegiate Institute.....	A. E. Hutton	\$1,200	202	Junior IV to Form II	1½ hours	35 ft. x 24 ft. x 10½ ft.	Bench work in wood turning	
51 Rittenhouse School.....	H. Gayman.	\$650	34	All	2 hours	13½ ft. x 27 ft. x 8 ft.	6 double benches.	Rural School.
52 Collingwood.....	J. D. Collier.	\$1,200	Not yet	organized,	1½ hours	16 ft. x 10 ft. x 8 ft.	Library is being	used.
53 North Bay Normal.....	A. Chambers	\$1,300	Not yet	inspected.	A room in the Public		rooms.	
54 Peterboro Normal School..	A. F.	\$1,200	Accommodation as in the old	Collegiate	other Normal	Schools. Two		
55 Peterboro Public School...	Hagerman	\$1,500	A room in the old	inspected.	Collegiate	Institute is used.		
56 Fort William.....	J. Whiddon.	\$1,200	Not yet	Machine	shop, 4	Forging, Mechanical	Drawing. Classes	
57 Sault Ste. Marie.....	J. F. Later.		Woodwork, from the Steel Works	attend for instruction in			Industrial subjects	
58 Essex.....	These	three	centres are temporarily closed on account of scarcity of teachers.					
59 Alvinston.....								
60 Renfrew.....								

II.—HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE CENTRES

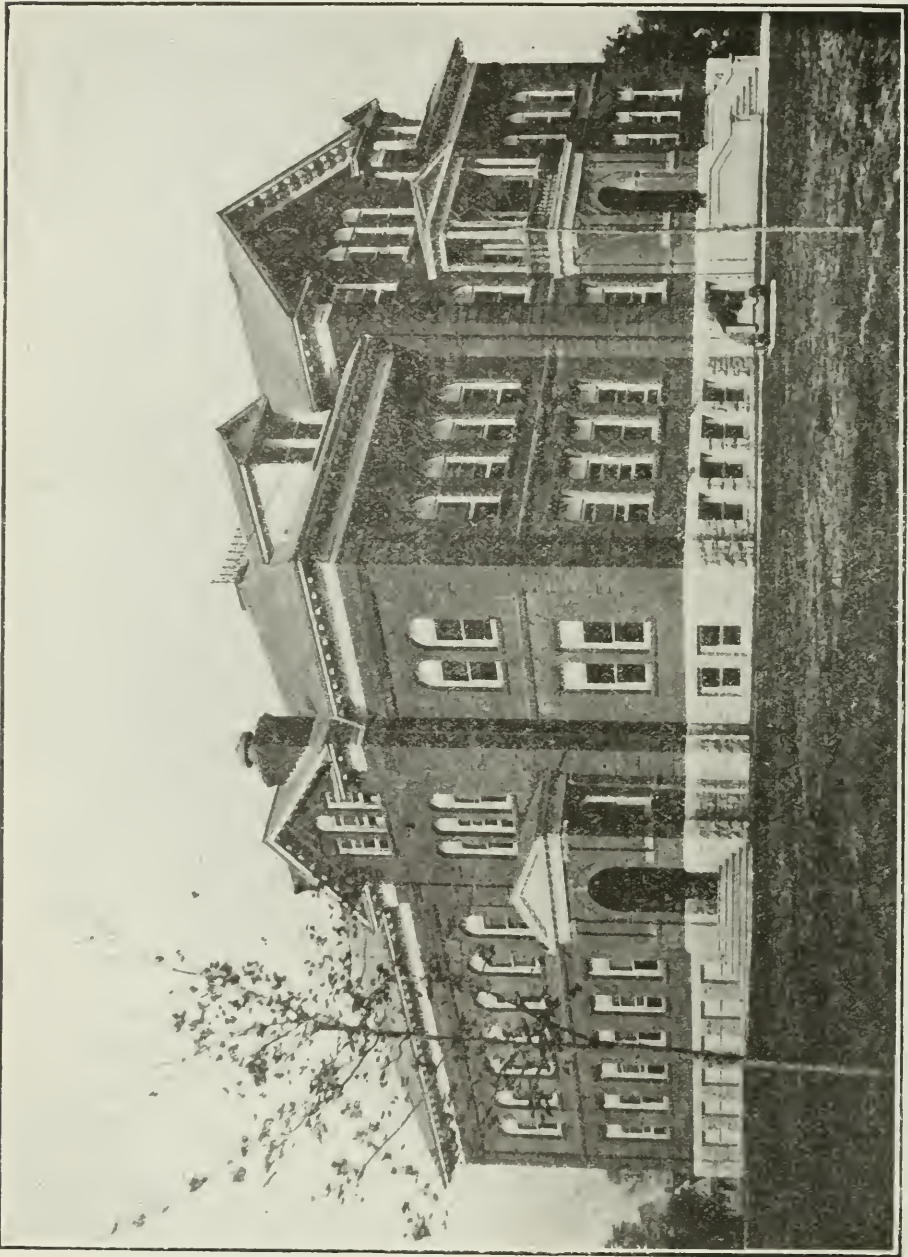
Location of Centre,	Teacher.	Salary.	No. of Pupils	Grades.	Length of Lesson.	Accommodation.	Equipment.	Remarks.
1 Model School, Ottawa.....	E. Robertson	\$1,000	149	All	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1½ hrs.	36 ft x 36 ft x 14 ft 18 ft x 18 ft x 14 ft 27 ft x 36 ft x 14 ft	Cookery. Needlework.	A separate dining-room is provided.
2 Toronto Queen Alexandra.	Miss Snell.	.....	293	Junior IV and Senior IV	1½ and 2 hrs.	36 ft x 40 ft x 14 ft 36 ft x 24 ft x 13 ft 36 ft x 20 ft x 13 ft 36 ft x 24 ft x 13 ft 33 ft x 30 ft x 15 ft	All rooms are equipped alike with accommodation for 24 girls at one time for cookery.	
3 " " Dawson Street...	" " Graham	.....	324					
4 " " King Edward.....	" " Foote,	.....	334					
5 " " Wellesley.....	" " Raynor	.....	307					
6 " " Winchester.....	Miss Williamson	.....	261	early	in	January.		
7 " " Parkdale.....	Miss Hills	\$650 to \$950	319					
8 " " Kent.....	Miss Armstrong	.....	To be opened					
9 " " Perth Avenue.....	Miss Bryans	.....						
10 " " Kimberley.....	" " Tyson	.....						
11 " " Technical School.	Miss Ewen.	.....						
12 " " Normal Model.....	" " Bawden	\$600....	294	J. IV to F. III J. III to S. IV only.	1½ and 2 hrs. 2 hours.	33 ft x 39 ft x 12 ft 33 ft. x 27 ft.	Cookery, needlework Cookery. Cookery.	In Y.M.C.A. Evening classes are held.
13 Kingston.....			282					
14 Brantford.....	E. E. Hartley	\$600....	212					
15 Brockville.....	H. Carlyle.	\$550	Students					
16 Stratford Normal.....	Normal	School	234	J. IV to F I	1½ and 2 hrs.	31 ft. x 25 ft. x 14 ft.	Cookery, Needlework.	Dining Room.
17 Stratford Coll. Institute..	E. Pearson.	\$500	189	J. IV to F. III	2 hours.	33 ft. x 24 x 8 ft.	Cookery.	Basement Room.
18 Woodstock.....	M. McKee.	\$550	252	J. III to S. IV	1½ and 2 hrs.	24 ft. x 39 x 13 ft.	Cookery, Needlework.	Girls of Coll. I. take no Household Sc.
19 Guelph Public School.....	EMacVannel	\$750	73	All.	2 hours.	32 ft. x 27 ft. x 11½ ft	Cookery, Needlework.	Rural School.
20 Guelph Consolidated Sch..	N. Nixon.	\$650	Teachers.	Classes from	Public School	is also attend.		
21 Macdonald Institute.....	Training	School for	228	J. IV to F. II	2 hours.	Kitchen. Din. R.	Cookery, Needlework.	School lunches served.
22 Berlin Collegiate Inst.....	E. M. Ferguson.	\$900	294	S. III to J. IV	1½ and 2 hrs.	33 ft. x 25 ft. x 14 ft.	Cookery.	Miss Strong, of the Technical School acts as Supervisor.
23 Hamilton, Wentworth	E. Lewis.	\$500	312	S. III to Com.	"	33 ft. x 24 ft. x 13 ft.	Cookery.	
24 " " Caroline.....	N. R. Dickson	\$500	314	"	"	31 ft. x 30 ft. x 10 ft.	Cookery.	
25 " " King Edward.....	B. Peebles.	\$500	244	S. III to F. II.	"	Kitchen.	Cookery.	
26 " " Technical Sch..	I. W. Strong	\$700	evening	classes	are held in	cookery, millinery and dressmaking.		

II.—HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE CENTRES—Concluded

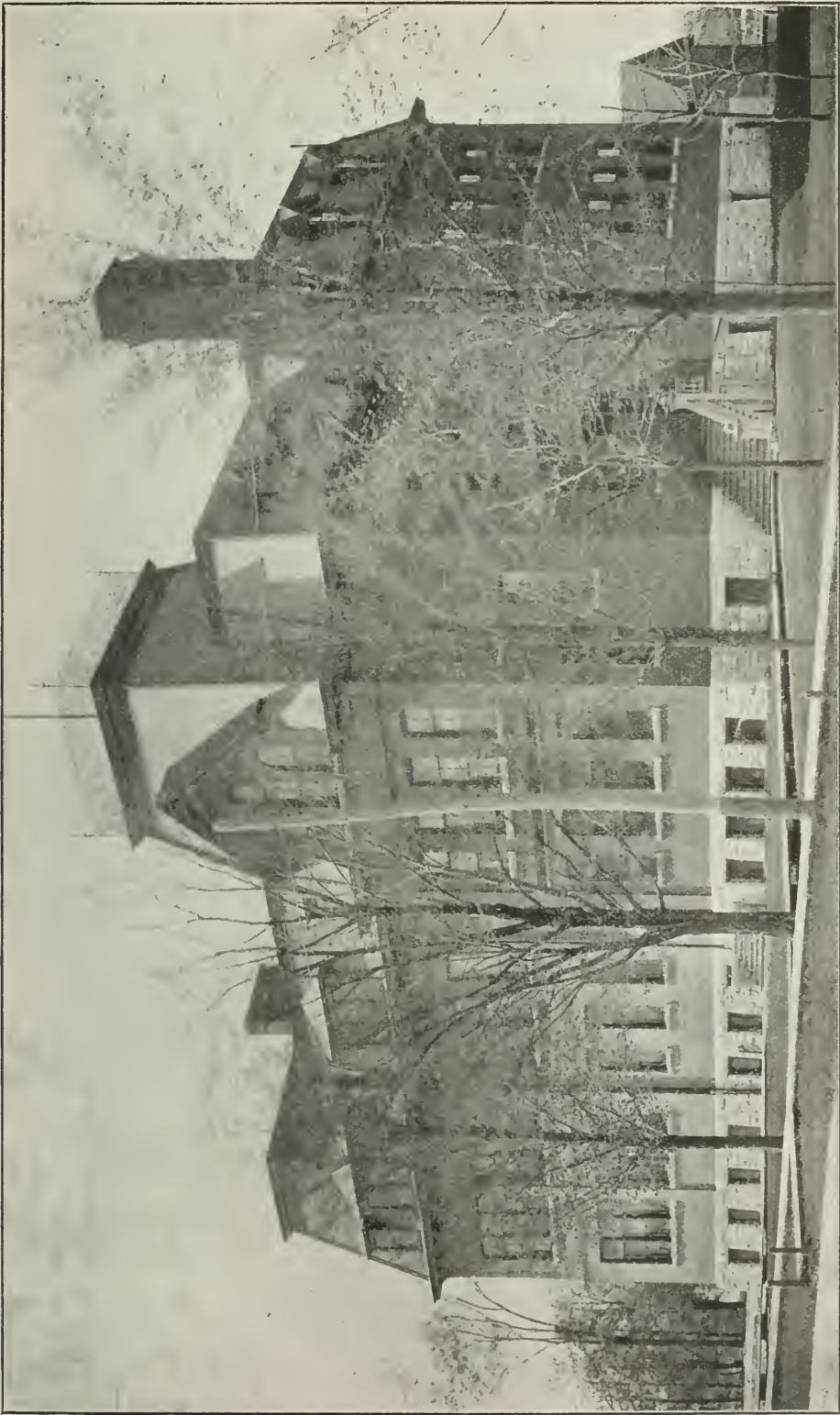
Location of Centre.	Teacher.	Salary.	No. of Pupils	Grades.	Length of Lesson.	Accommodation.	Equipment.	Remarks.
27 Hamilton Normal School.	— Eliot.	.....	142	S. III to Com.	1½ and 2 hrs.	This is Public training given to Normal students.	School work in addition to the	
28 London Collegiate Inst....	M. C. Macpherson.	\$900	197	I, II Com.	1 to 2 hrs.	30 ft. x 30 ft. x 14 ft.	Cookery.	Public School girls do not take the subject.
29 " Normal School....	A. B. Neville	\$920	.....	Normal	students	Temporary room.	Cookery, Needle-	Only 5 classes.
30 " Ingersoll.....	L. Eedy.	\$350	96	J. IV to F. II	2 hrs.	57 ft. x 30 ft. x 10 ft	work.	School lunches served
31 Galt Collegiate Institute..	F. Twiss.	\$900	214	J. IV to F. II	2 hrs.	30 ft. x 40 ft x 10 ft	Cookery, laundry	Evening classes held.
32 Owen Sound Coll. Institute	F. P. Pritchard	\$700	256	J. IV to F. II	1½ to 2 hrs.	2 in.	Cookery, needle-	Evening classes held.
33 North Bay Normal.....	Public School	pupils	take work	here; not yet	inspected.	pupils take work		
34 Peterboro Public School. }	Ethel	\$900	{ Public and	Collegiate	Institute			
35 " Normal School }	Steinhoff.		{ inspected.	at both schools				
36 Sault Ste. Marie.....	.....	Not yet	60	I, II, III,	2 hours	30 ft x 40 ft x 10 ft	cookery.	Evening classes held.
37 Stanford.....	E. Burns,	\$800	boys.	both day	and evening.			
38 Toronto Broadview Boys' Institute.....	} Evening	Classes for	organized	take the	work at			
39 Thorold.....	Classes	recently	pupils					
40 Belleville.....	Public	School				Albert College.		



Peterborough Collegiate Institute, Erected 1908.



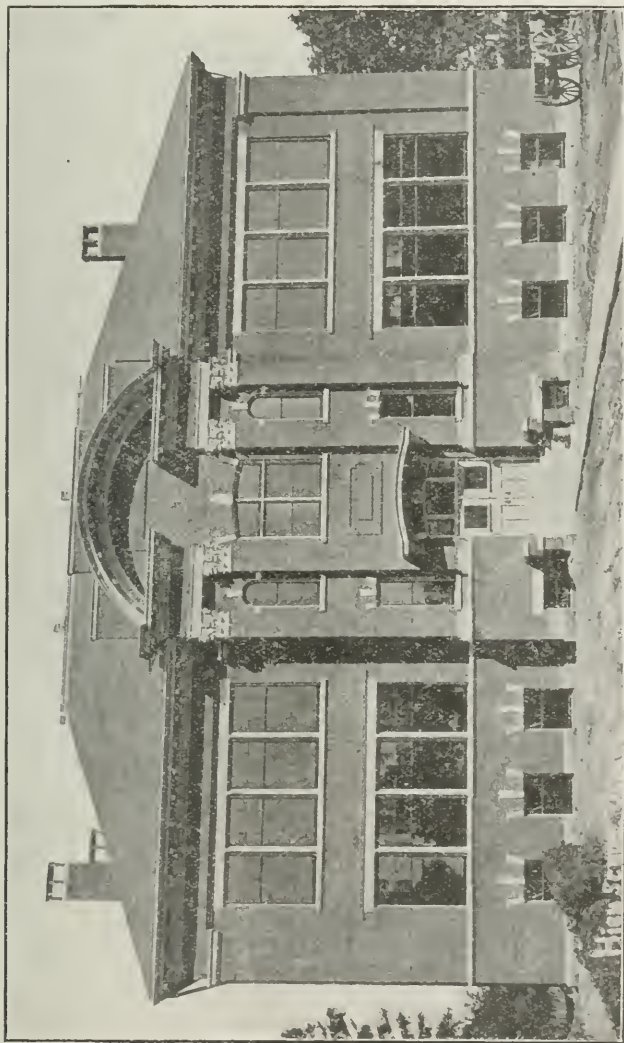
Collegiate Institute, Picton.



The Collegiate Institute, Lindsay.



The Collegiate Institute, Brockville.



The High School, Oshawa.

APPENDIX U--REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

I--REPORT OF INSPECTOR WETHERELL

TO THE HONOURABLE R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D.,
Minister of Education for Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report on the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in my inspectorate. You have already in your hands, from other sources, abundant statistics and information regarding the High Schools of Ontario. Little can be added of substantial value. Some supplementary information, however, and a few suggestions as to possible improvements in various directions may not be regarded as out of place.

During the year 1909-1910 it was my privilege to visit the following fifty-two High Schools and Collegiate Institutes: Alexandria, Almonte, Arnprior, Athens, Barrie, Belleville, Bowmanville, Brighton, Brockville, Campbellford, Carleton Place, Cobourg, Colborne, Cornwall, Deseronto, Gananoque, Georgetown, Hawkesbury, Iroquois, Lindsay, Napanee, Kemptville, Kingston, Madoc, Markham, Morrisburg, Newburgh, Newcastle, Norwood, Omemee, Oshawa, Orillia, Ottawa, Pembroke, Perth, Peterborough, Picton, Plantagenet, Port Hope, Port Perry, Prescott, Richmond Hill, Rockland, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Stirling, Sydenham, Trenton, Uxbridge, Vankleek Hill, Whitby, Williamstown.

All comments contained in this Report have reference to these fifty-two schools and to no others.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

During the last two years very extensive improvements have been made in a large number of the schools of my inspectorate in the important matter of accommodations. Special mention should be made of Ottawa, Peterborough, Picton, Brockville, Orillia, Lindsay, Alexandria, and Oshawa. The new Collegiate Institute Building in Ottawa is so remarkable in all its appointments that I feel bound to make the description of it a special feature at the end of this Report. Under several important heads I here submit the recent grading of the fifty-two schools visited by me during last school year:

Grounds :

First-class grading, 18 schools.
 Second-class grading, 17 schools.
 Third-class grading, 11 schools.
 Fourth-class grading, 3 schools.
 Three schools either have no grounds or grounds not worthy of grading.

Buildings :

Grade I., 28 schools.
 Grade II., 17 "
 Grade III., 3 "
 Grade IV., 4 "

Class-Rooms :

Grade I., 23 schools.
 Grade II., 19 "
 Grade III., 8 "
 Grade IV., 2 "

Ventilation :

Grade I.,	20	schools.
Grade II.,	17	"
Grade III.,	9	"
Grade IV.,	6	"

Gymnasium :

Grade I.,	2	schools.
Grade II.,	7	"
Grade III.,	2	"
Grade IV.,	1	"

No fewer than forty schools have no gymnasium.

As to Grounds—It is a great pity that only one-third of these schools have spacious and suitable grounds. When the school properties were originally purchased the question of ample play-grounds for boys and girls was, in most cases, not seriously considered, and now these properties are hemmed in on all sides so that desirable extensions are quite impracticable. Great care should be taken in the choosing of future sites, and no local choice of a site should be ratified by the Government unless the recreation grounds are extensive enough to furnish opportunities for school games of all kinds.

As to Buildings—The good work that has recently been accomplished in so many localities promises to proceed almost at once in as many more. The spirit of progress has apparently seized a large number of communities where secondary education has a firm footing.

As to Ventilation.—Much remains yet to be done. The problem of Ventilation in some of the smaller schools has not yet been seriously faced. With an unlimited supply of vitalizing air just outside the school walls it does seem strange that trustees and even teachers are contented with air of the vilest kind, breathed over and over again by large classes of pupils in various stages of physical well-being. In more than one school I have seen the neglect of the trustees (or rate-payers) written woefully on the pallid faces of whole classes of suffering pupils, who with pure air would glow with abounding vitality.

As to Gymnasias.—The statistics tell a tale of indifference to physical education. Not one High School has a gymnasium for physical culture. That is, only a prospect of an elevation of status, from High School to Collegiate Institute rank, has had weight with school boards in this important matter. In my opinion, it is time that some pressure should be exerted by the Department on all High Schools with a view to providing some sort of accommodation for physical education all the year round, even if it be to the extent of only a large and well-ventilated play-room.

EQUIPMENT.

The improvements made in the equipment of the High Schools during the last two years, under the stress of the Approved Schools Regulations, have been very marked. The principal increase in the value of the scientific apparatus is due to the purchase of individual sets for practical work by the pupils in Chemistry and in Physics. The increase in the value of Art Models has been extraordinary. The value of the art models in the fifty-two schools has increased seventy-eight per cent. in one year. The regular normal increase in former years had been about twenty per cent. While most schools are now supplied with the minimum equipment of models required by the new regulations, much more should be done in most schools in the way of securing a greater variety of objects, especially those needed for colour work.

There is one section of the Equipment which is exceedingly meagre in all but a half-dozen schools. School museums are rare indeed, and collections of Biological specimens are inconsiderable. It is hoped that the payment of an annual grant on museums, now for the first time provided for, will produce the desired result.

SCHOOL DECORATIONS.

The decoration of High School class-rooms has only begun in this Province. To quote the Regulation: "The class-rooms should be decorated with good pictures, casts, vases, and other beautiful ornaments." As the grading of class-rooms will henceforth be lowered in schools not suitably decorated an improvement in this respect will doubtless be noted in the coming year. At present, in nine-tenths of the schools, blank walls—ugly areas of irritating and monotonous vacancy—unrelieved by decoration of any kind, are the rule. The rooms in which our High School pupils spend nearly half of their waking hours for three, four or five years, should be made to approach the attractiveness of the living room at home.

ATTENDANCE.

One of the evils inherited from the primitive conditions prevailing in a new country during the early days of settlement is congestion of attendance in the classes of the Public Schools. Unfortunately, many of our High Schools are not quite free from similar conditions. To illustrate how evils will persist even amid the strides of modern educational progress I have only to mention two instances of quite abnormal congestion observed during the past year. In one High School I found a single class of sixty-nine pupils. In another school I found a staff of four teachers endeavouring to develop the minds of 174 pupils. I am glad to add that the trustees of both these schools are ending this state of affairs by erecting commodious new buildings and employing larger staffs.

In nearly all the schools the new Approved Schools Regulations have worked an immediate reform in this regard. Of the fifty-two schools on which I report, thirty-four have an average enrolled attendance of under thirty for each teacher; fifteen do not go beyond thirty-five pupils; only three schools go beyond thirty-five pupils for each teacher.

WORK OF PUPILS IN READING, WRITING, AND SPELLING.

Under the regulation for Approved Schools I have paid particular attention to the work of the pupils in the three elementary subjects of reading, writing and spelling. A very pronounced view obtains among High School teachers that these elementary subjects should be confined largely to the Public Schools. The following facts will indicate clearly that pupils who have passed the High School Entrance Examination have still very much to do in all these subjects. The average status of the pupils of fifty-two schools is here given. From this average, each Principal will be able to determine how his own pupils stand relatively in the scale of efficiency.

Reading of First Form Pupils.—I have ranked as good readers twenty-eight per cent. of the pupils of the first forms; as fair readers, fifty-eight per cent.; as poor readers, fourteen per cent.

Writing of First Form Pupils.—Twenty-one per cent. of the pupils have acquired a graceful, legible business hand; fifty-three per cent. only a fair hand; twenty-six per cent. are poor writers.

Spelling of First Form Pupils.—Only fifteen per cent. of the pupils of the first form are good spellers; only thirty-two per cent. are fair; fifty-three per cent. of the pupils who have passed the test of the Entrance Examination are classed as poor spellers.

The pupils of the second forms in most schools show a marked advance over those of the new classes in reading. It cannot be said that the writing and spelling of the pupils of the second forms are sufficiently better than the writing and spelling of the junior pupils. In a small number of schools, where time and attention have been given to these two subjects, the whole situation has been radically improved in the space of a year. For example, in Vankleek Hill Collegiate Institute I found in the second form of thirty pupils not one poor writer, and of that class I was able to say that twenty-three had reached the standard aimed at.

In conducting the spelling lesson the common mistake is made in many schools of drilling the class in exercises consisting of technical and unusual words instead of stressing words of common occurrence. Such common words as privilege, governor, preceding, preferred, accommodate, mischievous, prairie, municipal, legible, similar, cemetery, laboratory—to quote a dozen words—were mis-spelt by scores of pupils who had been trained to spell such words as these, found in most spelling-books, alchemy, gherkin, sheik, llama, harlequin, pseudonym, khedive, iridescent, espionage, deshabelle, sassafras, sardonyx.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The directions of the Regulations are specific regarding Physical Culture: "Throughout the High School course a systematic and well-developed course of exercises in drill and calisthenics should be taken up in each of the sub-divisions." The course in gymnastics is obligatory only in Collegiate Institutes. I regret to report that during the past year only twenty-four of the fifty-two schools have followed your directions. Six others had drill and calisthenics in fall and spring. Twenty-two schools made no provision whatever for physical education. Now that physical culture has been made one of the requirements for Approved Schools a reformation will probably be effected.

"A sound mind in a sound body," is as old as Juvenal, but attention to the progressive welfare of the human body is in the majority of our High Schools almost totally neglected. As long as pupils are not perceptibly ill it is assumed that they are doing well; and when they are perceptibly ill even the doctor declares that physical exercises would be harmful. No school of any grade has suitable accommodations which has not several acres of playground for games and sports and a suitable gymnasium for bodily exercises during the winter months. School games and sports, the inalienable right of all boys and girls, are not enough. A systematic course of exercise, both free and with apparatus, should be earnestly wrought out in every school. Nor is it sufficient to observe the dead letter of central authority. No physical culture is worthy of the name which is not pursued with alacrity and pleasure under the supervision of sympathetic instructors.

CONCERNING HISTORY AND ORAL COMPOSITION.

Although this is no place to deal with pedagogic topics I take occasion to call attention to two subjects on the programme, which, in many schools, are not, in my opinion, handled with the skill and sympathy which they deserve.

(1) The first of these subjects is history (including historic biography). The influence of these subjects properly taught is incalculably valuable. These allied subjects give the young pupil an insight into the accumulated experience and wisdom of the ages, they unroll before him the long view over the course that the human race has travelled in arriving where it is to-day, they track out the main currents of the world's civilization, they prepare for inconceivable and abiding intellectual enjoyment in after years, they train for intelligent citizenship and thus exercise a most salutary influence on national life. In the teaching of history, rote methods of instruction are too much yet in vogue in some schools. The open-text recitations, too often perfunctory and spiritless, are a snare and are apt to be a delusion. In the matter of biography it is no uncommon thing to find in the school library almost no lives of great men, and consequently biography, which should have the place of honour on the supplementary literature list, is in these schools conspicuous by its absence or by the astonishingly little emphasis which is given to it. No scheme of liberal culture can be regarded as satisfactory which does not include within its scope a familiarity with the life history of the great men of all ages who have ruled kingdoms and commanded armies and moulded the thoughts, the sentiments, the tastes, of their own times, and of all succeeding times. I fear that it is the dominance of examinations which more than any other cause interferes in our schools with a free, full, and generous treatment of history and biography.

(2) My second plea is for a fuller recognition of the value of oral composition. In many schools enormous progress has been made in recent years in this regard. In all schools further development is desirable. A great modern educator declares that "there can be no impression without expression." The pupil should have frequent informal and formal opportunities to express his knowledge, his opinion, his feelings, before his teacher and his fellow-pupils. Too long have teachers monopolized the class-room stage. The boys and girls should have the floor frequently, not only for fractions of a minute (as in the past), but also frequently for many consecutive minutes—not only in class debates (as in the past), but also in the more valuable individual effort on any suitable theme connected (or better perhaps not connected) with the regular work of the school. There is no danger that these school exercises will produce a crop of babblers and platform bores. The oratorical bore is the man who has never been trained to express his ideas clearly, concisely, illuminatively, if indeed he may chance to have ideas worth expression. Dr. Arnold was ahead of his times in this as in many other things. In emphasizing the value of oral examinations (one variety of oral composition) he says that oral training "develops the great and valuable talent of readiness and the very useful habit of presence of mind, so as to be able to avail one's self without nervousness of all one's knowledge and to express it at once by word of mouth. Presence of mind is a quality which deserves to be encouraged, and nervousness is a defect which men feel painfully through life." Bacon recognized the value of oral expression when after saying that "reading maketh a full man" he at once added "conference maketh a ready man."

THE SYSTEM OF ELECTIVES.

In recent years a tendency has been gaining ground in our secondary schools which, in my opinion, deserves to be closely watched, and in some cases checked. The great increase in the number of subjects on the programme in the last thirty years has produced the inevitable result, the desire on the part of a large fraction of the pupils to escape the burden. Pretexts of various kinds, some worthy of attention, many quite worthless, have been found by pupils, parents, educationists. The system of "Electives" has worked down from the University and the College to the very first form of the High School. This system of "Electives" has been carried very far in some of our schools and a rigid departmental regulation was framed to secure adequate attention for some of the scheduled studies. I am of opinion that for one year at least every High School pupil should be asked to take a somewhat comprehensive curriculum. Care should be taken that the pupils are not cut off on account of false or narrow ideas from the valuable information and the priceless training afforded by subjects not now classed by regulation as obligatory. The new rule of some American schoolmasters is not calculated to breed strong men and brave women: "No pupil," runs the namby-pamby injunction, "should be required to pursue a study after it is clear that the study does not appeal to him." A fine preparation for life is this! A pleasant dream of paradise life would be if we were not, after our school days, obliged to do any work, to engage in any undertaking, to perform any service, that does not appeal to us.

THE NEW OTTAWA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE BUILDING.

In many respects the most important event in the history of Ontario High Schools during 1909 was the opening, without any flourishing of trumpets, of the magnificent new Collegiate Institute Building in the Capital of the Dominion. Without doubt it is now, and for a very long period it must remain, the most costly and splendid of the Collegiate Institute Buildings of this Province and of all Canada. It would seem that some permanent record should be preserved in the archives of the Department of Education respecting the phenomenal achievement of the Ottawa Board of Education. I am able, with the assistance of Principal McDougall and his capable staff, to give here a brief description, with numerous illustrations, of what has been accomplished by the enterprising and liberal citizens of Ottawa.

The Board of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute decided in March, 1907, to enlarge and remodel the building. The excavation work was begun in September of that year, and the building, with the exception of the laboratories, gymnasium and assembly hall, came into use in January, 1909. By September, 1909, all of the rooms were ready for use.

The cost of the work, including the amounts spent on heating, ventilation and equipment, was slightly over two hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The number of pupils for whom accommodation is now provided is between ten and eleven hundred. The building is an up-to-date structure, built of the best material, fire-proof in the new part, of striking architectural effect, and contains all the requirements of a modern academic high school.

The limited size of the site and the necessity of making the extension conform in utility and appearance to the plan and lines of the old building were considerations that, in the beginning, complicated the problem that the Board had to

solve. Fortunately, however, the walls of the old building were strongly built and of good material, and the architect succeeded in a remarkable degree in giving an appearance of unity of design to the structure.

The Ottawa Collegiate Institute is of grey stone, about 300 feet in length, with an average of about 70 feet in depth. It is three stories high, with basement and attic. The central feature of the front on Lisgar Street is a square tower, while two smaller towers break the monotony of the skyline at the back. Other characteristic features of its external appearance are the circular bow at the east and the oriel windows, two at the front and one at the back.

There are three entrances, all from Lisgar Street. The central, or main, entrance leads up a flight of stone steps to the ground floor, and one on each side of this, for boys and girls, respectively, leads down four or five stone steps to the basement.

The ground floor contains fifteen classrooms, the library, the type-writing room, the office and the principal's private room. The classrooms are on opposite sides of a long corridor, and vary in shape and size, seating from thirty to fifty pupils. They are provided with slate blackboards and single desks. The window space is ample, and throughout the new part the light comes uniformly from the pupil's left. The central corridor is twelve feet wide, and is well lighted from the classrooms through windows near the ceiling, and also through large panes of glass in the doors.

Four rooms on this floor, at the east end, are assigned to the Commercial Department. The largest of these rooms contains forty special business desks of oak, each provided with a shelf and two drawers. There is also an equipment of special filing cases and thirteen typewriters.

The first floor contains eleven classrooms, two private rooms for teachers, teachers' lavatories, and the main floor of the assembly hall. The assembly hall, including the gallery, has 1,030 opera chairs, and is intended to seat as many pupils as the building will accommodate. The arrangement of floor and gallery is compact, no part being far removed from the platform. The floor is slightly inclined downward to the front, giving an uninterrupted view from all parts of the hall. The platform itself is 40 feet in width by 20 feet in depth, with dressing rooms on both sides. The wall at the back of the platform is plain, and in illustrated lectures the pictures can be projected on it. There is also a drop curtain near the front of the platform that can be used for the same purpose. The acoustic properties are fairly good. The gallery is entered from the second floor.

The second floor contains the laboratories, six in number, a lecture room, the art room and the girls' gymnasium. The rooms on this floor are in some respects the best in the building, have high ceilings, and are well lighted by windows and skylights. There are separate laboratories for biology, chemistry, physics and mineralogy, with two for the elementary science of the Lower School.

The purpose in providing six science laboratories was to enable students to deal in a systematic, practical way with the content of the course in science as prescribed by the Education Department—to enable them to gain a knowledge of the world around them, under supervision, through observation and experiment. By thus providing facilities for individual work, by furnishing space, equipment, and material, students accomplish most fully the primary purpose of a course in Science. Through adequate laboratory accommodation they acquire manual efficiency and an intellectual independence, which remain with them as a permanent possession.

Three of the laboratories are devoted chiefly to the work of the upper forms—one of these is used for work in Physics, one for work in Chemistry, and one for

work in Biology. Two of the other laboratories are used for Elementary Science work. The remaining one is used as a general utility room, partly for work in Mineralogy, partly as a dark room for photographic purposes.

All of the laboratories are furnished with tables for student work, and each of them has an instructor's demonstration table a few inches higher than the students' tables, to enable observation by students of work done by the instructor.

The senior laboratories are not large, and are intended to accommodate only twenty-four students in Physics and Chemistry and a smaller number in Biology.

The students' tables in the Chemistry room number twelve, each table accommodating two students, working separately. Each table has two sinks, two gas burners and two full equipments. Each equipment is kept in drawers to the right and left of the knee space. Writing tablets are also provided, which may be pushed under the table top. Reagents are kept in cupboards made in the tables behind where students work. Each student has a set of the most needful chemicals, four bases, three acids, salts, elements, etc. Each table is provided with one adjustable copper gas hood, connected with a powerful draft. The draft is created by a reversed blower at the end of the main duct, into which all the branch ducts lead. This blower is operated by a switch and controlled by a speed regulator located in the room, and is of such power that even fumes from explosive reactions are carried off completely if the reaction takes place near the hoods, and any gases which may escape into the room are quickly removed. The whole of the air in the room may be displaced in a few minutes. The tables have revolving chairs, with backs which fold upon the seat and may be made to swing under the knee space, leaving the passages quite free.

The students' tables in the senior physics laboratory and in the elementary laboratories are similar as to the top. Gas only is provided in the tops. Sinks were not placed in the tops. Circular glass jars of two sizes are used in place of the sink. This leaves a clear top for most of the work for which sinks are not needed. The experience of the Science staff is that the tables are more useful without the sink. The tops of the tables are made of $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch teak, a wood which does not absorb water and has shown no signs of warping.

A special switchboard of excellent design and workmanship is situated in the senior physics room. By a simple system of switches, receptacles, and single, double and triple cables a direct current of any voltage from two to thirty-five may be turned on to any of the students' tables in the senior physics room or to any of the instructors' tables in the different rooms. A current suitable for lantern work may also be furnished. The whole of the wiring is amply protected by steel conduits, and fuse blocks on the switchboard. This system of providing for the electrical work is entirely satisfactory and has met the varied demand upon it.

The senior biology room contains nine tables with large tops. Each table is provided with large cupboards and drawers suitable for holding microscopes, etc. This room has one stationary aquarium of ample size and twelve small movable aquaria on shelves, equipped with water supply and overflow. These small aquaria, containing aquatic life, assorted to some extent, may be taken to the students' tables for special study and observation. There is also in the room a wash basin and incubator stand. The school is provided with large glass cases (for museum purposes and for apparatus), breeding cages for insects, etc.

The lecture room, seating 120, is used for lectures, explanations and demonstrations in science. The seats are of oak on iron frames, have strong and convenient writing tablets, and are arranged in tiers ascending to the back. In this room two or three classes doing the same work are brought together during certain periods of the week, when a general discussion of the work done in the labora-

atories follows. The economy in the time of the teacher is obvious. This room, as well as some others, may be darkened for lantern slide, or opaque projection, or for work in optics.

The art room is favourably situated in the south-east corner of the building. The lighting is good, and on the wall opposite the windows there is ample space for the placing of busts, pictures and exhibits of students' work.

There is a liberal supply of plaster casts and drawing models stored in a specially constructed cabinet. Another cabinet contains in the lower portion thirty-two compartments, each of which contains a drawing board and affords a suitable place to keep the instruments for mechanical drawing needed by one student. The upper portion has a number of drawers for filing students' finished exercises, and a few adjustable shelves to hold ceramics.

Instead of the usual school desks solidly built movable tables and chairs are used. There is accommodation for forty students at one time.

The new part of the building is finished throughout in Georgia pine, the floors being laid over cement supported by steel frames. The supporting walls are of brick, other partitions being of terra cotta, and the plastering is on metal.

There are two main stairways, running by easy stages from the basement to the roof. They are well lighted by windows, and the high wainscoats are of marble. The stairs are built of steel and marble, the only woodwork on them being the handrails of oak.

Cloakrooms are located in the corridors, and are made of wire on a framework of steel. They are well ventilated, convenient of access, and open to inspection from the corridors. There is also a dressing-room for girls on the first floor and additional cloakroom space in the basement.

The basement contains, besides the heating and ventilation plant, separate waiting rooms for girls and boys, a bicycle room, the armoury of the cadet corps, a locker-room and the boys' gymnasium. The locker-room is furnished with three hundred steel lockers, three shower baths and a number of washstands. The baths are supplied with hot and cold water. The boys' gymnasium is 70 feet square and 15 feet high. It has a floor of Georgia pine, and is supplied with the usual standard apparatus for floor-work, anthropometric records, etc., all of the best quality. The floor of the basement, with the exception of the gymnasium, is of cement, and the high wainscoats of the lavatories and corridors are of glazed brick.

A system of electric bells is installed throughout the building, operated automatically from the office clock, and there are also large electric fire alarm gongs in the corridors, worked from a switch in the office. Each classroom is connected with each other one and with the office by an automatic telephone system, the instruments being on the teachers' desks.

The prevailing characteristics of the building and equipment throughout are durability and proper adaptation to their purposes. The experience gained by occupancy indicates that no mistakes of importance were made in the plans, and, having regard to the initial restrictions, if it were to be rebuilt probably no important modifications would be made.

The situation on the corner of Lisgar Street and the driveway is central and convenient, while the proximity of Cartier Square affords ample space for the games and drill of the boys. The board has recently acquired space on the opposite side of Lisgar Street that will provide suitable tennis grounds for the girls.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

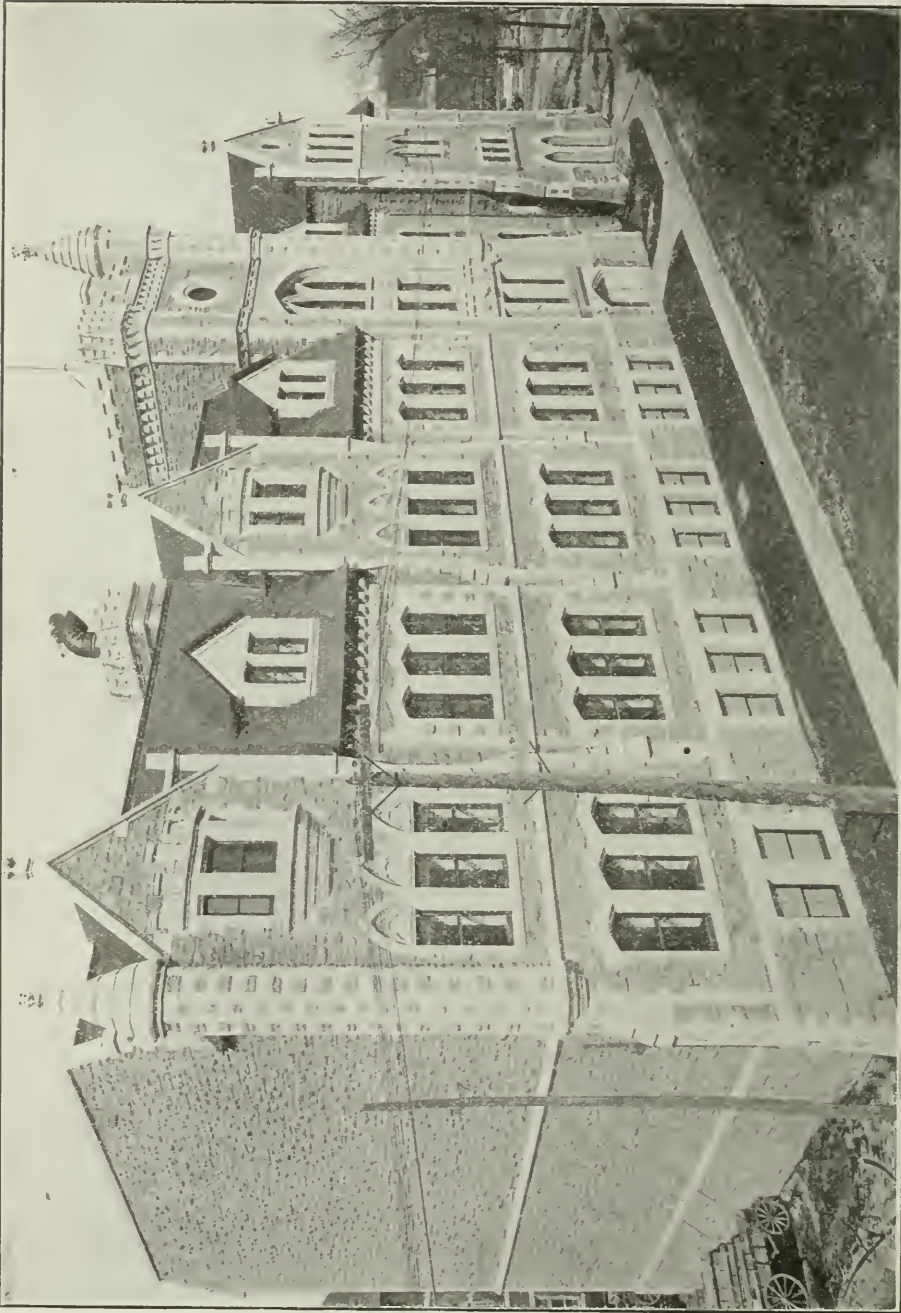
Your obedient servant,

Toronto, December, 1910.

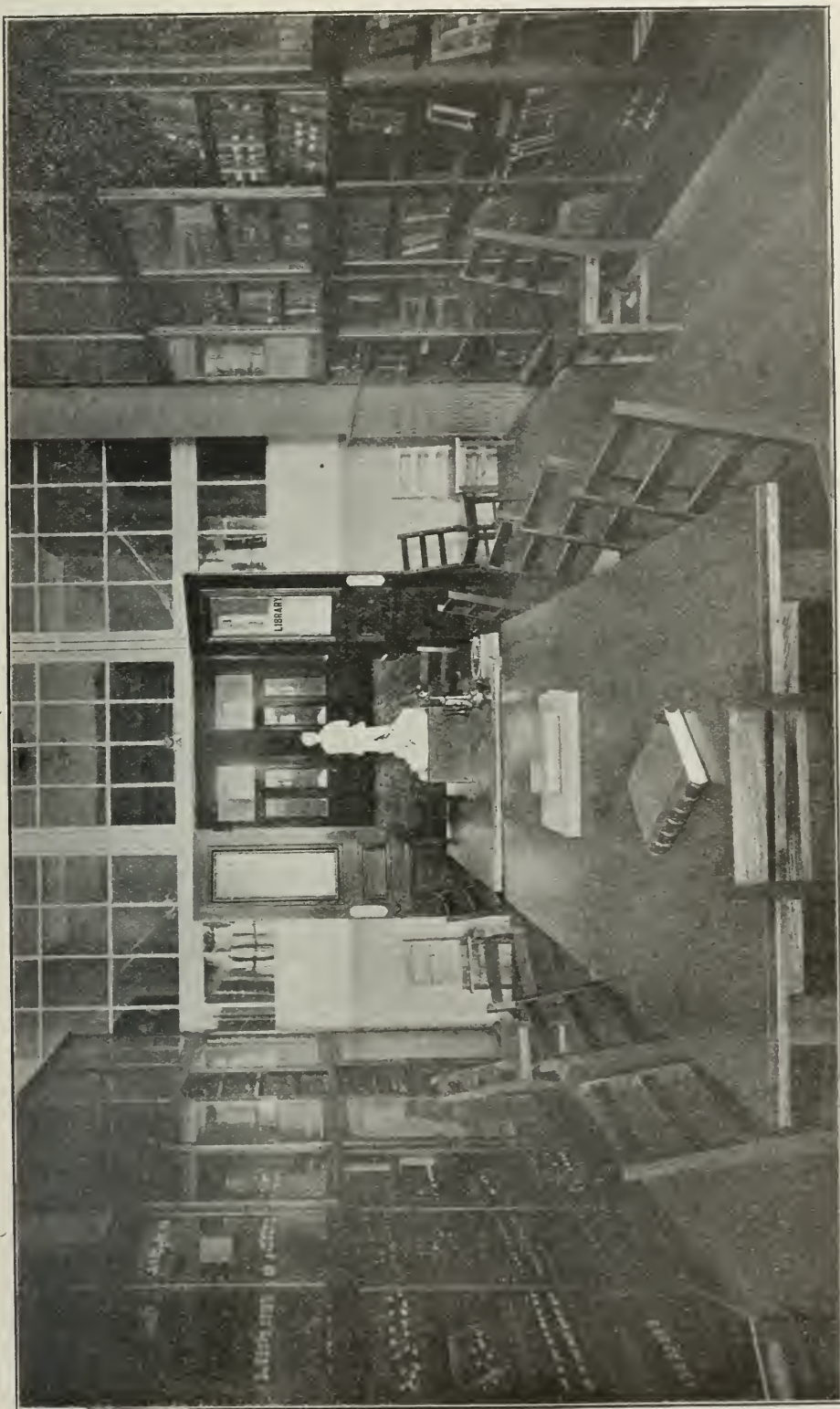
J. E. WETHERELL.



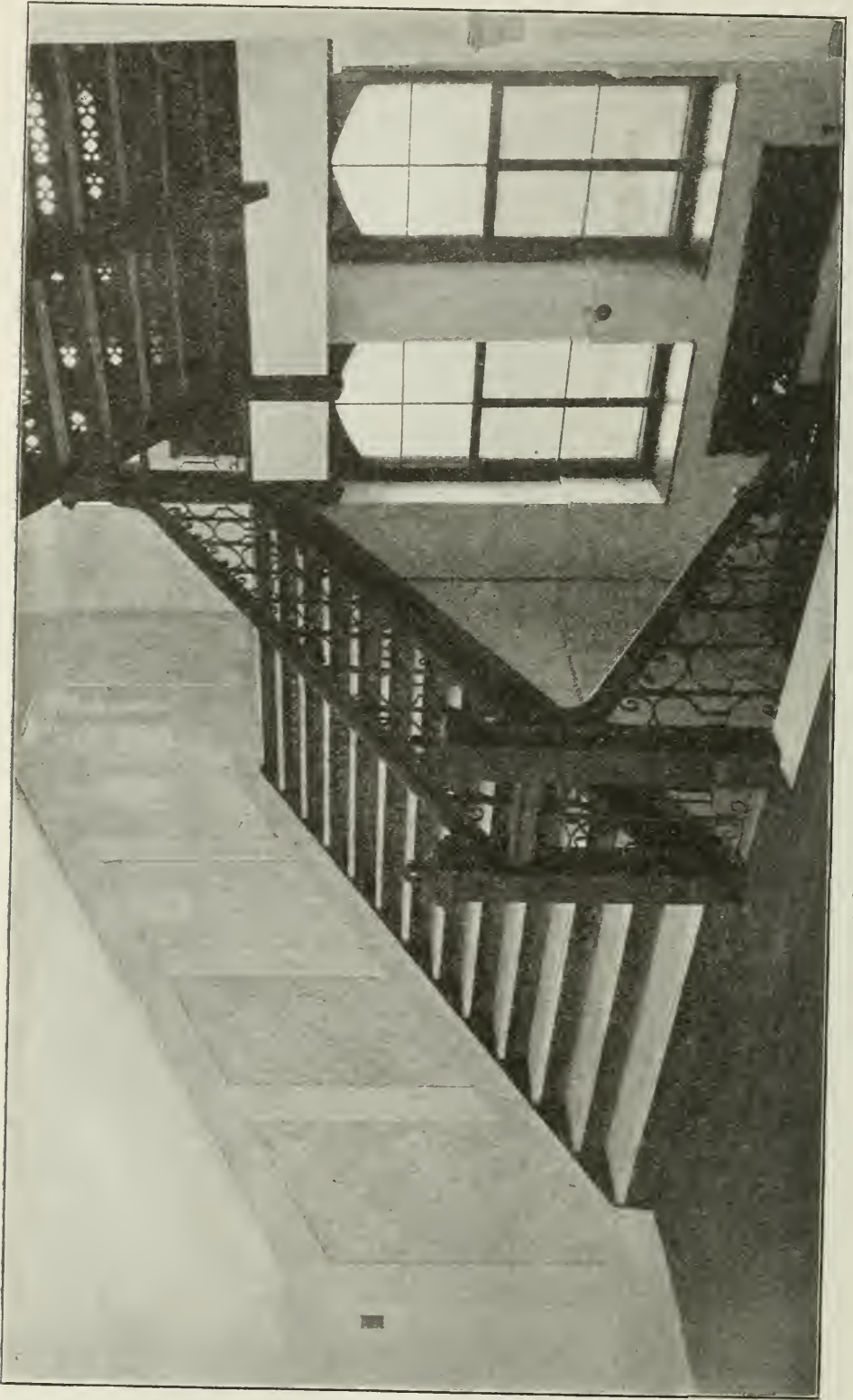
The Ottawa Collegiate Institute from the Driveway.



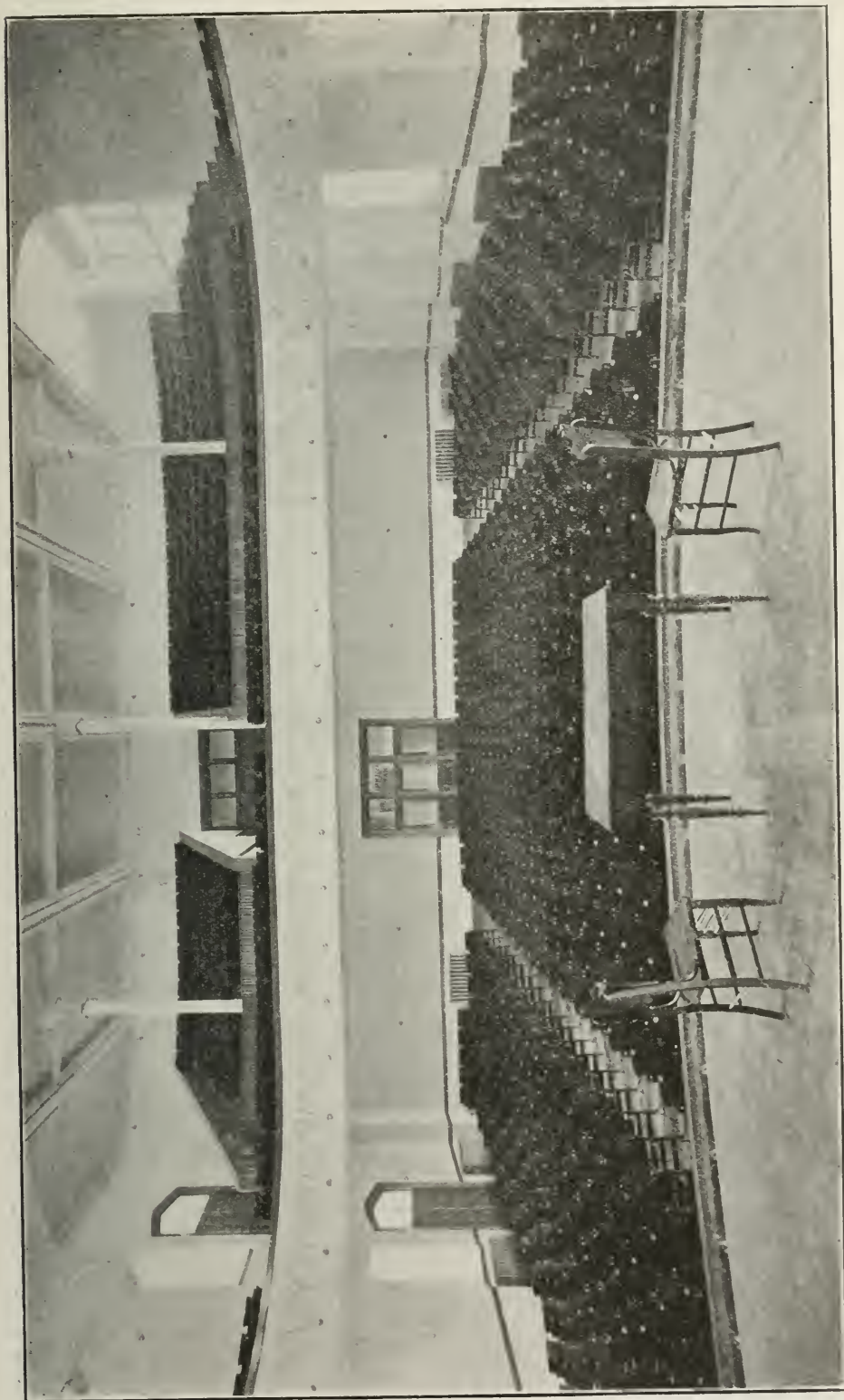
The Ottawa Collegiate Institute—New Part.



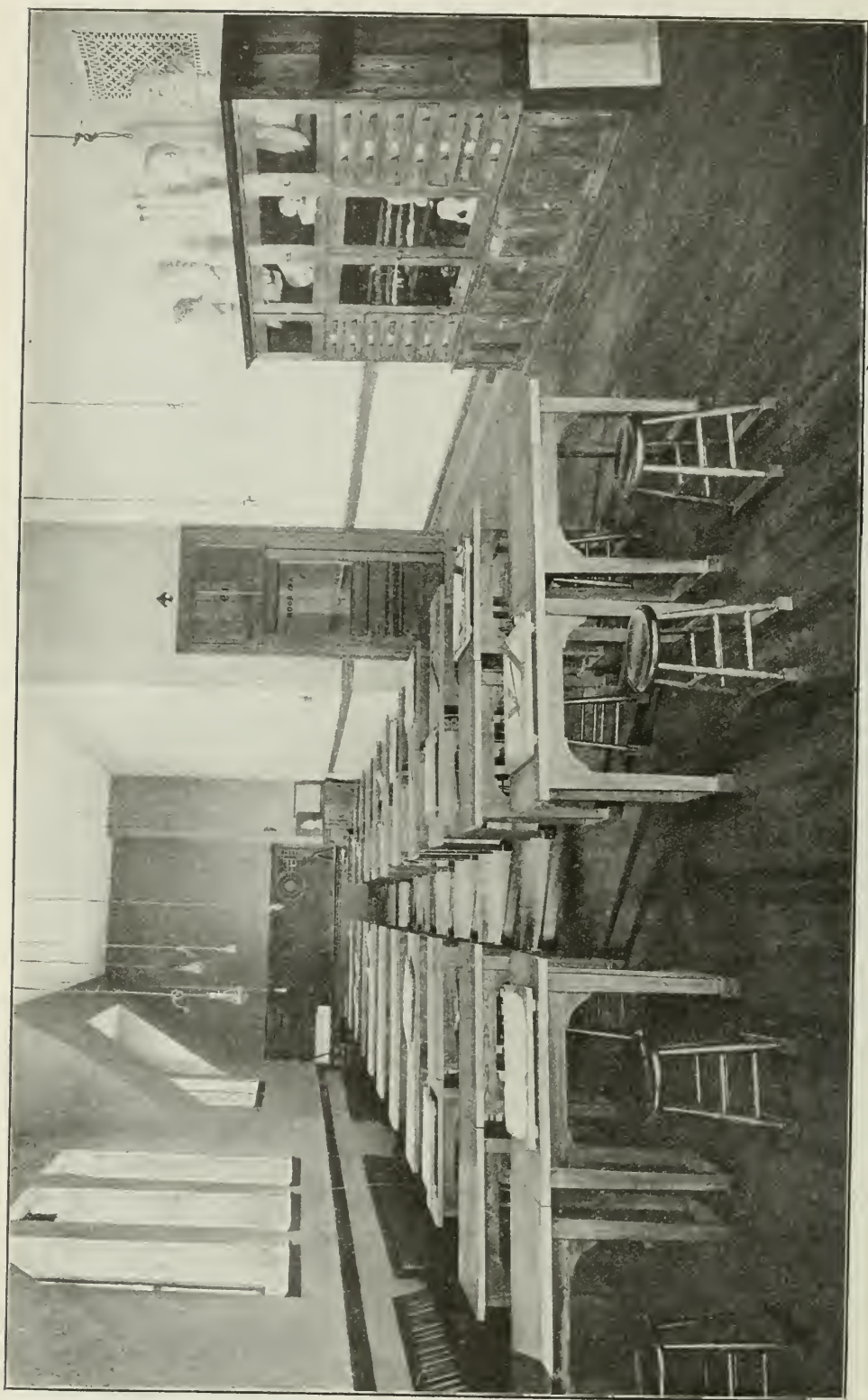
The Library—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



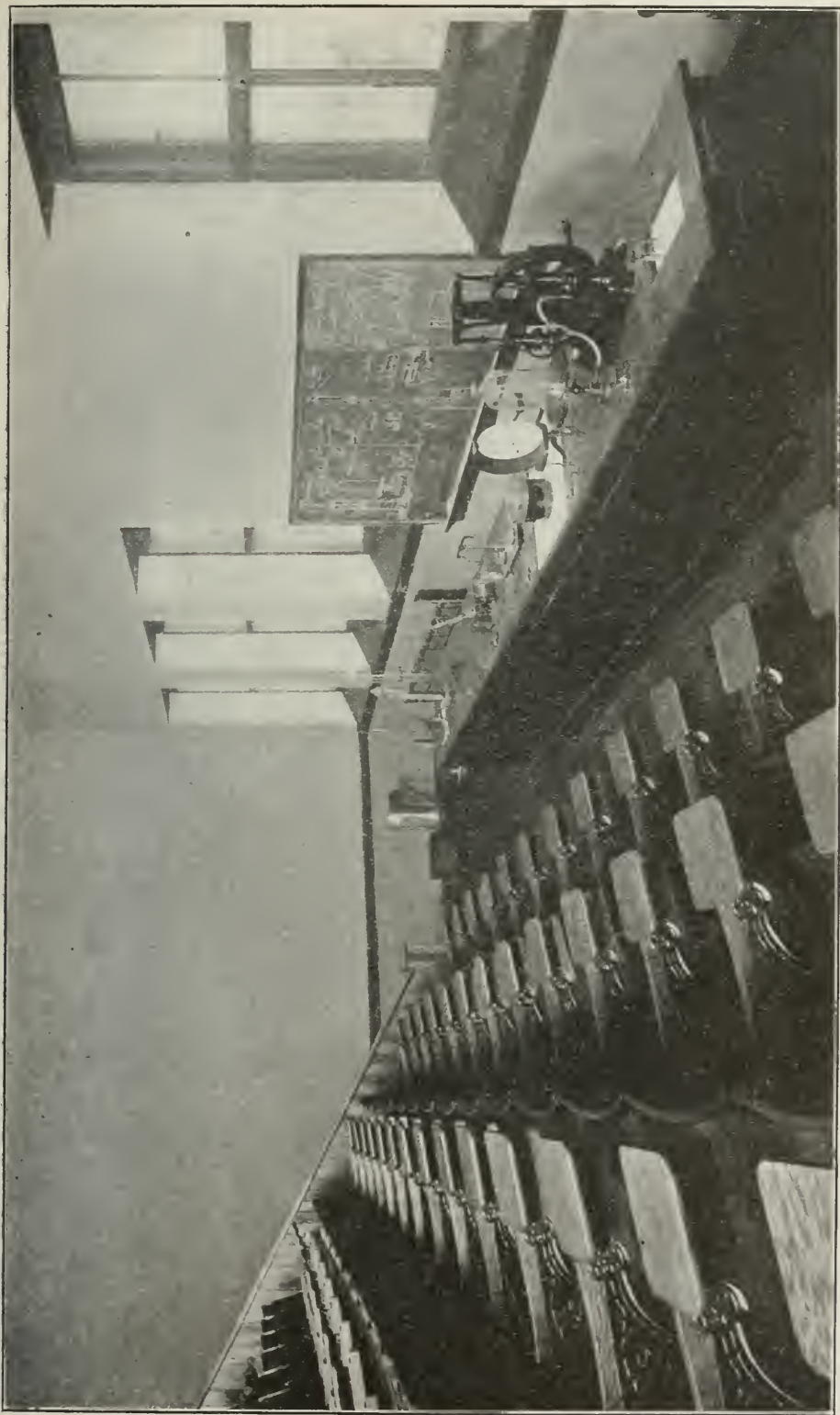
A Stairway—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



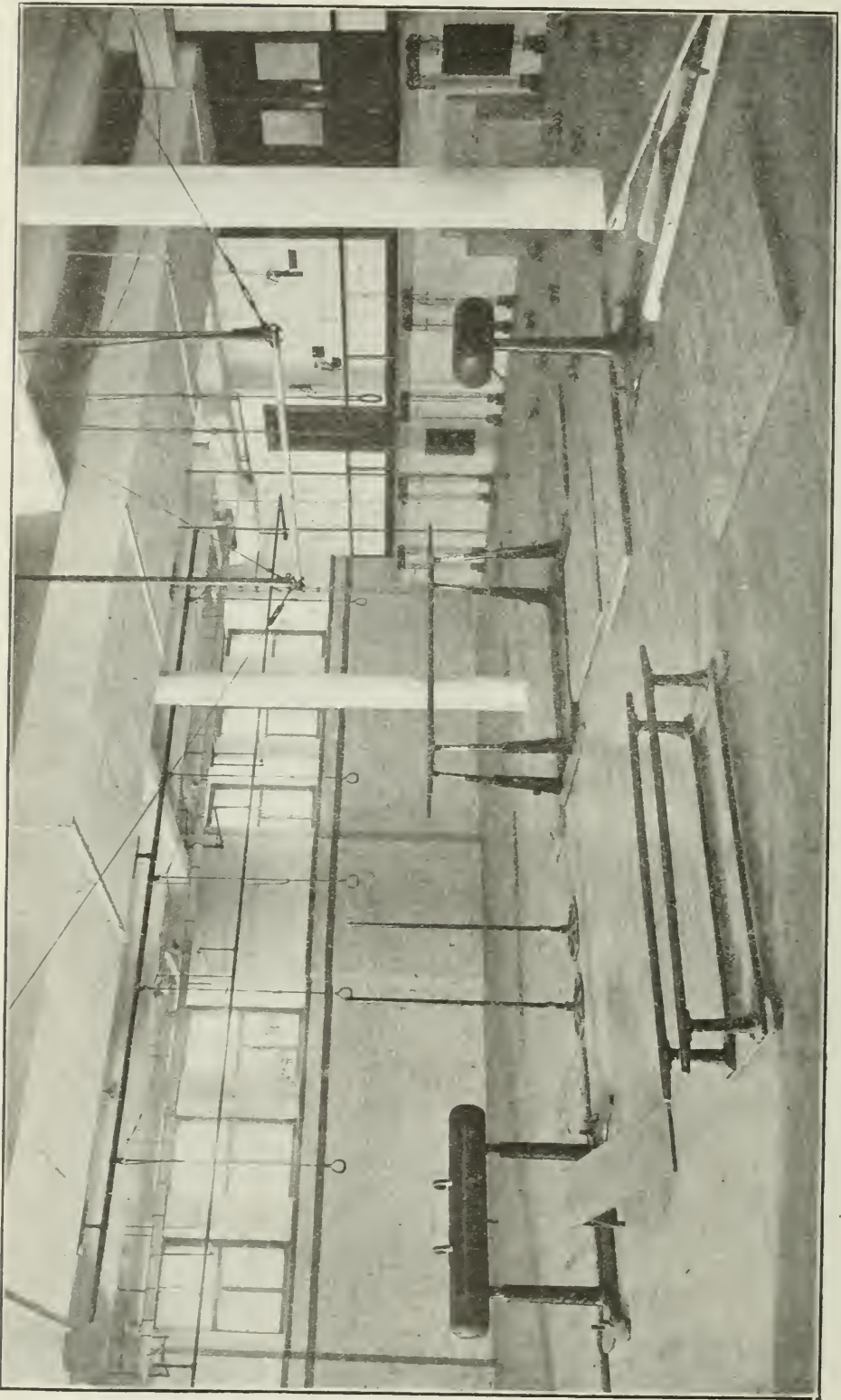
Assembly Hall—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



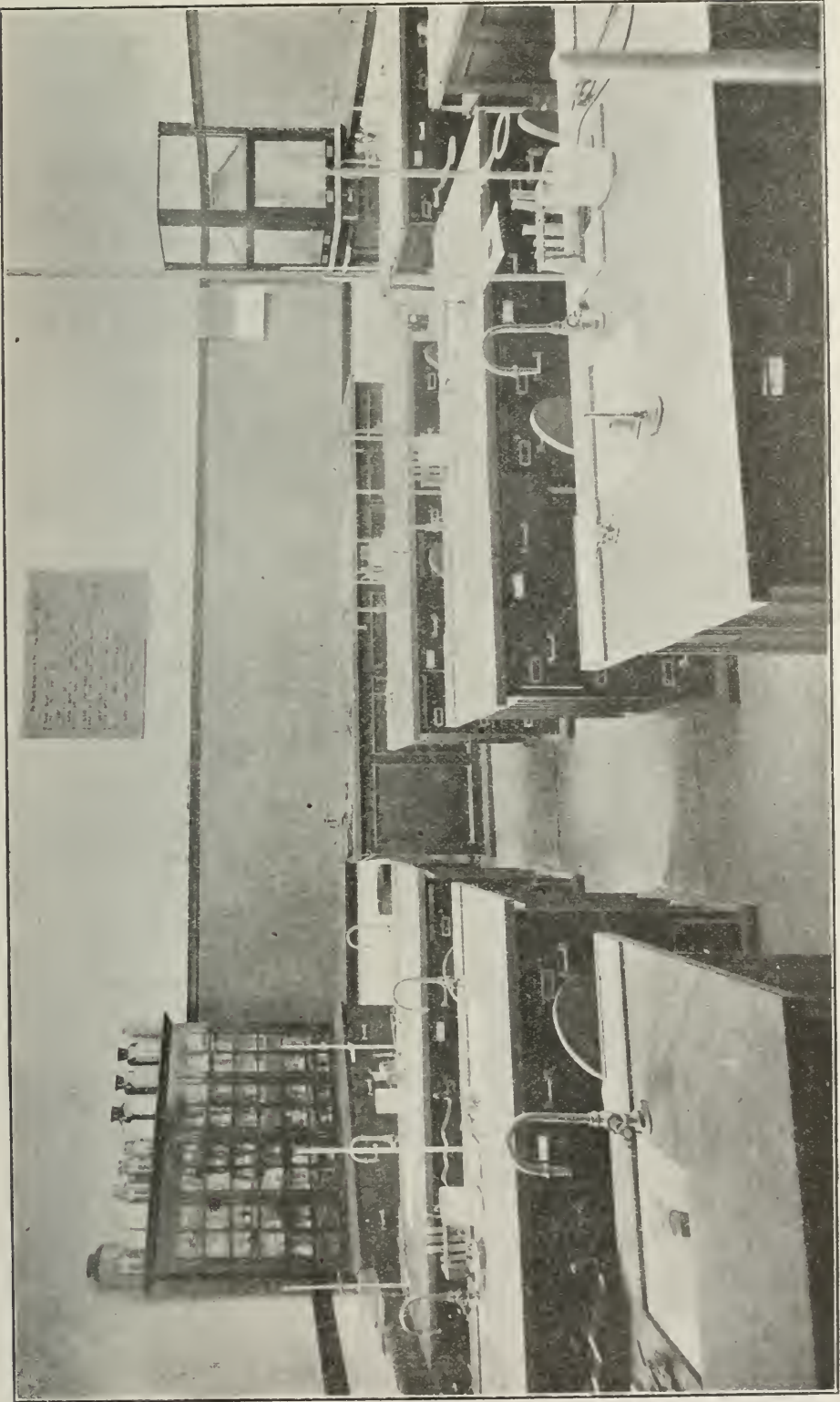
The Art Room—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



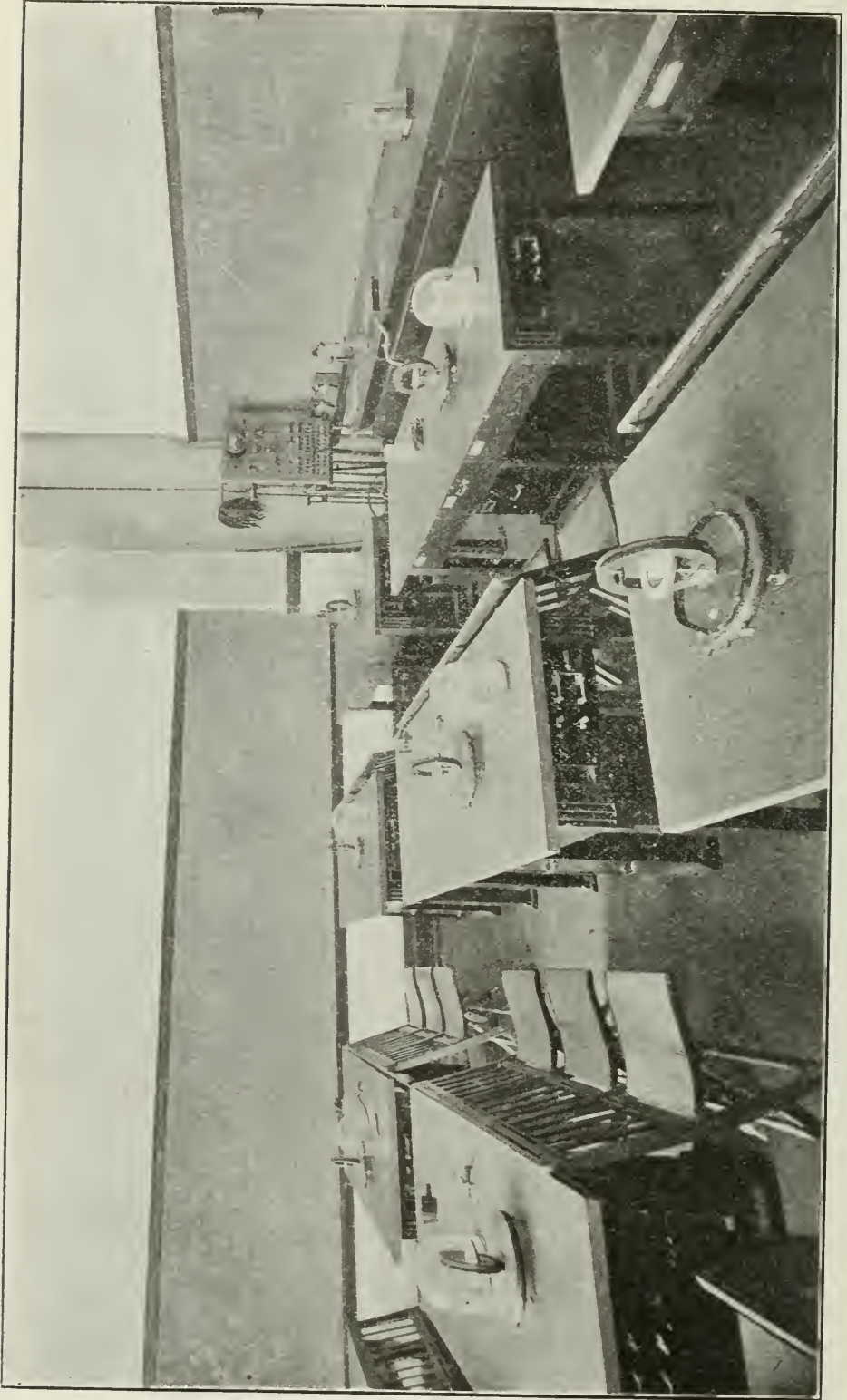
The Lecture Room—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



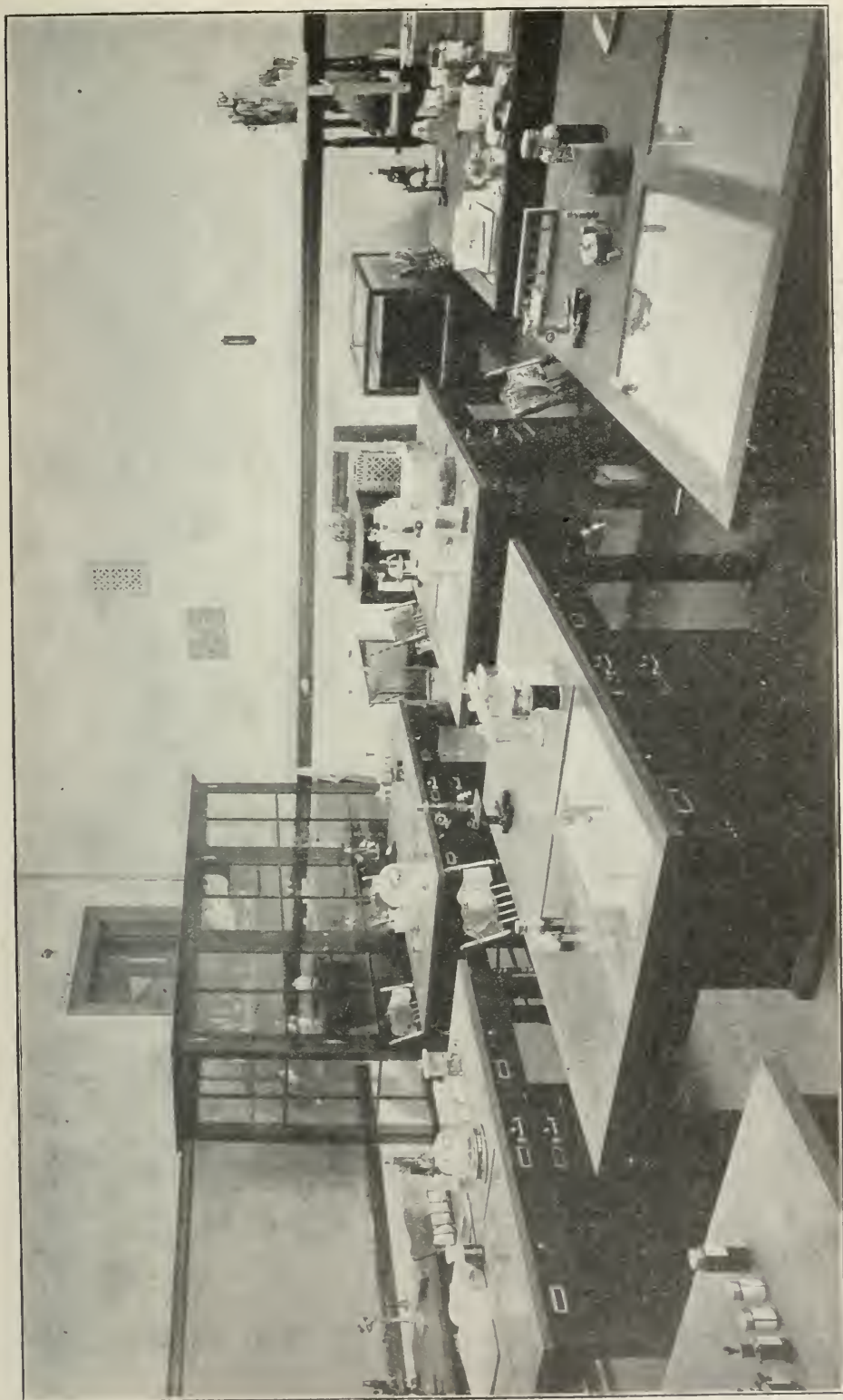
Corner of Gymnasium—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



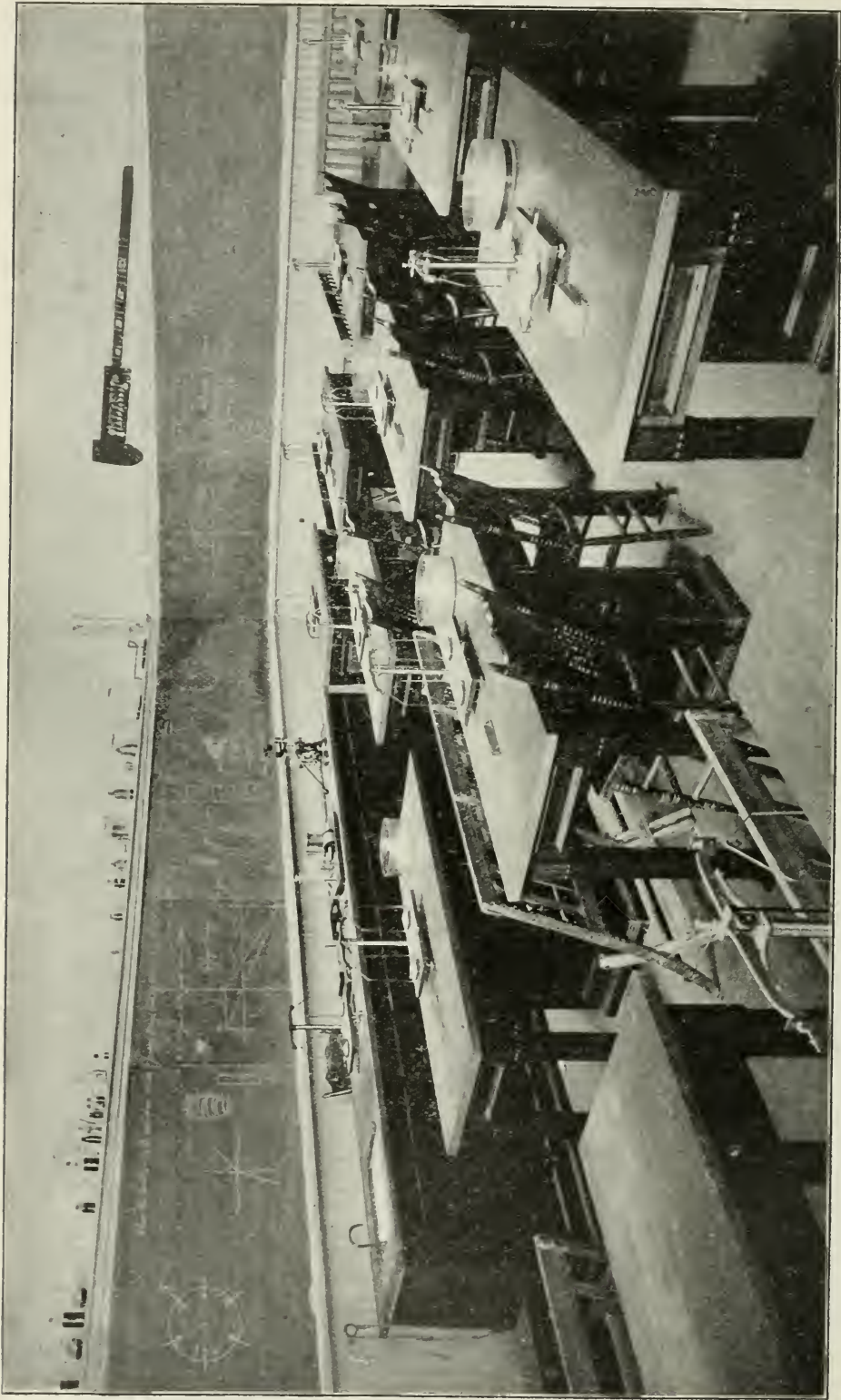
Chemical Laboratory—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



Physical Laboratory—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



The Biological Laboratory—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.



Laboratory for Elementary Science—The Ottawa Collegiate Institute.

II—REPORT OF INSPECTOR SPOTTON

TO THE HONOURABLE R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D.,
Minister of Education for Ontario:

SIR,—I beg to report as follows upon matters connected with my work as Inspector of High Schools, for the academic year 1909-10.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. SPOTTON.

The schools inspected by me during the academic year 1909-10 include the following, viz.: The High Schools at Aylmer, Dutton, Essex, Forest, Glencoe, Leamington, Lucan, Paris, Parkhill, Petrolea, Port Rowan, Simcoe, Tillsonburg, Malvern Ave. (Toronto), Riverdale (Toronto), Oakwood (Toronto), Vienna, Wardsville, Waterford, and Watford, 20 in all, and the Collegiate Institutes at Berlin, Brantford, Chatham, Galt, Guelph, Ingersoll, London, Ridgetown, St. Mary's, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Stratford, Harbord Street (Toronto), Jameson Ave. (Toronto), Jarvis St. (Toronto), Humberside (Toronto), St. Catharines, Hamilton, Windsor and Woodstock, also 20 in all.

The number of teachers engaged in these High Schools was 83, and in the Collegiate Institutes, 233.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

Buildings.—The grading of the school buildings themselves depends upon the site and the architectural appearance. Of the 40 buildings inspected I have graded 29 as first-class, 5 as second-class, and 6 of lower standard.

In the matter of constructing new buildings and enlarging others, the year has been decidedly one of progress. In the City of Toronto activity has been especially great. The new Oakwood School, on the heights in the northwest of the city, will cost when completed about \$150,000. The Harbord Street School has been enlarged at a cost of about \$60,000, and the Riverdale School, at a cost of some \$55,000, while contracts have been let for the extension of the Humberside (West Toronto) School for about the same amount. All of these operations have been rendered imperative by the rapid growth of the city and the increased demand for High School education.

In the City of Brantford a very fine new building is nearing completion on the site formerly occupied by the Brantford Ladies' College. This building will in all its appointments compare favourably with the best buildings in the Province. The total cost will be about \$112,000. Of the other buildings which have been enlarged during the year, the most noticeable are those at Chatham, Stratford, St. Mary's, Windsor and Tillsonburg. In all these cases the improvement has been very great, and, as might be expected, appreciation of the efforts of the local authorities has been shown in most cases by a decided increase in the attendance of pupils.

The enlargement at Chatham has provided six fine new class-rooms and a gymnasium, besides improved cloak-room accommodation, library, and teachers' private rooms. The whole expenditure has reached about \$25,000. At Stratford four excellent class-rooms have been added besides gymnasium and Principal's office, the expenditure reaching nearly \$20,000. At Windsor the assembly-room has been remodelled in a highly satisfactory manner and four new class-rooms

provided at a total cost of about \$16,000. At St. Mary's the changes and additions made have added greatly to the comfort of all concerned. The grounds as well as the building have received attention, and a new gymnasium will doubtless replace the present one in the near future. The expenditure has been about \$6,500.

The enlargement at Tillsonburg has been judiciously carried out, and the building is now one of the most convenient of its kind. The expenditure upon it has amounted to \$3,245.

Apart from the enlargement of the buildings, the most noticeable improvements in accommodations have been in connection with the facilities for practical work in science. In a considerable number of schools the working-tables have been satisfactorily remodelled, while in Hamilton and London special additional laboratories for junior classes have been established.

Grounds.—In 23 cases the grounds are graded I., in 11 cases II., and in 6 cases either III. or IV. It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of a sufficient extent of suitable ground as a school adjunct. It is not enough that there should be a well-kept lawn, with flower beds and shrubs, forming a pleasing approach to the building. Of much more consequence, with a view to the establishment and maintenance of a true school spirit, is a liberal extent of playground where the games of school clubs can be held without the feeling of being "cribbed, cabined and confined," and where in proper season the systematic work of the school in physical culture can be carried on with comfort. There are really few of the school grounds which would not be the better of enlargement, but unfortunately this has become almost impracticable in consequence of the occupation of the adjacent territory for other purposes. The new school grounds at Oakville form a splendid exception to the general rule; the liberal views of the local authorities there are worthy of all commendation.

Lighting.—In the item of lighting the grading is not so favourable. The weight of authority at the present time is all in favour of the admission of light exclusively from the left of the pupils as they sit at their desks. At the time of the erection of most of the present buildings the question of lighting had apparently not received the strict attention which it demands to-day. In some of the older buildings, accordingly, the lighting arrangements are very far below the present approved standard, while in some of even the comparatively recent ones sufficient light is admitted by windows in the rear of the class-rooms to counteract to a considerable extent that admitted from the left, and throw shadows upon the pupils' desks. Accordingly in only 6 of the 40 cases could the lighting be graded I. In 24 cases it is graded II., and in 10 cases either III. or IV.

A serious matter connected with lighting, to which the attention of the Department has been directed, concerns the extensive use of opaque blinds. These blinds when drawn down to protect the pupils seated next the windows effectually cut off the light from those seated on the opposite side of the class-room. Extended observations have led all the Inspectors to condemn the use of these blinds and to recommend translucent ones which, while shutting out the sun, permit light to pass. These blinds can be had in agreeable shades, and the effect, wherever they have been tried, has been found to be highly satisfactory.

In some schools where the windows have stationary top-lights it has been the practice to cover these with permanent opaque blinds, thus destroying their usefulness. It is unnecessary to point out the special value of such upper lights. The most that should be done with them is to frost them in order to keep out the direct rays of the sun.

Ventilation.—The ventilation, on the whole, is not as satisfactory as could be desired. Of the 40 schools only 18 are graded I. in this particular, 15 are graded II., and 7 either III. or IV. In some of the older schools it is found that foul air is drawn from the floor of the class-rooms into the furnace to be heated and sent back again into the rooms, an arrangement adopted apparently with a view to economizing fuel, but very reprehensible from a sanitary point of view. In the new Regulations such a system is strictly forbidden.

A few of the newer buildings are provided with fans, which appear to work very satisfactorily. The problem, however, is evidently a difficult one, and in too many of the schools it is found necessary to open the windows in cold weather, thus subjecting pupils in their neighbourhood to dangerous draughts.

CLASS-ROOM DECORATION.

In this matter, steady if not rapid progress is being made. The works of art selected are as a rule of a very suitable character. In some cases the casts provided for the use of the art classes are made to serve for decorative purposes also. An impetus has been given to the work of decoration by the announcement of the Department that the grading of the class-rooms will in the future be dependent to some extent upon attention to this important detail, and the prospects are that before long there will be very little cause of complaint as to proper decoration.

EQUIPMENT.

Libraries.—In regard to libraries it may be said that in a good many cases there is too strong a tendency to rest satisfied with collections of books that can hardly be pronounced up-to-date. A glance at the catalogues too often shows that years have elapsed since any serious additions were made, and occasionally it is found that a large percentage of the value of the library is represented by some ancient encyclopædia. This inertness, where it occurs, affects all the departments of the library, but is doubtless most keenly felt in the science section. The really valuable publications in all the departments of science are in our day very numerous indeed, and no school can very well afford to be without a reasonable representation of them among its works of reference. It is constantly urged upon Boards of Trustees that the best way of keeping up the efficiency of the library is not by voting sums spasmodically and at long intervals, but by making steady grants of a moderate character every year at least, the Principal of the school to be required to submit his requisition after due consultation with the heads of departments on his staff, so that all interests may be conserved.

In the modern school library there should be found not only a satisfactory supply of works of reference, but also a good stock of what is known as supplementary reading, for the assistance of teachers and pupils in carrying out the Departmental Regulations in regard to work in literature and English composition. Some of the schools are as yet deficient in this important regard, but the number is gradually decreasing. In some places it is customary to have an arrangement with the local public library whereby the High School pupils have ready access to the books therein, and when, as often happens, the Library Board has a High School representative upon it, the advantage of the connection is by no means unimportant from the High School point of view.

Scientific Apparatus.—The chief development in this connection is in the increased attention being given to the adequate supply of apparatus for pupils'

practical work in physics. In chemistry very fair provision has been generally made in the past for a reasonable amount of practical work at the students' desks and tables. In physics, however, chiefly owing to the expensive nature of most of the apparatus, it has generally been considered sufficient to have the instructor exhibit at his table all the experimental work thought necessary. The argument based on the difficulty of duplicating costly apparatus is a very reasonable one, and still holds with regard to a good deal of the practical work, but even where there is but a single piece of any particular apparatus, it is becoming customary to allow the pupils, either singly or in small groups, to conduct the experiments before the class under the supervision of the teacher; while for such work as demands inexpensive apparatus, almost all the schools are now providing sets which enable a whole class to carry out such work simultaneously. To any one visiting a class thus engaged, and comparing the general interest manifested in the work with that which obtains when the pupils merely look on from a distance at something being done by the instructor, the contrast is very marked. It is becoming more and more usual to give the junior classes the benefit of the use of the laboratory, and in some few of the larger schools special laboratories have been set apart for these classes, and a special supply of apparatus provided for them.

The work in biology, to be fully effective, demands that there shall be access to a suitably selected supply of museum specimens. In a considerable number of the schools a good beginning has been made in providing a stock of such specimens, and it is expected that when a nucleus has been established the pupils and friends of the schools can be relied on for sufficient further contributions to maintain a good standard. The Department has wisely decided to recognize all such biological collections in distributing the Government grant for equipment.

Art Work.—The regulation requiring an expenditure of at least fifty dollars on art models in the case of approved schools has proved very effectual. Practically all the schools have now a supply of these necessary adjuncts to the teaching of art. Not all of the schools, however, have exercised the best judgment in selecting the models. In some cases, for example, an undue amount has been expended on type solids, in other cases on expensive busts and casts, which are often of little practical value in actual class-work: so that it happens that for the same expenditure of money some of the collections are extremely satisfactory from the point of view of variety and real service, while others are lacking in some important particulars and loaded up with more or less useless objects which are either hung up out of reach on the walls, or carefully packed away out of sight. These mistakes are perhaps, to some extent, inseparable from a new departure, and in view of the lack of experience in art teaching on the part of some of those assigned to this work. In this connection it is satisfactory to be able to state that good work is being accomplished by the Summer Art Schools annually held under the auspices of the Department. An increasing number of teachers are finding it well worth their while, from a pecuniary as well as from a cultural point of view, to attend these schools, and it is generally easy to determine from an inspection of the work of the pupils whether the instructor has had the benefit of the special training or not.

Very few of the schools, so far, have been able to provide specially equipped art rooms for the use of the students. The ordinary class-room with its small desks is not well suited for satisfactory work. A great step in advance will have been made when special rooms can be set apart for the art work, such rooms to have special arrangements as to light, proper drawing tables, the display of the objects of study, the proper care and storage of such objects, and in general an equip-

ment for art purposes corresponding to the equipment for science purposes, now regarded as a matter of course in the special rooms set apart for instruction in science. It is obvious that, with such a room provided, pupils could be drafted into it for art instruction as they now are drafted into the laboratories for science work, and efficiency would be greatly promoted, owing to the saving of time in preparation, as well as to the comfort arising from a specially suitable equipment and environment.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

All the Collegiate Institutes, with one exception, have provision in their timetables for physical culture. In most cases the work of instruction is carried on by members of the regular staff; in the others special instructors have been engaged. My own observations, and comparisons of the results of the two systems, incline me to favour the appointment of specially trained teachers for this work. I cannot help feeling that there are a good many cases of injudicious assignment of calisthenics and drill and gymnastics to teachers on the regular staff, and I feel sure that in such cases the teachers would be glad to be relieved of what is evidently an irksome task and allowed to attend to the more congenial duties of their own departments. A very considerable number of the High Schools, though they have not the advantage of a gymnasium yet devote a reasonable amount of time to physical exercises. It is quite obvious that this work, when carried on systematically and intelligently, is greatly enjoyed by the pupils, and it is well worth considering whether the regulation requiring a properly equipped gymnasium might not be extended so as to include in its operation at least the larger High Schools in addition to the Collegiate Institutes.

CHARACTER OF PUPILS' WORK IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

In view of the importance attaching to certain lower school subjects in connection with the Regulations governing approved schools, the Inspectors have devoted a good deal of time and attention to testing the attainments of pupils in some of these subjects, and enquiring into the sufficiency or otherwise of the provision made for maintaining a satisfactory standard in them.

Writing.—In the course of my duties during the past year, I personally examined the penmanship of 2,582 pupils recently admitted to the High Schools. I estimate 38 per cent. of these pupils as reasonably good writers; 45 per cent. as fair, and 17 per cent. as poor or bad. There is by no means uniformity in the results in the different schools. It is quite clear from these results that the teaching received by the pupils previous to entrance is on a much higher plane in some localities than in others. There seems to be no doubt that the great majority of children can be taught to write well by the time they reach the entrance examination stage, if circumstances are favourable. Frequent changes of teachers, especially in the rural schools, combined with possible irregularity of attendance on the part of pupils themselves, will doubtless account for a large measure of the observed deficiencies.

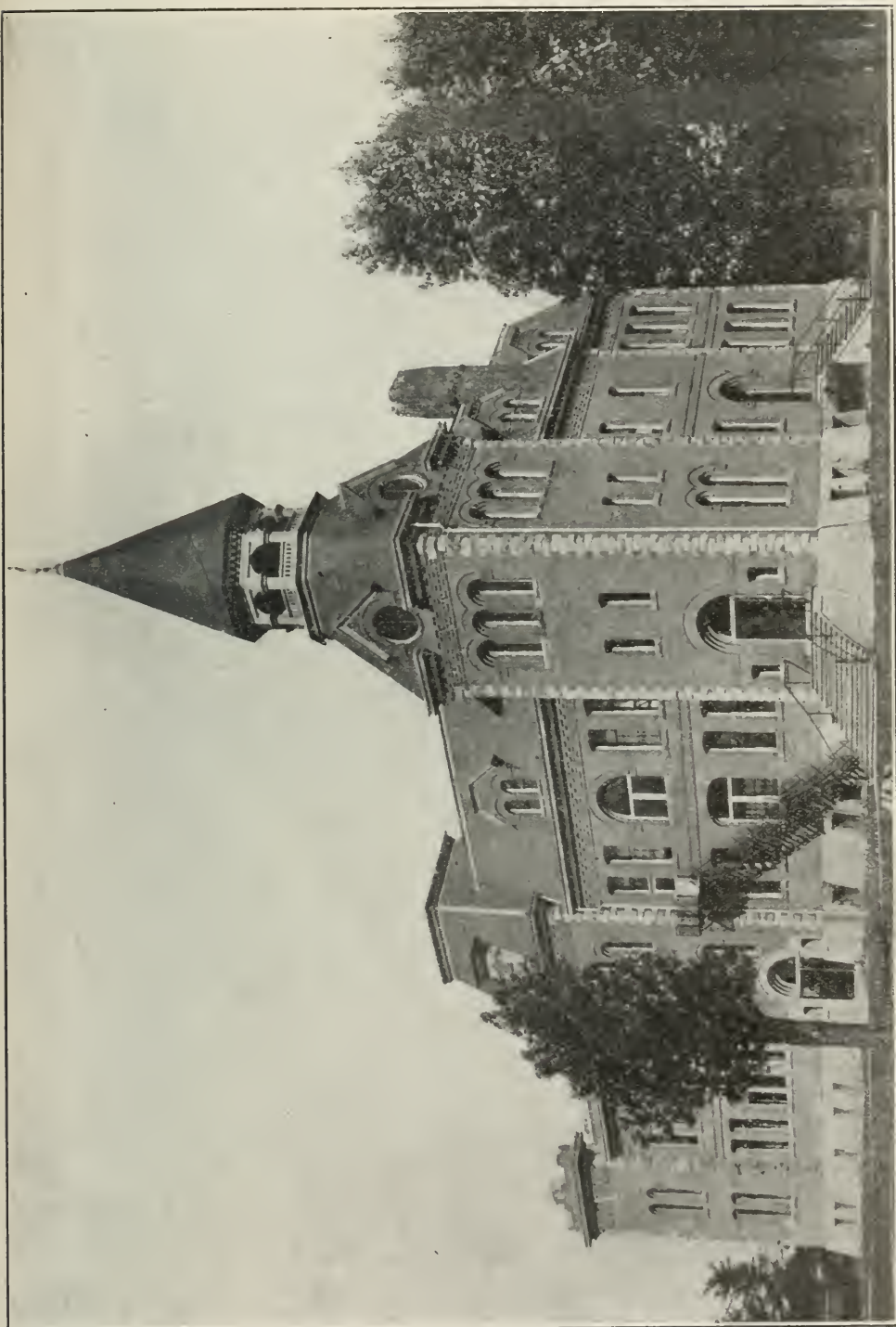
The mode of instruction in the High Schools is in general sufficiently good, but the slovenly methods of holding pens, which so many pupils are allowed to acquire in the preparatory schools, form a serious stumbling-block in the way of subsequent progress. The teachers, I believe, faithfully try to correct this

acquired habit, but it is usually found to be so ingrained by the time the High School is reached, that the best efforts are often unavailing.

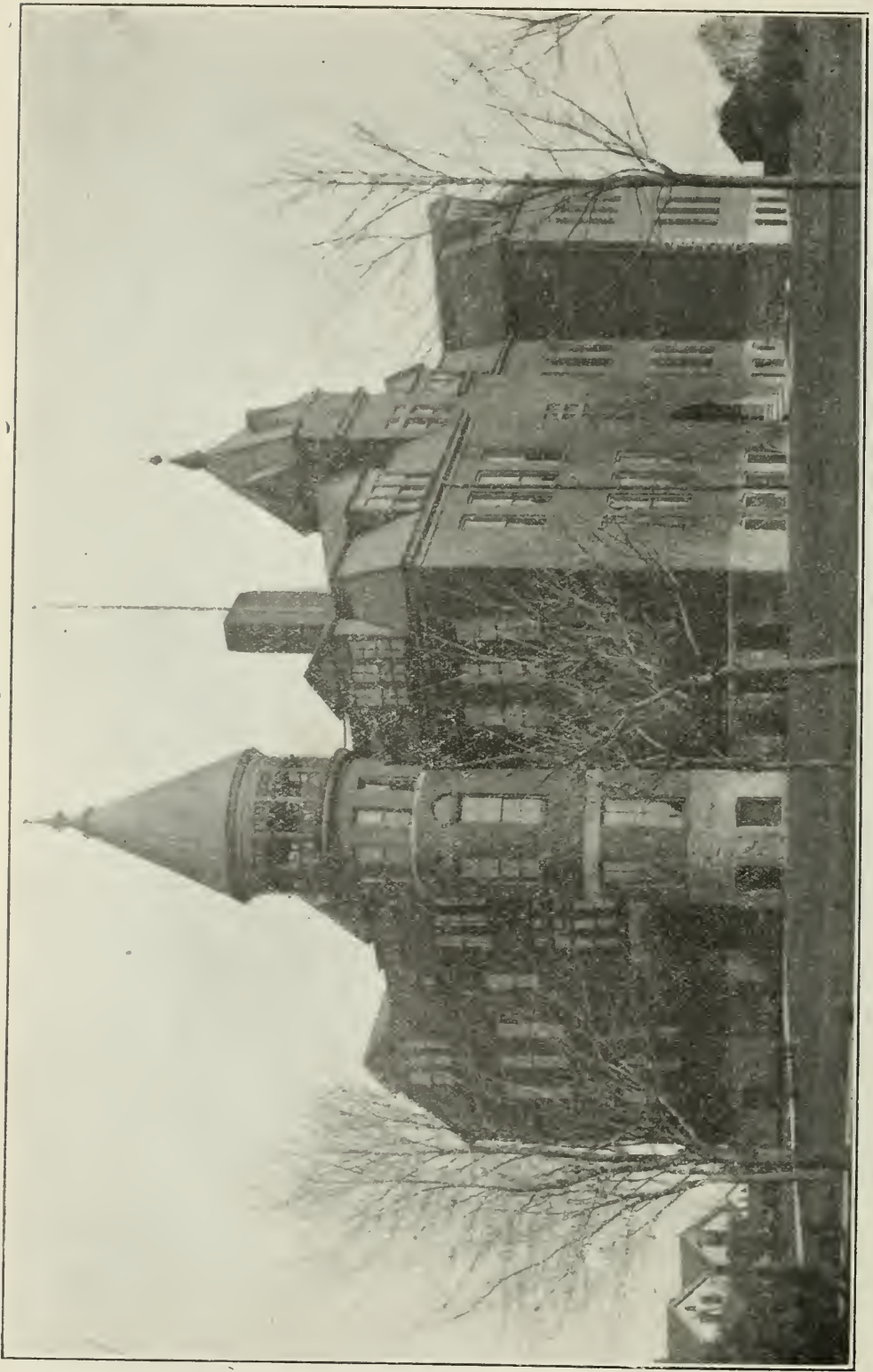
Reading.—Of 2,318 pupils of the first and second forms examined by me in reading, I estimate 48 per cent. as good, 40 per cent. as fair, and 12 per cent. as poor. As might be expected, the percentage of good readers is generally higher in the second form than in the first. I regard these results as on the whole creditable. In general, I consider the teaching of reading in the High Schools to be carefully done. Here and there a teacher is to be found who fails to realize the extreme importance of the subject, and who is content to carry on the work in a more or less perfunctory manner, but such cases are rare.

Spelling.—Of 2,761 High School pupils of all grades, examined by me in this subject, I estimate 35 per cent. as good, 34 per cent. as fair, and 31 per cent. as poor or bad. This is not a satisfactory record. And here again the cause is to be found chiefly in lack of suitable preparation previous to entrance to the High School. The Entrance Boards appear to have been often either unable or unwilling to exclude candidates insufficiently prepared in spelling, and after their admission the subject has been either neglected or has been consigned to an inferior place in the time-table, with perhaps a single period a week in the lowest form. Hence it often happens that a discreditable weakness in the subject comes eventually to pervade the entire school from top to bottom, and the Inspectors have been constrained to advise the formation of spelling classes even in the third forms.

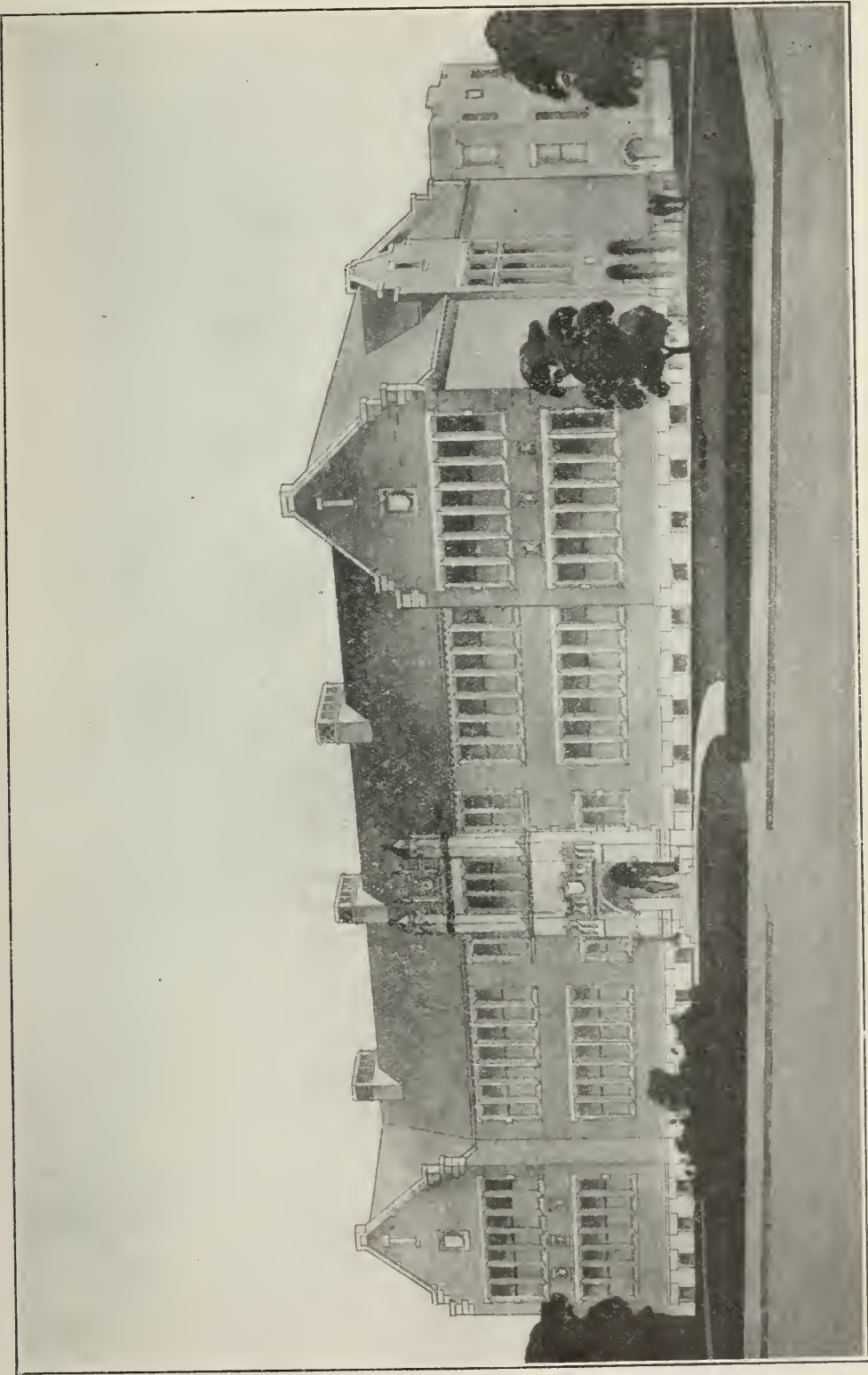
Many of the Principals recognize the seriousness of having to send out at the end of their school course pupils who cannot with any confidence spell the commonest English words, and some have adopted the sensible plan of making practically every lesson in the English subjects a spelling lesson also. That is to say, it is understood that before entering upon the lesson in literature or history or whatever it may be, two or three minutes will be devoted to the study of such words in connection with the lesson as might be misspelled. The effect of this is that pupils are trained to keep a continuous lookout for such words in connection with all their work. The acquisition of this habit is the all-important thing, since spelling is learned almost wholly through the eye. As Professor Fitch puts it: "The person who spells well is simply he who carries in his memory a good visual impression of the picture of the word as it appears in a written or printed book. If he has not this, it is to no purpose that he can, merely as a memory lesson, recall the letters when you exercise him in oral spelling. And if he has this all else is unnecessary."



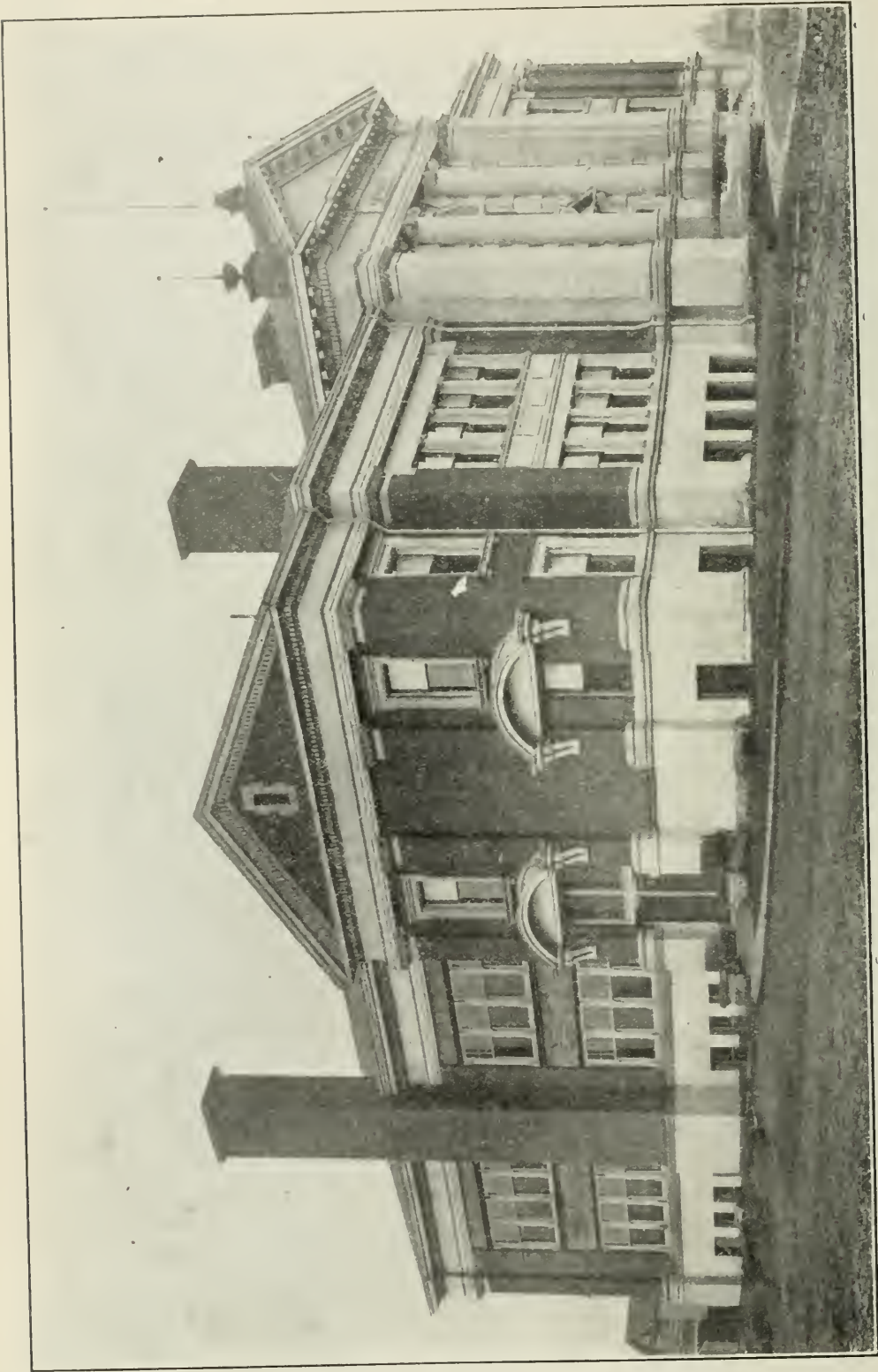
Chatham Collegiate Institute.



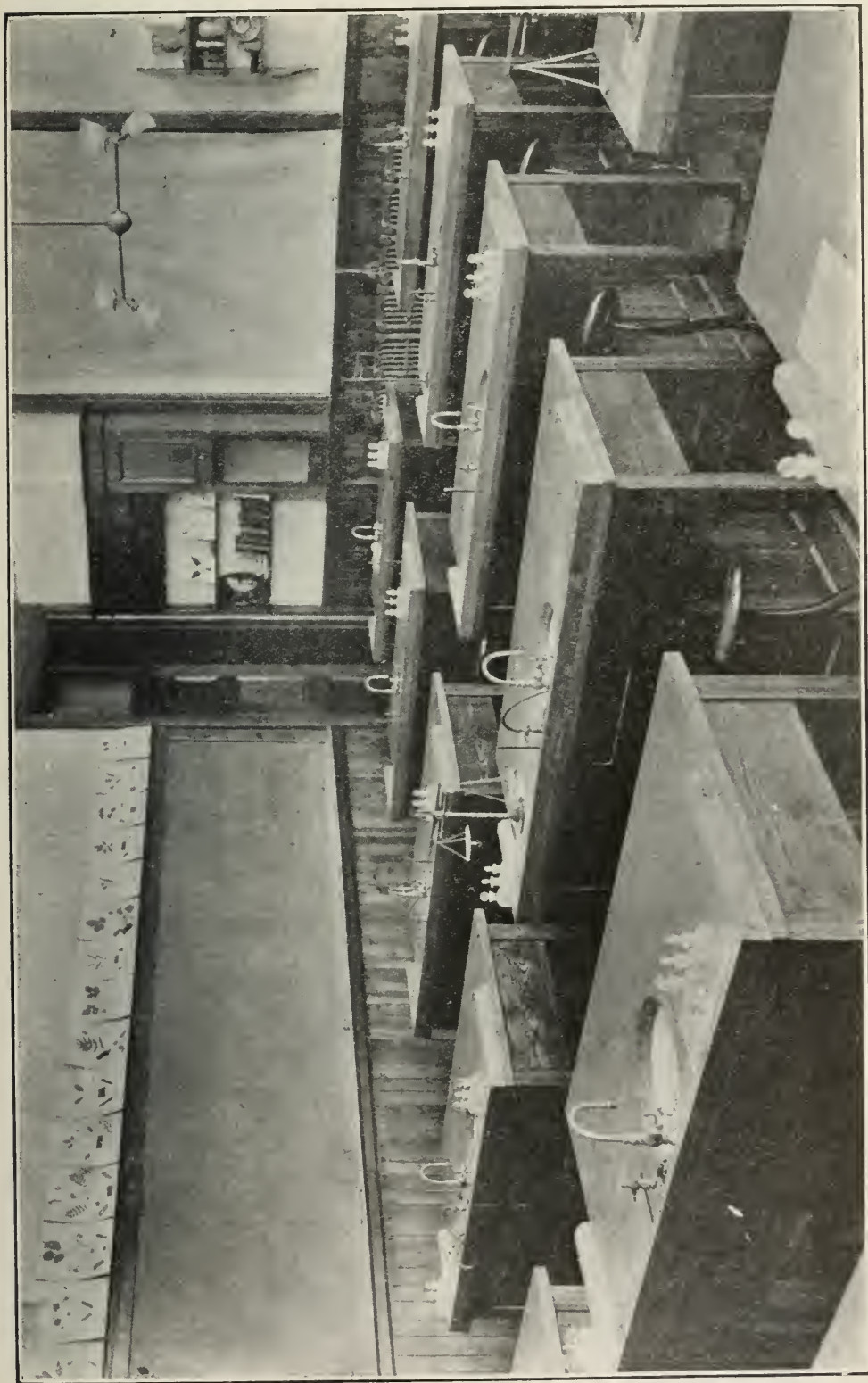
Windsor Collegiate Institute.



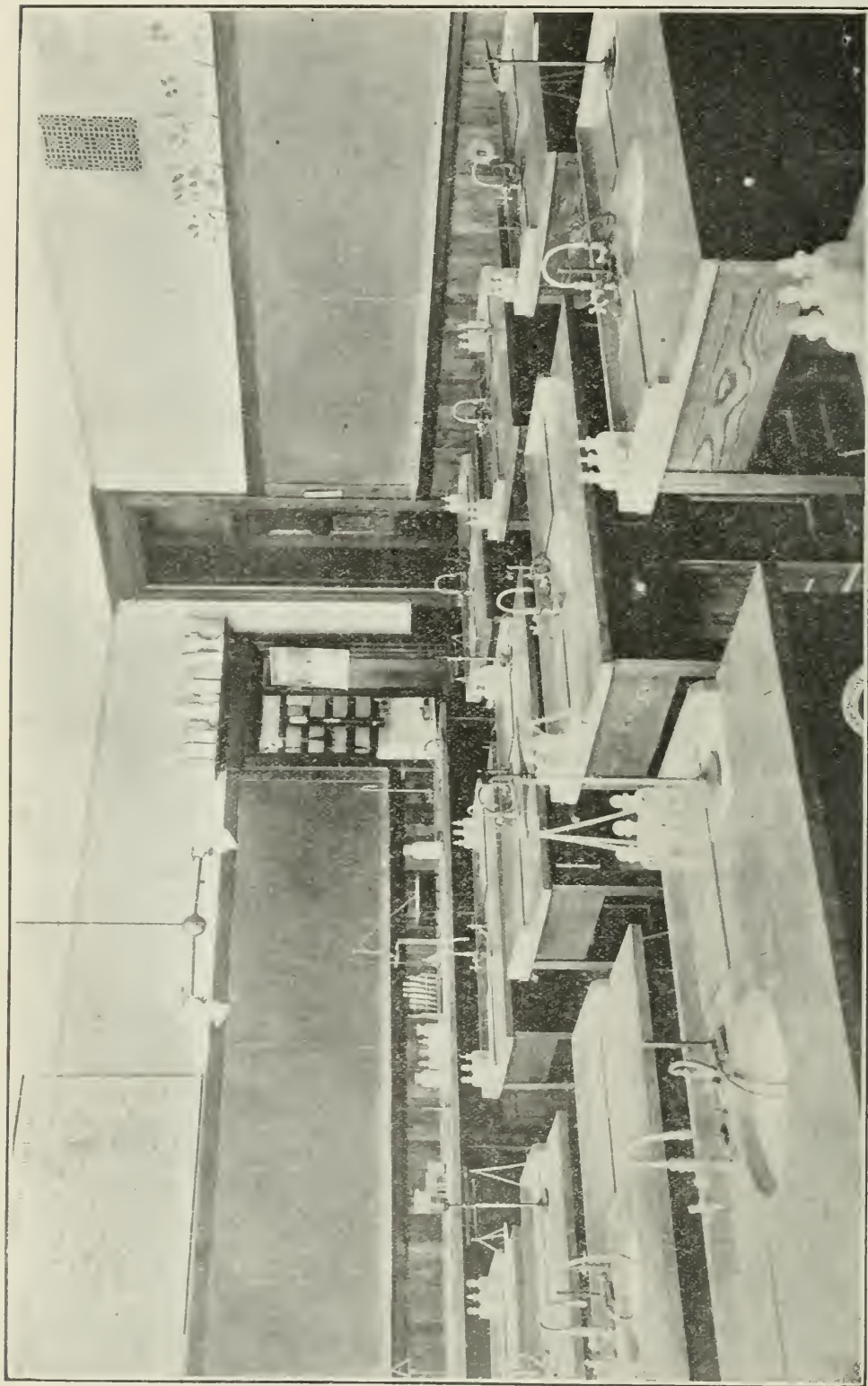
Brantford Collegiate Institute. Original Plan.



Riverdale High School, Toronto.



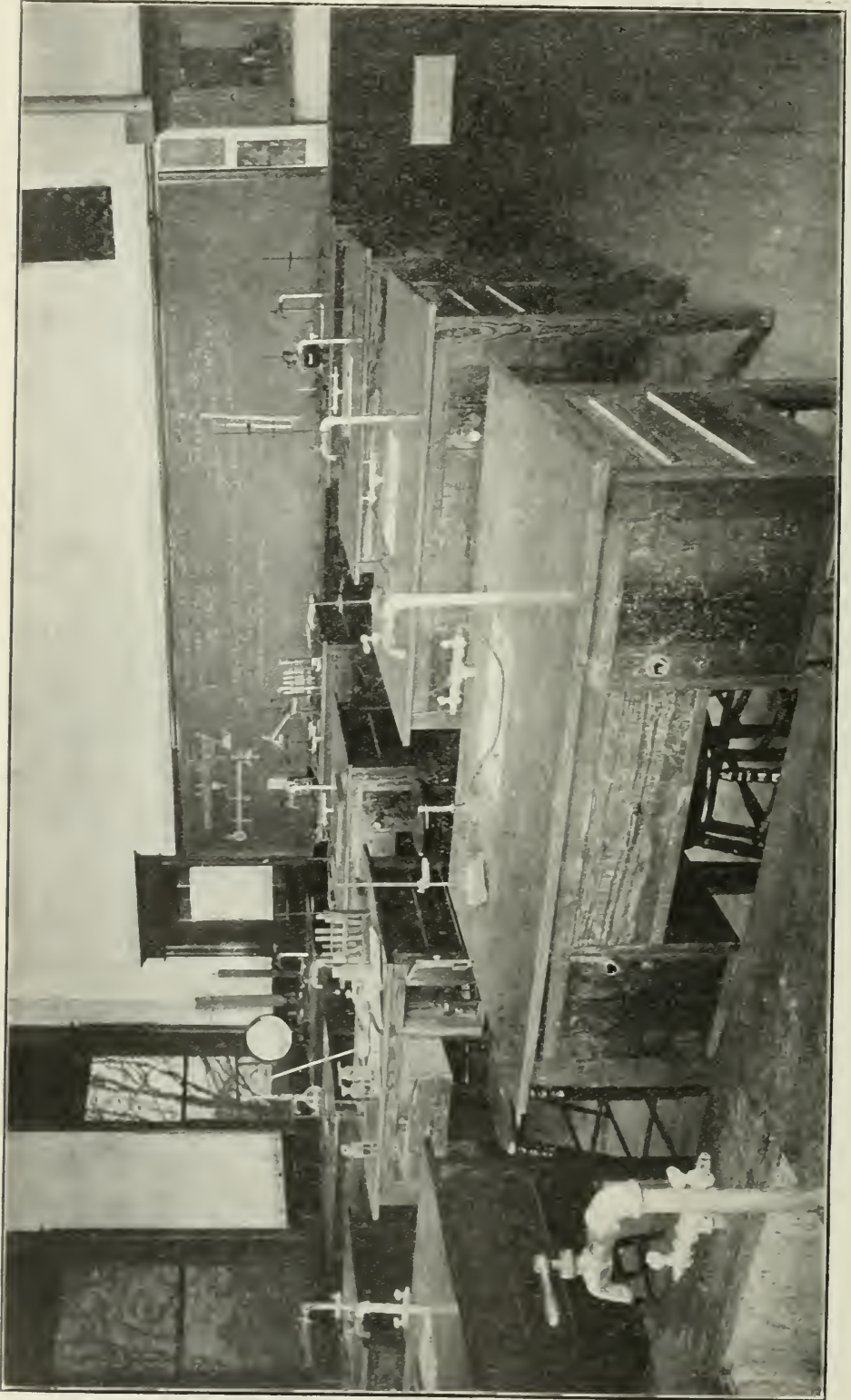
Laboratory, Malvern Avenue High School, Toronto.



Laboratory, Malvern Avenue High School, Toronto



The Laboratory, Leamington High School.



The Laboratory, Leamington High School.

III—REPORT OF INSPECTOR HOUSTON

THE HONOURABLE R. A. PYNE, M.D., M.P.P.,

Minister of Education for Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a brief report on the condition of the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools which have been under my supervision for the past two years.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. HOUSTON.

December 31st, 1910.

The schools which I have inspected are : Barrie, Clinton, Collingwood, Fort William, Goderich, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Owen Sound, Port Arthur, Seaforth, St. Catharines, Strathroy, Arthur, Aurora, Beamsville, Bradford, Brampton, Caledonia, Cayuga, Chesley, Dundas, Dunnville, Elora, Fergus, Gravenhurst, Grimsby, Hagersville, Harriston, Kenora, Kincardine, Listowel, Meaford, Midland, Mitchell, Mount Forest, Newmarket, Niagara, Niagara Falls South, North Bay, Oakville, Orangeville, Penetanguishene, Port Dover, Port Elgin, Richmond Hill, Sault Ste. Marie, Smithville, Streetsville, Sudbury, Thorold, Walkerton, Watdown, Weston, Welland, Wiarton and Wingham. Owing to my being called in to the Department to take charge of the Registrar's office during the fall term of 1909, I had to spend less time in some of my visits than the provisions of the Regulations demand, but thanks to the assistance given to me by the other two Inspectors, all the schools were visited during the school year.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

In the matter of accommodation a very general advance has been made, not only in the erection of new buildings, but in the improving and re-modelling of old buildings which no longer met the requirements of the steadily increasing classes. Commodious and up-to-date buildings have been erected in Dundas, Oakville, Sudbury and Port Arthur, and are in process of erection in Dunnville and Grimsby; additions have been built at Sault Ste. Marie and Newmarket; and further improvements are being planned for Orangeville, Mount Forest and Strathroy. The new Collegiate at Port Arthur, costing about \$125,000, is one of the best in the Province, and is a credit to this growing western city.

There appears to be an increasing willingness on the part of Boards of Trustees to provide, as far as they are able, all the accommodation that the necessities of the case demand, not only in the matter of class-rooms but in proper laboratory facilities for the satisfactory teaching of science, a subject which is of the highest importance in such a province as Ontario, with its almost unlimited supply of waterpowers, minerals, etc. Very excellent laboratories have been furnished and equipped in all the newly erected buildings, and also at Clinton, Gravenhurst and Fort William, while at Sudbury the Board are planning for the organization of an elementary School of Mining. It must be confessed that there are yet schools in which the provision for satisfactory science teaching is far from adequate, but the requirements of the present regulations have had a very appreciable effect in bringing about a decided change for the better in this respect.

EQUIPMENT.

The value of the equipment, especially in science and art, has been very decidedly increased. There has been more advance in the last two years than in the preceding ten, largely owing to the requirement of the Regulations that the equipment should be adequate for the work to be done. This has had an influence which has resulted in a large expenditure for libraries, scientific apparatus, maps, and art models. This result is most noticeable in the smaller schools, in many of which the increase in value has ranged from one hundred to five hundred per cent. Only in a very few schools under my jurisdiction is the value of the various items of the equipment now below the required minimum, and the making of a grant on the value of biological specimens has resulted in a very material increase in the number of such specimens in the museums, and used in the study of biology in the lower school.

The libraries for supplementary reading should now be largely increased, so that the pupils may have the fullest opportunity for securing that broad, liberal education which comes from properly directed reading along lines which are not closely connected with every-day studies. This reading should be such as would tend to cultivate a love of good literature. It should help to get the pupil away from the pressure of examinations; should broaden his outlook and lay a foundation for that culture which we have a right to expect from a properly arranged system of secondary education. I am afraid our schools are not making the most of the opportunities given them.

ORGANIZATION.

Two causes have combined to bring about an increase in the staff of many of the schools. The first is a marked increase in the number of pupils in attendance, and the second the very proper effort on the part of the Department to do away with classes that are too large in number. No regulation has been more far-reaching in its effect than that which requires that the ratio of the number of pupils to the number of teachers shall not exceed thirty to one, and that no class shall be so large as to interfere with effective work. This principle is already recognized in many of the best schools in the United States, where the classes in some cases must not exceed twenty-five, or even twenty. No one knows better than the teacher that for the best results the classes must be small, so that individual attention may be given the pupils, and the regulation limiting the number of pupils has received their cordial support.

The increase in attendance and the limiting of the number of pupils in a class has had two effects; it has been the reason for much of the building referred to in a preceding section of this report, and it has placed on the Boards the responsibility of providing sufficient teaching power in their schools. The general result has been satisfactory. Classes numbering fifty or sixty pupils are almost a thing of the past. Teachers can study the personal characteristics of their pupils and base their teaching accordingly. Energy is being conserved, not dissipated, and both teachers and pupils feel that their work is being done under conditions which tend to produce the best results.

The Principals of the schools deserve commendation for their consistent efforts in the arrangement of their time-tables to give to each of the subjects on the various courses the time and attention required. The work is, on the whole, well planned. There may be at times a tendency to give more attention to what

are commonly called the examination subjects than to the others, but speaking generally it is recognized that to forget examinations and to master the subject is the real secret of success, and that the pupil who masters the subject need fear no examination.

PUPILS' WORK.

Reading.—This is generally satisfactory. Much of it is very good and a pleasure to listen to. Results are best when the time-table is so arranged that this most important subject is taught by the teacher of literature. The two subjects, reading and literature, are so intimately connected that they are really divisions of the same subject, the former being the vocal interpretation of the latter. It would be an advantage if more of the time devoted to the minute study of the literature texts were given to the oral reading of those texts. Very often the question whether a pupil understands a passage or not can best be answered by having him read the passage aloud. Possibly nothing further may be necessary.

Writing and Spelling.—I regret that I am unable to compliment the pupils on their proficiency in these two subjects. Unfortunately they are amongst the most unsatisfactory subjects on the High School programme of studies. Many of the pupils, even in the higher forms, are poor writers and poorer spellers. This condition of things is in part attributable to leniency in marking these subjects at the Entrance Examination. If candidates for admission to the High Schools were plucked for bad writing there would soon be a change for the better. It might be an advantage to judge the writing of candidates by their general answer papers instead of from a set paper. The pupil who comes into the school weak in writing and spelling too often remains so throughout his course, and schools are suffering to-day from congestion of attendance, which would not be in any such difficulty if higher standards had been set by the Entrance Boards. Many pupils fail to spell correctly ordinary words of every-day use, but are able to spell much more difficult words which are not often used. This proves that time and energy have been spent upon the subject, though the desired result has not been attained.

The experience of many teachers leads to the conclusion that in penmanship a short practice each day will produce better results than two longer lessons each week. The usual apportionment of time is two half-hour lessons each week for writing and three for book-keeping. Better progress is made if the first twelve or fifteen minutes of each of the five periods is given to writing and the rest of each period to book-keeping, putting into actual practice the lessons which have just been learned in the writing period. Pupils tire of a half hour's continuous writing exercise, as such, and since position, movement, etc., are largely matters of habit, the habit will be more quickly and satisfactorily acquired by doing the action every day than by doing it twice a week.

Mathematics.—The various subjects of the mathematical courses are being generally well taught. The newly authorized text-books have been well received. They are constructed along right lines, as they provide for a large part of the work being done orally during class periods. This saves tedious home-work on the part of the pupil, adds to his interest in the subject, and gives him a better mental training than would be given by working out long examples. Accuracy and speed in fundamental operations are essential and should be specially emphasized. Regular and systematic training should be given, particularly during the first year. This being done, the solution of problems would become an exercise in translating into the language of algebra or arithmetic the conditions stated in the problems;

the completion would be largely mechanical. A problem should be looked upon as a piece of literature whose meaning the pupil is to grasp and then express in mathematical language, just as he might be asked to express in Latin or in French the meaning of an ordinary English sentence. There is a strong tendency to give too much home work, and to spend too much time in routine work on the black-board. Much of this time could be more profitably employed in general class questioning in which every pupil would have his share. Excellent training in Oral Composition is to be found in class solutions of problems in mathematics, since both clearness of thought and accuracy of statement are essential.

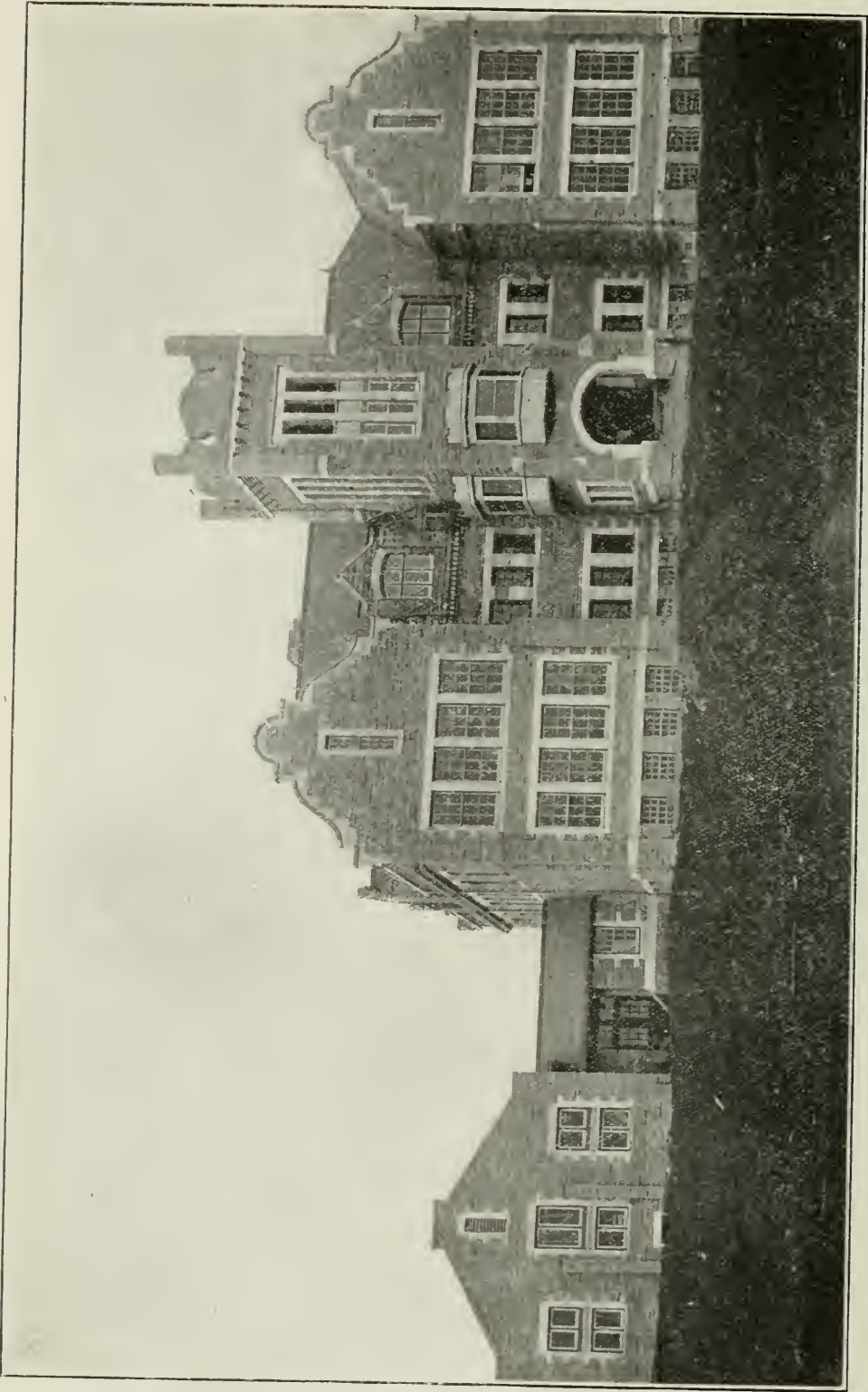
Art.—In no subject has a greater advance been made in the last two years than in art, both in the equipment provided and in the excellence of the work done. In 1907 only a few of the larger schools had anything worth mentioning in the way of art models, and in the classes there was the most elementary kind of pencil work. To-day nearly every school has models of the value required, and the pupils are doing very creditable work in pencil, charcoal, crayon and water colours. The subject has been handicapped through the scarcity of trained teachers, as the number of art specialists in the schools is small, but those who are teaching it have spared neither time nor money to qualify themselves. Many have taken advantage of the summer classes at the University; others have taken private lessons. Their eagerness to do their work well has aroused similar enthusiasm amongst their pupils, and the result is shown in many exhibits of work of excellent quality. There is still room for much improvement, but there is equal reason for congratulation on what has been accomplished.

Elementary Biology.—This subject has caused more heart-burning, trouble and hard work for teachers, pupils and Inspectors than any other on the programme of studies. For this there are several reasons. The course as outlined in the old regulations was indefinite, there appeared to be more work than could be covered in the time given to it. Many teachers did not understand what was required, the exhibits and records were not properly kept, and the result was often confusion worse confounded. Happily matters have improved. The new course is clearly defined, the teachers have a better idea of what is wanted, and the manual issued by the Department gives such explicit directions that the former difficulties are fast disappearing. Speaking generally, the character of the work shows great improvement and gives good promise for the future.

Physical Culture.—I regret to report that except in the larger schools this subject does not receive that general attention which its importance deserves. Where there is no gymnasium or assembly room there is difficulty in systematizing the work. The teachers realize that they are limited as to the exercises which may be taken, since all instruction and training have to be given in the ordinary class-rooms. In view of the fact that physical culture is as much one of the obligatory subjects of the general course of studies as reading and writing, and in view of its importance, physical, mental and moral, it is the duty of Boards and Principals to make all the provision for the development of the subject that circumstances will permit. Free calisthenics and exercises with dumbbells can be quite satisfactorily carried on in regular class-rooms, especially in winter, when opportunities of getting the fresh air out of doors are somewhat limited. Ten or twelve minutes, forenoon or afternoon, each day could be devoted to such exercises. This could be made the means of working off some of the surplus energy which might otherwise be expended in a less pleasant manner during class periods.

Most of the schools I have visited have good playgrounds where games can be carried on during favourable weather. A few, however, still lack this absolutely essential part of provision for a complete education.

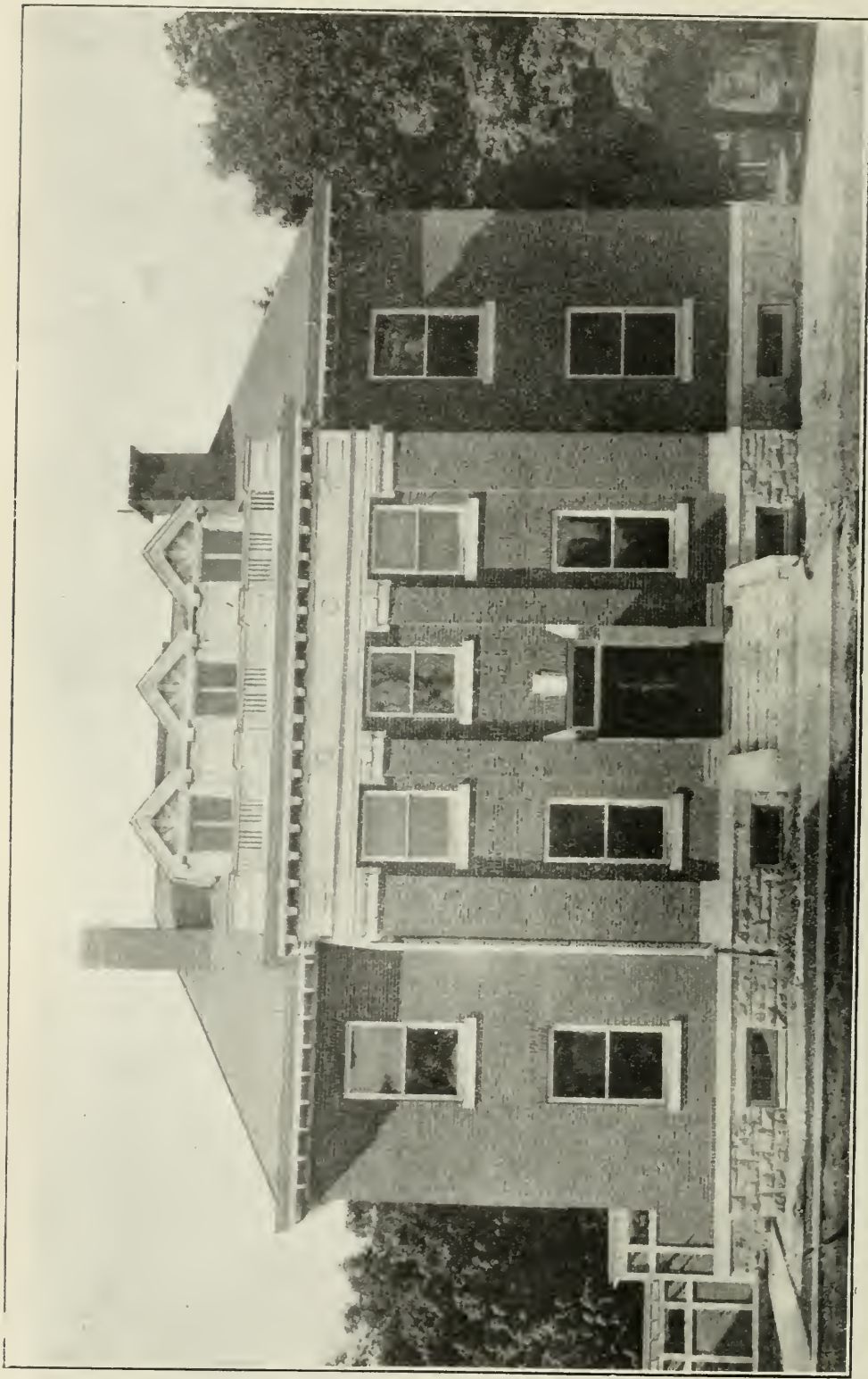
I should not close this report without a word regarding the teachers in our High Schools. During the past two years I have had my first opportunity of seeing the general work as it is carried on in the class-rooms, and I must express my appreciation of the earnest, self-sacrificing spirit which characterizes the majority of the teachers. A more zealous, faithful, hard-working body of men and women it would be difficult to find. An Inspector has often to criticize, sometimes to find fault, but in general, such criticisms are received in the best spirit, and it is almost a certainty that at next visit the same reason for criticism will not exist. I have found the teachers ready to take advice, eager to learn what others are doing, and willing to spend time and energy in any way that will fit them better for their chosen profession. There is amongst them a glorious spirit of enthusiasm and optimism which must have a reflex influence upon their pupils, and bring to both the success they so earnestly desire



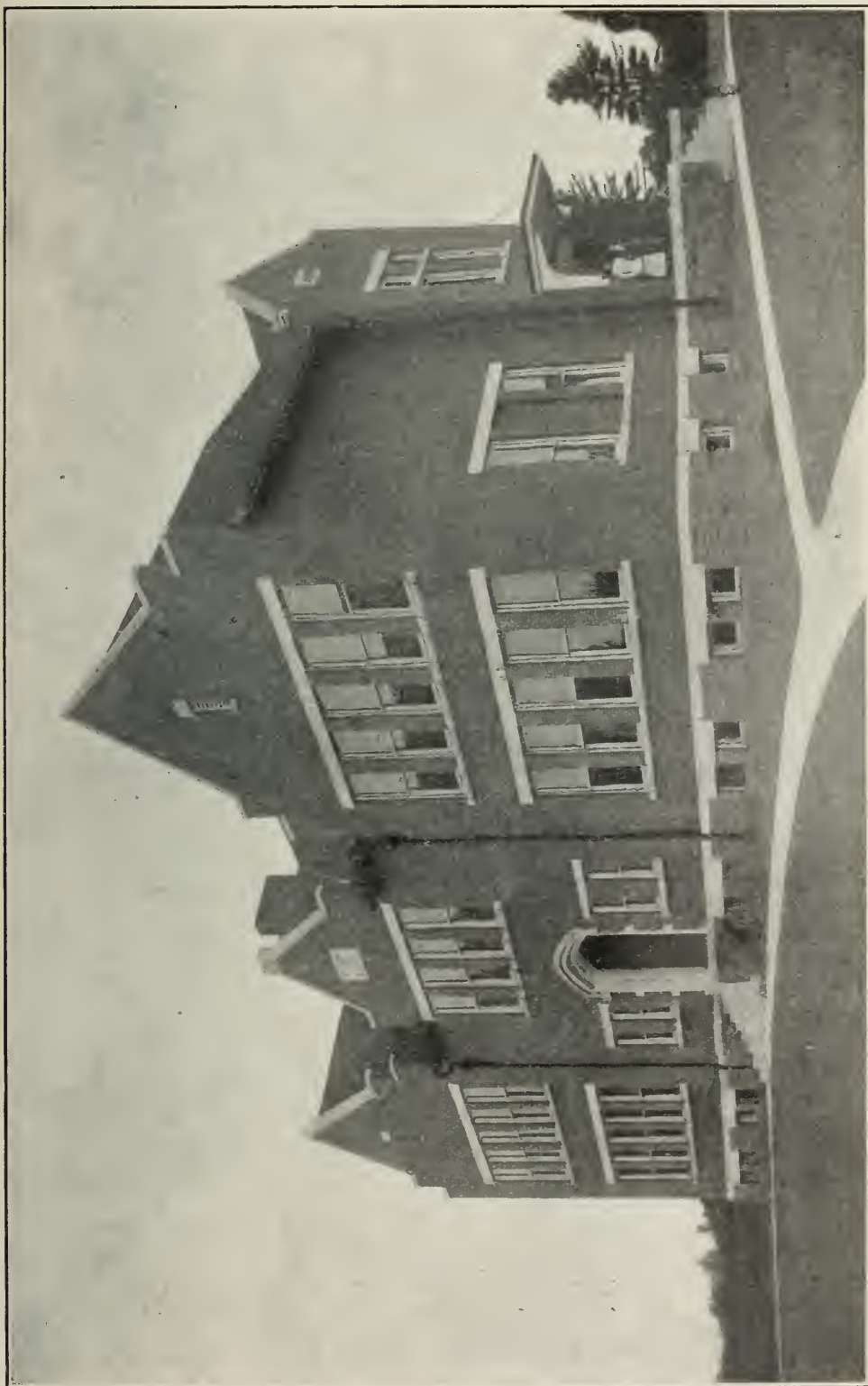
Collegiate Institute, Port Arthur.



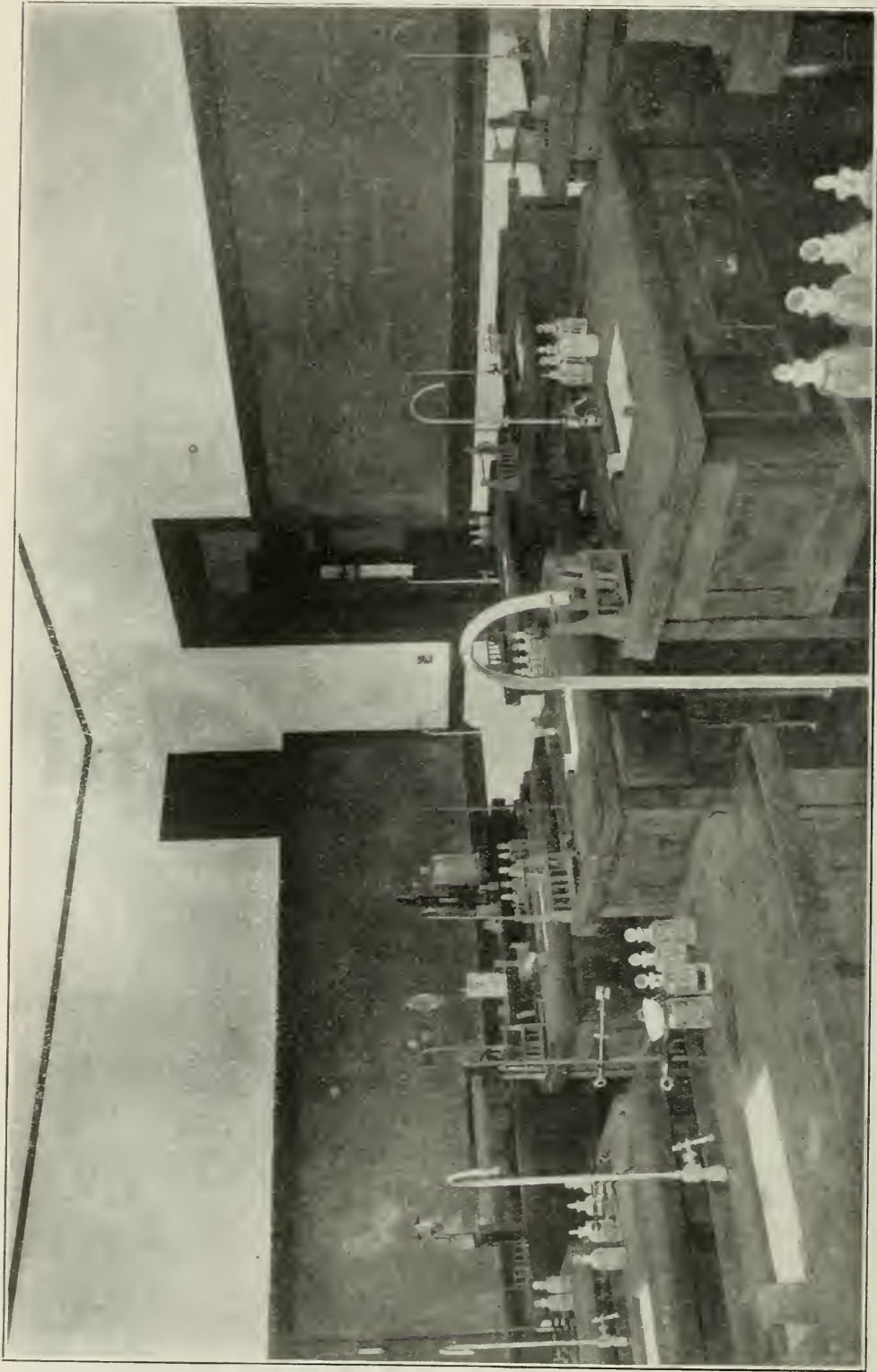
High School, Sudbury.



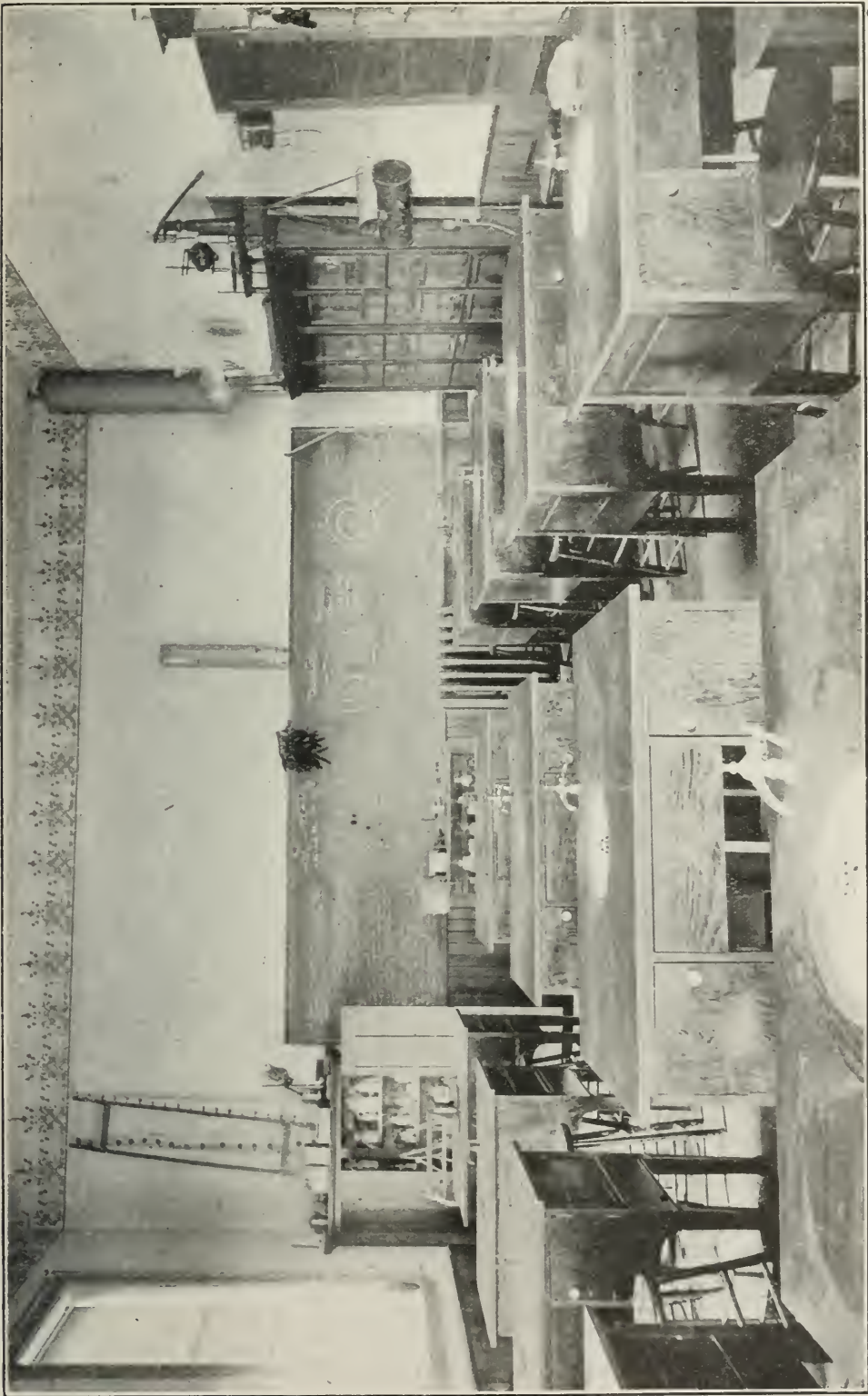
High School, Dundas.



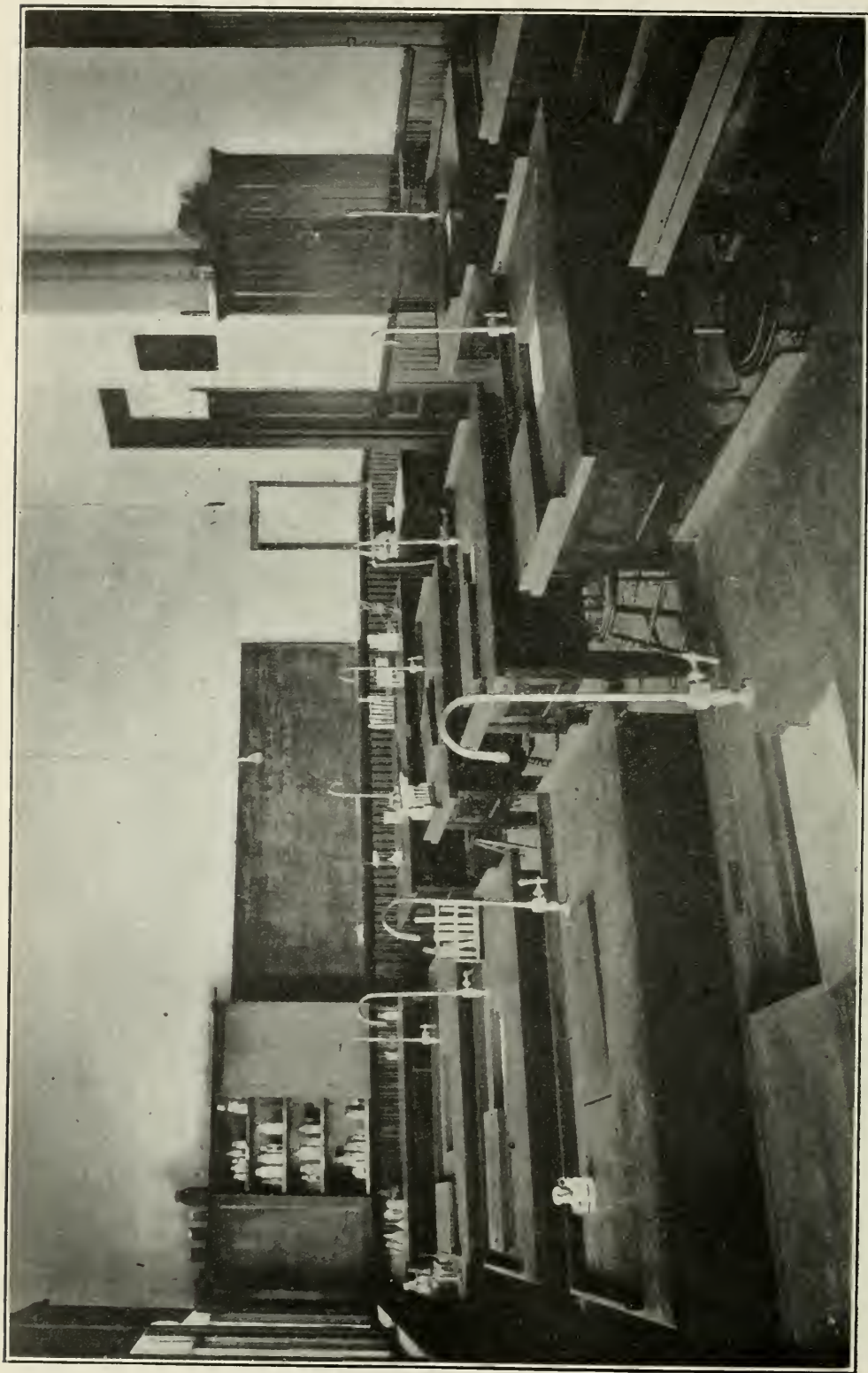
High School, Oakville.



Laboratory, Oakville High School.



Laboratory, Harriston High School.



Laboratory, Gravenhurst High School.

APPENDIX V—MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL; LISTS OF ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, AND HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS

I. MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

John Seath, LL.D., Superintendent of Education for Ontario, Toronto.
 Rev. R. A. Falconer, LL.D., President University of Toronto.
 John Fletcher, LL.D., University of Toronto.
 Rev. T. C. S. Macklem, LL.D., Provost Trinity College, Toronto.
 John Matheson, M.A., Queen's University, Kingston.
 A. C. McKay, M.A., LL.D., Chancellor McMaster University, Toronto.
 Rev. W. J. Murphy, D.D., Rector Ottawa University, Ottawa.
 Rev. N. Burwash, LL.D., President Victoria College, Toronto.
 N. C. James, Ph.D., Provost Western University, London.
 Harriet Johnston, Public School Teacher, Toronto.
 Alex. Austin Jordan, B.A., Principal Central School, Kingston.
 J. W. Plewes, Principal Public School, Chatham.
 Thos. A. Reid, Principal Public School, Owen Sound.
 John J. Rogers, Principal Separate School, Lindsay.
 Rev. W. H. G. Colles, Inspector Public Schools, Chatham.
 N. W. Campbell, B.A., Inspector Public Schools, Durham.
 Stephen Martin, B.A., Principal Collegiate Institute, St. Mary's.
 Gilbert A. Smith, M.A., Principal Jameson Ave. Collegiate Institute, Toronto.
 J. J. Morrison, School Trustee, Arthur.
 Jno. H. Laughton, School Trustee, Parkhill.

II. ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, 1910.

ENTRANCE INTO MODEL SCHOOLS

<i>Bookkeeping:</i>	<i>Grammar:</i>	<i>Literature:</i>
Cameron, J. H.	Craig, Margaret E.	Steer, Geo. H.
		Anglin, Sara.
<i>Geography:</i>	<i>Art:</i>	
Burke, Alex.	McCamus, Bessie.	<i>History:</i>
	<i>Algebra and Geometry:</i>	Bell, Winnifred.
<i>Arithmetic and Mensuration:</i>	Wright, David T.	
Loucks, Horatio.	Williamson, James D.	<i>Science:</i>
	<i>Composition and Writing:</i>	Shannon, S.
<i>Spelling:</i>		
Beatty, R.	Tremeer, Hattie.	

ENTRANCE INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS

<i>Literature:</i>	Foucar, W. K.	Trenaman, Mabel N.
Amos, Flora.	Henry, Edith M.	Ward, Clara.
Christie, J. D.	Hamilton, Margaret A.	Weidenhammer, Wm. B.
Coutts, R. D.	Liddy, W. R.	Williams, Mary I.
Denyes, J. M.	Race, W. B.	Weese, Williamette.

ENTRANCE INTO NORMAL SCHOOLS—Continued

Composition:

Asselstine, Robt. W.
 Bell, F. H.
 Baird, Mabel.
 Fleming, Maud E.
 Libby, Minnie F.
 Lane, J. S.
 McManus, Emily.
 Norman, Lambert.
 Van Every, J. F.

History (Ancient):

Barron, Robt.
 Cowles, Jas. P.
 Cowan, Margaret T.
 De Cou, Nellie.
 Davidson, John.
 Dolan, John.
 Freeman, John A.
 Grant, D. M.
 Jickling, Carrie.
 McKinnon, Chas.
 McVicar, A.
 Osgoode, J. A.
 Perry, Peter.
 Stoddart, R.

History (British and Canadian):

Ball, E. E.
 Barr, Lydia A.
 Conlin, Evelyn E.
 Clark, J. C.
 Charlesworth, J. W.
 Forfar, C.
 Guest, Emily J.
 Harkness, Mary D.
 Kemp, William.
 Malcolm, Geo

Patterson, Harriet A.
 Smith, Margaret.
 Stewart, Etta M.
 Wright, W. J.

Latin:

Berlanquet, H. S.
 Bryan, H. W.
 Dowsley, W. C.
 Dundas, A. A.
 Fitzgerald, Eliza.
 Luton, J. T.
 Lillie, J. T.
 Munro, P. F.
 Morrow, A. E.
 Mackay, D.
 Mills, J. H.
 McGregor, Annie K.
 Smith, J. C.
 Will, G. E.

Chemistry:

Carefoot, G. A.
 Dent, W. A.
 Firth, J. W.
 Flock, F. A.
 Fletcher, W. H.
 Graham, L. H.
 Hodgson, J. E.
 Lehman, C.
 Morrison, Edward.
 McEachren, Neil.
 Rosevear, H. S.
 Smith, A.
 Wilson, W. A.

Physics:

Boyd, Annie A.
 Follick, T. H.

Hume, J. P.
 Jewett, A. E.
 Johnson, Geo. S.
 Jennings, W. A.
 Leibner, E. O.
 Morgan, J. J.
 McNeice, J.
 McLaurin, P. C.
 Moore, J. R.
 Pearson, Alex.
 Rogers, W. H.
 Rogers, G. F.

Algebra:

Hutchison, Robt. A.
 Hamilton, W. B.
 Knight, W. W.
 Murray, T.
 Odell, W. J.
 Wightman, R.
 Warren, J. M.
 Workman, J. G.
 Witheril, E. R.

Geometry:

Brown, Geo. A.
 Campbell, J. D.
 Colling, Geo. F.
 Loughed, W. J.
 Myer, A. N.
 McPhail, A. C.
 Nelson, J.
 Rose, R. C.
 Sinclair, J.
 Sills, W. R.
 Wethey, E. J.

MATRICULATION

Grammar:

Cooper, Alex. B.

Composition:

Bell, W. N.
 Elliott, T. E.
 Gray, N. R.
 Macdougall, Isabella.
 Morrish, C. Winnifred.

Literature:

Barr, Janet.
 Irwin, H. W.
 Morden, Frances D.
 Smith, Annie M.
 Taylor, Mabel.
 Webster, S. C.

History:

Bonis, H.
 Gray, Geo. L.
 Gilmour, A.
 Lewis, Nora.
 Moore, J. L.
 Pettit, L. J.
 Robertson, W. J.

MATRICULATION—Continued

History—Continued.

Spence, Augusta G. W.
Tanton, Francis.
Wallace, W. S.

Physics:

Hamilton, W. J.
Keast, Walter.
Marshall, Chas.

Salter, J. W.
Smith, L. C.

French and German:*Arithmetic*:

Maclean, G. V.

Chemistry:

Brown, P. W.
Mitchener, J. L.
Manning, R. J.

Bunnell, Effie M.
Carter, Janet.
Clark, L. J.
Clark, F. H.
Clifford, Margaret.
Cook, Margaret.
de Beaumont, Victor.
Duncan, Ethel A.

Algebra:

Garvin, J. L.
Iler, Helen A.
McGee, C.
Munro, Margaret K.

Classics:

Andrews, R. T.
Briden, W.
Bell, J. J.
Colling, James.
Campbell, P. S.
Cudmore, S. A.
Fenton, W. J.
Haviland, H. J.
Mayberry, C. A.
Pringle, Gertrude.
Passmore, S.

Hogarth, E. S.
Henry, Lizzie C.
Mairs, Edith.
Marty, Aletta.
Muller, P. W.
McKellar, H. S.
Stewart, Kate L.
Steele, Miss F. E.
Tapscott, H. B.
Tennant, Isabella.
Whitely, L. R.

Geometry:

Campbell, Alex.
Davison, James.
Delmage, Evelyn E.
Flach, U. J.
McKay, James H.
Truscott, S. A.
Windsor, Annie.

ENTRANCE INTO FACULTIES OF EDUCATION

English:

Burt, A. W.
Charles, Henrietta.
Jones, Laura.
Jeffries, John.
Morgan, J.
Redditt, T. H.
Sykes, W. J.

Marty, Sophia E.
Weir, Annie.

Hagan, J. W.
Ivey, T. J.
Johnson, F. J.
Smeaton, Wm.
Thompson, P. M.

Classics:

Brown, Lyman.
Kenner, H. R. H.
Little, R. A.
Michell, W. C.
Sliter, E. O.
Twohey, J. W.

Mathematics:

Crassweller, C. L.
Forbes, John W.
Kirkconnell, T. A.
Overholt, A. M.
Packham, James.
Robertson, A. M.
Rand, W. E.
Rutherford, W. W.

History:

Cleary, Norah.
Houston, Jessie.
Jones, G. M.
Lucas, G. A.
Stothers, Robt.

Science:

Ashall, Frances.
Cosens, A.
Gill, James.
Hamilton, R. S.

French and German:

Bale, Geo. S.
Husband, A. J.

Shepherd, Martin Ward	B.A., Tor.	1907	9	9	1,300	750
McRae, Maud	B.A., Tor.	1909	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	1,000
Jamieson, William G.	(Interim)	1910	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	1,000
Stewart, David H.	(Interim)	1910	1	1	1,000	1,000
Bicknell, Harry E.	(Interim)	1910	5	15	1,200	500
Jenkins, Thomas H.	B.Sc., Bangor	1910	1	1	1,200	500
Hartley, Edna		1910	1	1	1,200	500
Brockville.....						
Husband, Almeron Judson	B.A., Tor.	1895	15	3	1,800	1,400
Forbes, John William	B.A., Tor.	1901	14	3	1,400	1,400
Dowsley, William Clinton	M.A., Queen's	1907	11	4	1,400	1,400
McGuire, James F.	M.A., Queen's	1907	7	9	1,400	1,400
Somerville, Thos. C.	B.A., Tor.	1909	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,400	1,000
Giles, A. Edith		1890	21	3	1,050	1,050
Richardson, Kate		1898	15	6	850	850
McCormack, Mary Irene	B.A., Queen's	1907	3	2	950	950
Beattie, Lewis S.	(Interim)	1910	2	2	950	950
Chatham.....						
Twohey, William James	M.A., Tor.	1904	26	1	1,800	1,800
Paterson, David Smith	B.A., Tor.	1888	34	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,400	1,400
Taylor, Wilson	E.A., Tor.	1894	25	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,400	1,400
Edward, Frankland Ward		1907	51	3	1,300	1,300
Sexsmith, William Newton	B.A., Tor.	1907	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1,300	1,350
Steele, Flora Elizabeth	B.A., Tor.	1907	5	6	1,300	900
Tuck, John Raphael	(Interim)	1909	21	3	1,000	1,000
Agla, Mildred Alice	M.A., Queen's	1909	3	1	1,000	1,000
Cameron, Jas. McDonnell	(Interim)	1909	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	1,060
Gregory, Stella Lavina		1911	4	2	1,060	1,060
Clinton.....						
Treleaven, John Wesley	B.A., Tor.	1907	19	1	1,500	1,100
Delmage, Edith Rachel	B.A., McMaster	1906	6	4	1,100	1,100
MacDougall, Isabella J.	B.A., Tor.	1910	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1,200	1,200
McEachern, Neil	B.A., Tor.	1910	17	5	1,200	1,200
Cobourg.....						
Arthur, Colin Clayton	M.A., Queen's	1893	19	1	1,700	1,300
Odell, John William	B.A., Tor.	1895	18	3	1,300	1,200
Jones, Laura Lucinda	B.A., Tor.	1898	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,300	1,050
Osgoode, Joseph A.	B. A., Queen's	1910	5	5	1,050	1,300
Smith, Clayton Richard	(Interim)	1908	21	10	1,300	650
Penson, John E.	(Interim)	1910	2	6	650	650
Hickey, Philippa A. V.	M.A., Queen's	1909	2	1	650	650
Cranston, David	(Sergeant)	1910	1	1	650	650

* Acting Principal.

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

Collegiate Institutes.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Collingwood...	Brown, Percy William	B.A., Queen's	Science.	1906	16	4	\$ 1,600	\$	\$
	Delmage, Evelyn E.	B.A., McMaster	Math.	1908	7	...	...	...	1,200
	Smith, Margaret	...	Commercial.	1907	16	3	...	...	1,100
	Gibson, Ethel	B.A., Tor.	Mods and Hist.	1910	5½	...	...	...	1,100
	Fennell, Thos. H.	... (Interim)	...	1910	1	...	...	1,000	...
Fort William	Hamilton, William John	B.A., Queen's	Science.	1907	10	15	2,000	...	...
	French, Fred. William	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	19	...	...	1,500	...
	Cornell, Maurice Leo	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1910	3	...	...	1,400	...
	Parlee, Edith	...	Commercial.	1908	16½	10	...	...	1,200
	Grant, Christina Cameron	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1908	8½	9	...	...	1,200
	Spankie, Amy I.	... (Interim)	...	1910	7	...	...	...	800
	Leader, Grace E.	... (Interim)	...	1910	½	3	...	...	800
	Carscadden, Thomas	M.A., Tor.	Eng Hist.	1885	37	3	1,900	...	...
	Evans, William Edwin	...	Commercial.	1892	21	4	...	1,500	...
	Hamilton, Robert Somerville	M.A., Tor.	Science.	1894	21	...	...	1,500	...
Galt.....	Carter, Janet Wishart	M.A., Tor.	Eng. Hist. (Inter.), Fr., Ger.	1901	18	...	...	...	1,350
	Morrow, Archibald Elston	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1905	21	...	...	1,500	...
	Cameron, John Shaw	...	Math.	1909	15	1	...	1,500	...
	Fleming, Louis Charles	... (Interim)	...	1910	2	12	...	1,300	...
	Kersey, Robert Reid	M.A., Tor.	...	1910	1	3	...	1,100	...
	Smith, Arthur Frederick	B.A., McMaster	(Manual Training Instr.)	1910	½	...	...	1,100	...
	Yeo, Charles Timothy	...	(Household Science Instr.)	1907	3	...	...	1,200	...
	Twiss, Fannie Adella	...	(Agriculture Instructor)	1907	3	3	...	1,200	...
	Hart, Frank Cyril	B.S.A., Tor.	...	1907	...	...	...	...	...
	Field, John Morden	B.A., Tor.	Eng, Hist., Fr., Ger.	1930	15	7½	1,700	...	...

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

Collegiate Institutes.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Ingersoll.— <i>Don</i>	Hume, John P.	B.A., Queen's	Science	1910	19	...	...	1,400	...
	Francis, Annie Buchan.	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1908	8	1	...	...	1,150
	Hills, Minnie.	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1910	9	...	...	...	1,150
	Barker, George A. (Interim)	...	Commercial	1911	3	11	...	1,300	...
	Tanton, Francis.	...	(Manual Training)	1908	2	11	...	1,200	...
	Sliter, Ernest Oscar.	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1888	23	...	1,700	...	...
	Sills, William Ryerson.	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1897	19	3	...	1,500	...
	Bale, George Sidney.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1906	10	...	...	1,400	...
	Anderson, William George.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Classics	1909	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1,400	...
	Fraser, James William.	B.A., Tor.	Science, Com.	1904	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	...	1,200	...
Klنگston.	Anderson, Frank Cecil.	B.A., Queen's	Classics, Eng., Hist.	1909	8	5	...	1,300	...
	Dolan, George Robert.	B.A., Queen's	Science	1910	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1,300	...
	Saunders, William John.	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1908	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	...	1,300	...
	Hedley, William Powell.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1908	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	...	1,200	...
	Chase, Reginald M. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	5	...	...	1,100	...
	Henstridge, Elizabeth.	Queen's	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1907	9	7	...	...	1,100
	Hatch, Augustus T.	B.A., Bowdoin	(Manual Training Instructor)	1903	8	...	...	1,300	...
	Chown, Hattie L.	...	Math.	1905	6	20	...	...	900
	Henry, Stanley Hunter. (Interim)	M.A., Queen's	(Drill Instructor)	1910	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1,300	...
	Palmer, George A.	...	Math.	1910	1	...	...	...	...
	Kirkconnell, Thomas A.	B.A., Queen's	Math.	1908	25	3	1,800	...	...
	Jennings, Edwin Wm.	B.A., Tor.	Eng. Hist.	1909	8	4	...	1,450	...
	Miller, Everton A.	M.A., McMaster	Classics	1910	3	5	...	1,450	...
Lindsay.	MacKay, Donald Alex.	B.A., Queen's	Science	1910	10	5	...	1,400	...
	Manning, Gordon. (Interim)	B.A., Toronto	Eng. Hist.	1910	1	1	...	1,200	...
	Lucas, Gavin A.	B.A., Toronto	Commercial	1910	8	6	...	1,400	...

Stothers, Robert	B.A., Queen's	Commercial, Art	1887	24	8	1,900	1887
Hood, Finlay	.....	Commercial	1906	6	7	1,500	1906
Simpson, Robert S.	.....	Commercial	1903	12	9	1,600	1903
Armstrong, Wm. Glinochie	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1900	16	4	1,550	1900
Smeaton, William	B.A., Tor.	Science	1906	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,600	1906
Nichol, William Wallace	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1909	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,700	1909
Stevenson, Wm. John	.....	.....	1906	20	8	1,500	1906
Tomkins, Elizabeth Augusta	.....	.....	1902	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	1,200	1902
McManus, Emily	M.A., Queen's	Eng. Hist.	1906	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,200	1906
Keogh, Lucius Richard	.....	.....	1907	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,300	1907
Mann, Harry Clarke	B.A., McMaster	.....	1907	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1,300	1907
Graham, William Andrew	B.A., Tor.	.....	1908	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1,500	1908
McMillan, George O.	M.A., Queen's	Science	1909	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,500	1909
Kaiser, Jesse Bernath.	.....	.....	1909	17	4	1,300	1909
Mulr, Jessie	(Interim)	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1909	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	1,100	1909
Simpson, Alexander McGregor	(Interim)	Math.	1910	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,300	1910
McNab, John Charles	M.A., Tor.	Commercial	1909	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,400	1909
Phillips, Fred. Shepherd.	.....	.....	1909	11	.....	1,100	1909
Mabee, George Elliott.	B.A., Tor.	Fr., Ger.	1910	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,400	1910
Patterson, Arnott Martin	M.A., Queen's	Science	1910	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,500	1910
Murray, Thomas	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1897	17	.....	2,100	1897
Packham, James Henry	B.A., Vic.	Math., Commercial	1884	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1,600	1884
Brown, Lyman	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1903	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,600	1903
Van Every, John Fair	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1903	13	.....	1,600	1903
Elmslie, Wallace	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1909	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,500	1909
Robertson, George A.	B.A., Tor.	Science	1909	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1,500	1909
Whitely, Lester R.	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1910	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,400	1910
Dowkes, William J.	.....	.....	1903	7	12	1,200	1903
Asseltine, Oliver	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1907	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,100	1907
Edwards, Grace	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1909	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,000	1909
Shaver, Charles S.	(Interim)	.....	1909	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	1909
Pritchard, Frances Palmer	B.A., Queen's	(Household Science Instr.)	1907	4	.....	700	1907
Hutton, Arthur E.	.....	(Manual Training Instr.)	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,200	1910
McKim, William Andrew	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1900	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1,600	1900
Marlin, Lewis A.	M.A., Queen's	Science (Interim)	1910	3	7	1,400	1910
Frost, Francis Henry	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1906	16	2	1,300	1906
O'Brien, William J.	.....	Commercial	1910	.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,200	1910
Cowan, Margaret T.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,100	1910
Hamer, Roy S.	B.S.A., Tor.	(Agriculture Instructor)	1907	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1,200	1907
Kenner, Henry Rowe H.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1893	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	2,000	1893
Fessenden, Cortez	M.A., Trin.	Math.	1890	35	3	1,700	1890

Owen Sound..

Perth

Peterborough

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

Collegiate Institutes.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Peterborough— C. H.	Srigley, Edgar Cooper	B.A., Tor.	Commercial	1902	16	5½	\$	\$ 1,320	.....
	Weir, Annie	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1904	14	6	.....	1,500	1,500
	Hodgson, Joseph Emerson	B.A., Tor.	Science	1905	8½	4½	.....	1,500	.....
	Merritt, Robert Norris	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1906	11	1½	.....	1,500	.....
	Stubbs, Samuel James	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Classics	1907	14	3	.....	1,500	.....
	Harvey, John Franklyn	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist.	1907	3½	9	.....	1,250	.....
	Pettit, Louis John	B.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1908	5½	3	.....	1,500	.....
	Alford, Ethel	M.A., Queen's	Classics	1909	2½	5	.....	1,250	1,250
	Fergusson, George A.	B.A., Tor.	Science	1910	7½	2	.....	1,450	.....
	Pirih, Joseph Wilson	B.A., Tor.	Science	1910	3	2	.....	1,400	.....
	Dolan, John Henry	B.A., Queen's	Classics	1899	12½	.....	1,500	.....	.....
	Dobson, Robert	B.A., Vic.	Math.	1880	47	3½	.....	1,200	.....
	Bigg, Edmund Murney	M.A., Tor.	Science	1906	37	.....	.....	1,200	.....
Picton	Mallory, Bertha	B.A., Tor.	Commercial	1909	3½	10	.....	.....	1,000
	Williams, Mary I.	B.A., Queen's	Comds. and Hist.	1910	4½	.....	.....	.....	950
	Clark, Elizabeth	M.A., Tor.	Comds. and Hist., Eng. and Hist.	1910	1½	.....	.....	.....	800
	Irwin, Alfred H.	(Interim)	(Agriculture Instructor)	1910	4	2	.....	900	.....
	MacVannell, Alexander P.	B.S.A., Tor.	(Agriculture Instructor)	1909	1½	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Howell, William B. L.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1904	13	.....	1,950	.....	.....
	Cranston, David Loudon	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1907	7	.....	.....	1,700	.....
	Cloney, S. Louise	M.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1910	14	4	.....	.....	1,100
	Rosevear, Howard Stanley	B.A., Tor., M.A., Harv.	Science, Commercial	1910	15	.....	.....	1,600	.....
	Milne, Thomas Fred.	.....	Commercial	1909	5	5½	.....	1,700	.....
Port Arthur	Atchison, Belle	.....	(Manual Training Instr.)	1903	16	3	.....	.....	1,100
	Whiddon, John W.	.....	(Manual Training Instr.)	1910	.....	7	.....	1,500	.....

Renfrew	Bryan, Hugh Wallace	M.A., Queen's	Classics	1907	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,600	1,200	.....
	Baird, Alex. William	M.A., Queen's	Eng. Hist., Fr., Ger.	1908	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,200	.....
	Forrest, William	B.A., M.D., Tor.	Science	1910	20	6	1,200	.....
	Taylor, John G.	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1911	11	5	1,200	.....
	Corkey, Florence	M.A., Queen's	.....	1910	3	3	.....	900
	Morrison, Delle Selena	(Interim)	Commercial	1908	2	2	.....	1,000
	Webster, Leah	(Interim)	.....	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	.....	600
Ridgetown....	Little, John George	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1889	24	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,500	.....
	Watterworth, Grace M.	.....	Commercial	1907	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	.....	950
	Gloss, Frank David	.....	Science	1909	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	.....
	Breckon, F. Louise	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	1,000
	Trenaman, Mabel N.	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1910	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	900
St. Catharines	Coombs, Albert Ernest	M.A., B. Pæd., Tor.	Classics	1909	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,700	.....	.....
	Robertson, William John	B.A., Tor., LL.B., Vic.	Math.	1874	37	.....	1,500	.....
	Follick, Thomas Henry	M.A., Vic.	Science	1909	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1,300	.....
	Odium, Dora Eleanor	B.A., Trin.	Mods. and Hist.	1907	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	.....	1,200
	Jameson, Clinton Egerton	.....	Commercial	1909	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1,200	.....
	Caverhill, Arthur Elliot	.....	.....	1894	18	15	1,050	.....
	McRae, Donella Maude	B.A., Queen's	Mods. and Hist.	1909	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	.....	1,000
	Mitchell, Jessie	B.A., Tor.	.....	1909	14	9	.....	900
St. Mary's ...	Martin, Stephen	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1886	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,600	.....
	O'Donoghue, Mary Helen	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1908	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	1,100
	Bielby, George H.	B.A., Tor.	Science (Interim)	1910	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	1,200	.....
	Burns, Charles James	B.A., Queen's	Classics	1910	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,200	.....
	Thackeray, Barton Earl	B.A., Tor.	.....	1906	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	.....
	Wilson, M. Grace E.	.....	Commercial	1910	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	.....	1,000
St. Thomas ...	Voaden, Arthur C.	M.A., Queen's	Eng. Hist. (Interim), Com.	1903	16	2	1,800	.....
	Auld, Charles	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1909	16	.....	1,500	.....
	Cook, Margaret	M.A., Tor.	Eng. Hist., Fr., and Ger.	1903	15	.....	.....	1,500
	Liebner, Ernest O.	B.A., Queen's	Science	1909	17	.....	1,500	.....
	Gray, George L.	B.A., Tor.	Eng. and Hist.	1909	3	.....	1,400	.....
	Henderson, James V.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	8	3	1,400	.....
	Wing, Henry	.....	.....	1908	3	9	1,100	.....
	Page, John Percy	.....	Commercial (Interim)	1908	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,400	.....
	McEachern, John G.	(Interim) B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,200	.....
	White, Harry S.	.....	.....	1910	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1,100	.....
	Thomas, Neil J.	(Interim)	.....	1910	1	7	1,100	.....
Sarnia.....	Crassweller, Christopher L.	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1902	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,600	.....	.....
	Grant, David M.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1885	27	.....	1,500	.....
	Dent, William Arthur	.....	Science	1904	13	2	1,500	.....

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

Collegiate Institutes.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Sarnia.—Con.	Bridgman, Clara Mary	B.A., Tor.	Commercial	1902	12	3	\$	\$	\$
	Wilkie, Marion Florence	B.A., Tor.	Fr. and Ger.	1908	5½	...	...	...	1,100
	Oakley, Muriel Gladys .. (Interim)	M.A., Tor.	Eng. and Hist.	1910	1½	...	...	...	1,100
	Moffatt, Thomas Edward	...	...	1908	3½	2	...	1,100	1,050
	Warren, Winifred .. (Interim)	...	...	1910	2	2½	...	...	800
Seaforth.....	Rogers, George Franklin	B.A., Vic.	Science	1900	17	...	1,600	...	...
	Colling, George Featherstone	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1901	12	...	...	1,250	...
	Dafoe, Margaret Norma	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1909	2½	...	...	...	1,000
	Knight, Carrie May (Interim)	M.A., Tor.	Classics, Eng., Hist.	1910	1½	...	...	...	1,050
	Chidley, Agnes F.	...	Commercial	1907	3	4½	...	...	1,000
Stratford.....	Clark, Annie Gertrude .. (Interim)	...	...	1910	1	4	...	...	650
	Mayberry, Charles Alexander	B.A., LL.B., Tor.	Classics	1891	28	2	1,900	...	...
	Malcolm, George	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist. (Interim)	1890	26	6	...	1,300	...
	Sprung, Whitfield Lyman	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1908	7	5	...	1,500	...
	Marty, Sophie E.	M.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1900	18	3	...	...	1,350
	Flock, Frank A.	B.A., Tor.	Science	1910	3½	2½	...	1,350	...
	Gilchrist, Dugald A.	B.A., B.Pad., Tor.	Eng., Hist.	1910	5½	7	...	1,400	...
	Patterson, Harriet	B.A., Queen's	Commercial	1910	4	...	...	...	1,050
	Doherty, Mabel	...	...	1908	8	2	...	...	1,100
	Day, John W.	...	...	1909	3	14	...	1,250	...
	Walkom, Daniel T. (Interim)	...	...	1909	1½	3½	...	1,200	...
	Creighton, Thomas	...	...	1910	...	...	...	1,000	...
Strathroy.....	Adams, Wm. A.	...	(Manual Training Instructor)	1901	...	...	...	1,250	...
	Pearson, Ellen	...	(Household Science Instr.)	1910	...	...	...	...	500
	Gundry, Arthur Presland	B.A., Tor.	Science	1910	19½	...	1,650	...	...

Toronto (Harbord St.)	Upshall, Benjamin A.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	1½	1,250	1,000
	Houston, Jessie	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1909	6½	1,000	1,050
	Johnson, Leah B.	M.A., Tor.	Math.	1910	4	1,000	1,000
	Smith, Ada	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist., Commercial	1910	½	1,000	1,000
	Hagarty, Edward William	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1892	27	3,000	2,200
	Balmer, Eliza May	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1892	21½	1	2,200
	Lawler, Gertrude	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger., Math.	1892	19	1,800	1,800
	Ivey, Thomas Joyce	M.A., Tor.	Science	1904	14½	1,900	1,900
	Glasse, David Alex.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1906	16½	1,900	1,900
	Wightman Robert	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1908	13	2,000	2,000
	Forfar, Charles	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr. Ger.	1892	21½	6	2,000
	Kennedy, Lyman Aaron	M.A., Vic.	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1892	30	2,000	2,000
	Clark, Luther John	B.A., Queen's	Science, Commercial	1896	20	2,000	2,000
	Fletcher, William Hugh	M.A., Queen's	Science, Commercial	1905	15½	4½	1,800
	Tapscott, Harry Byron	M.A., McM. & Harvd.	Fr., Ger.	1906	6	6½	1,800
	Jermyn, Percy Thomas	M.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist.	1906	10½	2	1,700
	Shaw, Robert	B.A., Tor. & McM.	Math.	1907	9	3	1,700
	Brown, Harry W.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1909	16	1,500	1,500
	Keast, Walter	B.A., Tor.	Math. (Interim)	1907	4½	5	1,500
	Dunkley, Albert Wesley	M.A., Queen's	Classics	1910	10½	1,500	1,500
	Fraser, Charles G. (Jr.) .. (Interim)	M.A., Tor	Science	1910	½	1,300	1,300
Toronto (Parkdale)	Smith, Gilbert Acheson	3.A., Tor.	Science	1889	29	4	3,000
	Birchard, Isaac John	M.A., Tor., Ph.D.	Math.	1893	30	11	2,200
	Spence, Nellie	B.A., Tor.	Classics, Eng.	1889	22	1	2,200
	Hillock, Julia S.	B.A., Tor.	Fr., Ger.	1900	17	2,000	2,000
	Cosens, Absalom	M.A., Tor.	Science	1904	14	2	2,000
	Mills, Jno. Hudson	M.A., Queen's	Classics	1906	20	1	1,900
	Sinclair, John	B.A., Tor.	Fr., Ger., Eng.	1897	22	8	2,000
	Phillips, Wm. A.	B.A., Tor.	Science	1905	6	8½	1,800
	Reid, Thos. Emerson	B.A., Tor.	Science	1907	9	3	1,700
	Smith, Arthur	B.A., Tor.	Classics (Interim)	1907	8	5	1,700
	Barnes, Chas. L.	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1907	9	1	1,700
	Sealey, Ethel May	B.A., Tor.	Eng. and Hist.	1909	2	1,403	1,700
	Hutchinson, John I. (Interim)	M.A., Tor	Science	1909	9	16	1,500
	Darroch, William F. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Classics, Eng., Fr., Ger.	1910	1	5	3,500
	Embee, Luther E.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1906	38	1	1,900
	Jeffries, John	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1876	35	3½	2,200
	Shaw, George Edmund	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1907	7½	10	1,700
	Loughheed, Wm. James	M.A., Qu., B.Ped., Tor	Science	1907	10	4½	1,600
	Munro, Peter Fraser	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1907	20	1,500	1,500
	Jennings, Wm. Arthur	B.A., Tor.	Science	1907	20	1,500	1,500
	Hardy, Edwin A.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1910	20	1,500	1,500

Toronto
(Jarvis St.)

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

Collegiate Institutes.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
							\$	\$	\$
Toronto (Jarvis St.)— <i>Con.</i>	Thomas, Janie	M.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist.	1882	28½	1	.....	.....	2,000
	Kellor, James	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist.	1905	19	3	.....	1,800	.....
	Keith, George Walter	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1907	12½	.....	.....	1,700	.....
	Morrish, Celia Winifred	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1908	6	.....	.....	.....	1,500
	O'Connell, Marguerite E. (Interim)	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1908	2½	3½	.....	.....	1,500
	Halbert, Edwin H. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Science	1910	1½	3	.....	1,400	.....
	Graham, Louis H.	M.A., Tor.	Science	1910	11	5	.....	1,600	.....
	Murdock, William E. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	1½	16	.....	1,500	.....
	Barnes, Charles H. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	12	16	.....	1,500	.....
	Colbeck, Franklin Charles	B.A., Vic.	Classics, Eng.	.....	24	1½	3,000	.....	.....
Toronto (Humber-side)	Gourlay, Richard	B.A., Tor.	Classics, Math.	1894	24	.....	.....	2,200	.....
	Charles, Henrietta	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1893	24	.....	.....	.....	2,200
	Johnston, Frederick James	M.A., Tor.	Science	1901	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jones, George Mallory	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1904	13	3	.....	2,100	.....
	Bennett, John S.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1907	13	.....	.....	1,800	.....
	Saunders, William R.	B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	2½	6	.....	1,500	.....
	Hatch, Salem B.	B.A., Tor.	Art (Interim), Commercial	1910	10½	4½	.....	1,500	.....
	Evans, William Arthur	B.A., Tor.	.....	1909	6	8	.....	1,500	.....
	Mitchener, James L.	B.A., McMaster	Science	1904	6½	15	.....	1,800	.....
	Miller, Cora	M.A., Queen's	Math., Commercial (Interim)	1909	9	6	1,500	.....	.....
Vankleek Hill	Dufton, Lena	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1909	2½	1½	.....	.....	1,100
	Shurtleff, Morley	B.A., Tor.	.....	1909	2	.....	.....	.....	850
	Harris, Mary	B.A., McMaster	Mods. and Hist.	1910	1½	8	.....	1,200	.....
	Potter, Charles	B.A., McMaster	.....	1910	1½	1½	.....	.....	1,000
Whitby	Hutchinson, Andrew H. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1910	26	5	1,400	.....	.....
	Pringle, E. Gertrude	B.A., McMaster	Science	1910	1½	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	White, Kate Elizabeth	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1906	5½	1½	.....	.....	1,000
	.....	.....	Commercial (Interim)	1908	5½	1	.....	.....	950

Windsor.....	Graeb, Mabel M. Hare, James H.	(Interim) M.A., Tor. B.S.A.	Mods. and Hist. (Agriculture Instructor)	1910 1908	2 2	2½	 1,200	850
	Gavin, Frederick Pearce Bell, Frederick Henry Reid, Robert Brunst, Robert Anthony Cleary, Norah Eagle, David Melville Hamilton, William Brown Lowe, William Duff (Interim) Cunningham, Evangeline Ramsay, James Alexander	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor.	Science Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Science Math. Classics, Eng., Hist. Commercial (Interim)	1892 1898 1909 1905 1900 1907 1908 1908 1909 1910	19 17½ 17 8 9 4 3½ 2½ 6 8½	 2,000	 1,600 1,500 1,500 1,200 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,050 1,500	
Woodstock.....	Levan, Isaac Master Salter, Wesley John Cameron, Aldis W. Brown, Clarence L. (Interim) Staples, Louis E. Mercer, John S. Stone, Alice B. Wilson, Ethel Mae Alexander, Nessie Lee, Anna A. (Interim) Robinson, M. Alberta Mackay, Emma L. (Interim) McKee, Mildred R.	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. M.A., McMaster M.A., Queen's	Classics, Eng., Mods. Classics Eng. and Hist. Math. Science (Manual Training Instructor) Commercial (Household Science Instr.)	1898 1907 1909 1909 1910 1905 1907 1908 1909 1910 1910 1910 1910	29½ 3½ 17½ 1 8½ 6 8½ 6½ 3 2½ 1 4 4 3	1,750	 1,300 1,400 1,400 1,350 1,350 1,100 900 800 800 750 650 550	
High Schools: Alexandria.....	MacKay, Donald Goulding, Hanna Mitchell Ostrom, Ethel Luella Sweeney, Agnes Calvary	M.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's	Classics	1895 1909 1908 1909	21 7½ 2 5	2½ 2½ 1 3½	 1,000 800 700	
Almonte.....	Thompson, Margaret Jane O'Donnell, Thomas J. Matthews, Jessie Edith Whitney, Laura A.	B.A., Queen's M.A., Tor., B.A., Qn's	Fr., Ger., Eng., Hist.	1895 1908 1908 1910	15½ 3½ 2½ 2½	6 3 3 1	 950 950	
Arnprior.....	Rand, Wilfred Erle Trench, W. Wycliffe A. Ellis, Mina Alexandra Weese, Williametta McLeod, Lola	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	Classics	1910 1910 1909 1910 1911	18 6 3 4 3	1 5 10 3½	 1,300 1,250 1,000 900	

High Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Collegiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Arthur.....	Langford, Thomas E. Mckeracher, Donald. Buchanan, Winnie.....(Interim)	M.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	Science (Interim)	1910 1910 1910	3½ 3½ 1½	13 1½ 2½	\$ 1,400	\$ 900 650	..... ..... .....
Athens.....	Sexton, James Henry White, Robert Oliver Barlow, Fred. H. Chandler, E. Pearl.....(Interim)	M.A., Queen's M.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's	Science Math.	1909 1909 1910 1909	14 2½ ½ 2	9 8 ½	\$ 1,500 1,200 1,000	 1,000 800	..... ..... ..... .....
Aurora.....	Ferguson, John Van Duzer, L. Mabel.....(Interim) Ferguson, Elma S. Rogers, William Cruess..(Interim)	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's	..... ..... ..... .....	1909 1909 1909 1910	5 1½ 5 1½	8 2	\$ 1,400 1,000	 700 700 .....	..... ..... ..... .....
Aylmer.....	Rutherford, Walter W. Story, Selina Gladys Messmore, Joseph Frank Hall, Wilbert.....(Interim) Summers, Lena.....(Interim)	B.A., Tor. M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	Math. Mods. and Hist. Classics	1883 1904 1909 1910 1910	36 8 19 2 1½	1 2 2 3	\$ 1,600 1,200 1,300	 1,200 700	..... ..... ..... .....
Beamsville....	Hamilton, James A. Cline, Miriam.....(Interim)	M.A., Tor. .....	.....	1909 1910	3	3	\$ 1,200	 600	..... .....
Belleville....	Colling, James Knight, William W. MacLaurin, Peter Crawford Libby, Minnie F. Guest, Emily J.	B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's B.A., McMaster B.A., Vic. M.A., Tor.	Classics Math. Science Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Eng., Hist.	1908 1892 1909 1910 1910	19 22 6 15 9	3 5 4 9	\$ 1,680 1,400 1,500	 1,500 1,250 1,200	..... ..... ..... ..... .....

Milburn, Edward Fairfax	M.A., Trin.	1870	40	12	1,000	600
Bruce, Jessie		1910				
Bowmanville.						
Elliott, John	B.A., Queen's	1906	27	5	1,400	
Dandeno, James B.	(Interim) M.A., Qn's Ph.D., Hvd	1910	10	3½	1,400	
Nichol, Miss Sidney W.	(Interim) M.A., Tor.	1910	½			900
Stevens, Myrtle H.	(Interim) B.A., Tor.	1910	½			900
Bradford						
Carefoot, George Andrew	B.A., Prd., Queen's	1905	14	6	1,150	
Hall, Margaret M. S.	(Interim) B.A., Queen's	1910	½	5		850
Conway, Irene Evelyn		1908	2	3		650
Brampton						
Fenton, William J.	B.A., Tor.	1894	20	1½	1,800	
Halnan, Lemen R.	M.A., Trin.	1905	7	3	1,500	
Hutchinson, May R.		1910	7	6		1,200
Jackson, Vincent W.	(Interim) B.A., Queen's	1910	2	6		1,300
Ball, Emerson Ewart	B.A., Tor.	1911	3½		1,100	
Owen, Thomas A.	B.A., Cambridge	1910	16	1	1,200	
*Brighton						
Caledonia						
Donaldson, William	B.A., Tor.	1910	10	5½	1,500	
Cantelon, John Wilfrid	M.A., Tor.	1910	4	4	1,200	
Allen, Mabel E.	B.A., Tor.	1909	5			900
Campbell, Stella		1910	3½	2½		700
Campbellford						
Smith, Thomas Corlett	B.A., Queen's	1909	11	14	1,500	
Hodgson, John Eastwood	M.A., Tor.	1906	31		1,100	
Bannister, John Arthur	(Interim) B.A., Queen's	1910	1	13	1,100	
MacKinnon, Florence	(Interim) M.A., Tor.	1909	1½			900
Carleton Place						
Wethey, Edmund James	M.A., Tor., B.A., Trij	1910	5½	5½	1,400	
McDonald, Neil		1891	20	6½		1,000
Ewing, Florence M.	B.A., Queen's	1910	6½	2½		900
Cowan, Euphemia Johnston (Int'm)	B.A., Tor.	1910	½			900
Cayuga						
Skeele, James Eton	B.A., Tor.	1897	18		1,250	
Harvey, Martha Anne	(Interim) B.A., Tor.	1907	5			1,000
Meadows, Persie Cecilia (Interim)		1909	1½	4		600
Chesley						
Campbell, John Duncan	B.A., Tor.	1908	6½	4½	1,400	
Duglt, Rosalie A.	M.A., Tor.	1909	2½			1,100
Hildred, Edna L.	(Interim) M.A., Tor.	1910	1½			900
Halliday, Florence F.	(Interim)	1910	1	1½		750

*Assistant to be appointed.

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

High Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Colborne.....	Bellamy, Wesley Hinds, Margaret J. (Interim)	B.A., Vic.	.....	1892 1910	21 3	5 3½	\$ 1,300	\$	\$ 750
Cornwall.....	Fetterly, Hiram B. Nugent, James Birchard, Alexander Fraser Norris, Arthur David Healey, Rose Etta Morden, Frances Dagmar Connolly, John McKeracher, Florence J., (Interim)	M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., McGill B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's	Science Commercial Eng.	1904 1884 1898 1907 1906 1910 1911 1911	6½ 29½ 16 4 4 8 1	10 6½ 12 7 2 24 3	1,500 1,250 1,150 1,050 1,200	 1,025 1,000 900	
Deseronto.....	Elliott, Henry Edward Hally, Isobel Orr Kirkpatrick, Effie Charlotte.. (Int.)	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor.	.....	1910 1909 1910	2½ 2½ 3	3 3	1,300	 800 800	..... ..... .....
Dundas.....	Pearson, Alexander Haynes, Andrew (Interim) Foster, Jessie Watson, Annie	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor. B.A., Queen's	Science Fr., Ger.	1910 1910 1910 1907	17½ 3 9 3½	 3 9	1,500 1,000	 900 800	..... ..... .....
Dunnville.....	Cowles, John P. Lane, James Stanley Anderson, Lillie C. Challon, Newton E. (Interim)	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor. B.A., McMaster	 Fr., Ger. Commercial (Interim) Math.	1908 1910 1909 1910	3½ 14 7 1	5½ 3½ 3	1,450 1,200	 1,100 1,200	..... ..... ..... .....
Dutton	Elliott, Thomas W. Cole, Addison	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	Science	1909 1908	4½ 9½	11 9½	1,400 800	 800	..... .....

Elora E.	McCutcheon, Elsie Leona F.	B.A., Tor., M.A., Wisc.	Classics	1908	23	.....	.....	.....	800
	McCutcheon, Helena F.	(Interim) M.A., Tor.	Eng. Hist.	1909	1	.....	.....	.....	750
	Stoddart, Robert	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	15	.....	1,400	.....	.....
	Lemon, Mary	(Interim) B.A., Tor.	Math.	1909	2	.....	.....	.....	800
Essex	Snider, Lily Huldah	(Interim)	.....	1909	1	.....	.....	.....	600
	Massey, Arthur Wallace	B.A., Vic.	Math., Eng.	1909	19	.....	1,400	.....	.....
	Hamilton, John Rennie	(Interim) B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	1	.....	.....	1,100	.....
	Hicks, Retta May	.....	.....	1908	3	.....	.....	.....	750
Fergus	Cranston, Elizabeth May	(Interim)	.....	1910	2	.....	.....	.....	800
	McKenny, Angus	B.S.A., Tor.	(Agriculture Instructor)	1907	3	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Edwards, Wm. Edward Judson	B.S.A., Tor.	(Agriculture Instructor)	1910	2	.....	.....	900	.....
	Perry, Peter	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1908	33	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Forest	Smith, Gladys Hubner	(Interim)	.....	1908	4	.....	.....	.....	800
	Smith, Louisa	(Interim)	.....	1908	3	.....	.....	.....	900
	Austin, Grace C.	(Interim)	.....	1910	1	.....	.....	.....	800
	Wright, William Jonathan	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1909	9	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Gananoque	Williams, Albert	B.A., Tor.	Fr., Ger.	1906	6	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	DeCou, Nellie	.....	.....	1910	7	.....	.....	.....	800
	Graham, Robert George	B.A., Vic.	Math.	1894	19	.....	1,500	.....	.....
	Edwards, Rebecca S.	(Interim)	.....	1908	1	.....	.....	.....	900
Georgetown	Howson, Alexandra	(Interim)	Fr., Ger.	1910	1	.....	.....	.....	850
	Hind, Edith J.	B.A., Queen's	.....	1911	2	.....	.....	.....	800
	Coutts, Richard David	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1897	13	.....	1,400	.....	.....
	Van Alstyne, Susan Amelia	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1910	3	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Glencoe	Laird, Marie Ettie	.....	.....	1910	3	.....	.....	.....	1,000
	Hudson, Annie Leila	(Interim)	.....	1910	2	.....	.....	.....	600
	Foucar, Walter K.	M.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1905	15	.....	1,275	.....	.....
	McEachran, Mary	B.A., Queen's	.....	1910	4	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Gravenhurst	Halliday, J. Maude	(Interim)	.....	1910	1	.....	.....	.....	550
	Hobbs, Thomas	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1909	8	.....	1,300	.....	.....
	Ward, Ada Louise	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1909	2	.....	.....	.....	900
	Broughton, Clara Elizabeth	.....	.....	1906	5	.....	.....	.....	650
Grimsby	Maclean, Godwin V.	M.A., Tor.	Math.	1910	18	.....	1,400	.....	.....
	Strang, Rose Innes	.....	.....	1901	13	.....	.....	.....	900
	De La Mater, Magdaleine	.....	.....	1908	3	.....	.....	.....	700

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

High Schools	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Col- legiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Hagersville	Wright, Robert	B.A., Queen's	Math. (Interim)	1910	14	4	\$ 1,200	\$	\$
	McCallum, Kathleen	B.A., Tor.		1910	4	3			800
	Young, Ralph H.	(Interim)		1910		4		750	
Haileybury	Wilson, W. Asbury	B.A., Queen's		1910	11½		1,800		
	MacGregor, Annie K.	B.A., Queen's		1910	4½				1,100
	Arthur, Nellie	B.A., Queen's	Mods. and Hist.	1910	1½	2½			1,000
	Breuls, Ira Delos	B.A., Queen's	Science	1909	23	5	1,500		
Harriston	Jackson, Katharine M.	B.A., Tor.		1911	1	2			800
	McCollum, Laura	(Interim)		1910	3½	1½			800
	Asselstine, Robert Whiting.	B.A., Queen's		1907	9	3	1,400		
Hawkesbury	Higginson, Maria Adelaide.			1897	13	2½			900
	Campbell, Charlotte Elizabeth.			1908	3				700
	Trascott, Samuel Alfred	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1908	5½	7	1,400		
*Troquels	Mulloy, Lulu E.			1911	2	5			1,125
	Bigelow, Sadie S.	(Interim)		1910	½	5			700
	Nelson, John	B.A., Queen's	Math.	1907	18	4	1,300		
Kemptville	Burchell, James E.			1911	2½	12		1,100	
	Fletcher, Beatrice L.	B.A., Tor.		1910	3½	2			950
	MacKay, Minnie B.	B.A., Queen's		1909	2				725
	Berney, Laura J.	B.A., Queen's		1910	3				875
	Elliott, Thomas E.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1910	22		1,800		
Kenora	Smith, K. Edith	B.A., Tor.		1910	2½				1,000
	McConkey, M. R. Catharine (Inter.)	B.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger.	1910	5				1,000

Kincardine	McKinnon, Charles	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1909	9½	3½	1,400	.....	1,200	.....
	Steer, Albert B.	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	6	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	MacKay, John Malcolm	B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	4½	7	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Bristol, Sadie Ketcheson	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	1½	.....	.....	.....	900	.....
	Bartlett, Cora	(Interim)	.....	1910	1	6	.....	.....	700	.....
Leamington	Brown, George Allen	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1908	4	2	1,500	.....	.....	.....
	Stewart, Etta Murray	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1907	13	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	Lloyd, Lillie E. V.	(Interim)	.....	1909	2½	.....	.....	.....	1,050	.....
	Campbell, George Alex.	.....	Classics	1908	2½	12	.....	.....	1,250	.....
	Stockdale, Thomas N.	(Interim)	.....	1909	2	4	.....	.....	1,250	.....
Listowel	Bell, John J.	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	25	1	1,400	.....	.....	.....
	Feasby, William James	B.A., Queen's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MacDonell, Alexander Duncan	(In)	Mod. & Hist. (Interim), Fr.	1908	2½	5	.....	.....	1,100	.....
	McMillan, William James	(Interim)	Math.	1909	1½	.....	.....	.....	1,050	.....
	Poldon, George Harold	(Interim)	Science	1909	1½	5	.....	.....	1,050	.....
		.....	.....	1909	1½	1½	.....	.....	800	.....
Lucan	Hofferd, George Wm.	B.A., Queen's	.....	1910	2½	5	1,500	.....	.....	.....
	Geddes, William Sloane	(Interim)	.....	1910	1½	1	.....	.....	850	.....
	Pierce, Edna Helena	(Interim)	Fr., Ger.	1909	1½	.....	.....	.....	850	.....
	Ross, Jean Mackenzie	(Interim)	.....	1910	½	.....	.....	.....	550	.....
Madoc	Watson, Alexander H.	B.A., Tor.	.....	1889	28	3	1,300	.....	.....	.....
	Stewart, George B.	(Interim)	Math.	1909	1½	2	.....	.....	1,100	.....
	Cook, Donna J.	(Interim)	.....	1910	1	2	.....	.....	700	.....
†Markham	Brethour, John H.	B.A., Vic.	Classics	1910	30	5	1,400	.....	.....	.....
	Sheppard, Alton M.	(Interim)	Math.	1909	2	2	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Russell, F. Josephine	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	4½	4	.....	.....	800	.....
	Bartlett, Lena	(Interim)	.....	1910	½	1½	.....	.....	800	.....
Meaford	Dundas, Arthur A.	B.A., Tor.	.....	1897	14	2	1,500	.....	.....	.....
	Johnson, George Stephen	B.A., McMaster	Science	1907	3½	.....	.....	.....	1,300	.....
	Stewart, Kate L.	B.A., Tor.	Eng. and Hist.	1907	3	.....	.....	.....	1,100	.....
	Hammond, John Edgar	.....	Commercial	1906	4½	3	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	Hackett, Edward	(Interim)	.....	1909	1½	.....	.....	.....	1,250	.....
Midland	Glass, William Arthur	B.A., Tor.	.....	1904	7½	1½	1,500	.....	.....	.....
	Ryerson, Catherine	(Interim)	Science	1910	1½	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Wallace, Frank J.	(Interim)	.....	1910	½	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	McBride, Sara M.	.....	.....	1910	9	.....	.....	.....	800	.....
Mitchell	Morrow, John Duncanson	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1905	14½	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....

*Classical teacher to be appointed.

†Another teacher to be appointed.

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

High Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or College Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Mitchell.— <i>Con.</i>	Clifford, Margaret	M.A., B.Ped., Queen's	Mods., Hist., (Int.) Eng. Hist.	1907	3½	5	\$	\$	\$ 800
	Campbell, Mac A. ....	.....	.....	1910	3½	1½	.....	.....	1,000
	Adams, John M.	(Interim) .....	.....	1910	.....	7	.....	750	.....
Mount Forest	Speirs, Thomas E.	B.A., Tor.	Math. and Physics.	1907	4½	2	1,200	.....	.....
	Corkill, Edward J.	B.A., Queen's	Science	1910	22	3	.....	1,100	.....
	Gilray, Roberta Gibson ..	(Interim)	B.A., Tor.	1908	2½	.....	.....	.....	800
	McKinley, Clara B.	(Interim)	Classics	1910	1	.....	.....	.....	800
Newburgh	Andrews, Robert T.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	6	14	1,200	.....	.....
	Grose, Annie R. ....	.....	.....	1908	5½	6½	.....	.....	800
	Forbes, William B. ....	.....	Science	1910	15	1	.....	1,100	.....
Newcastle	Jardine, William Wilson ..	B.A., Tor. ....	.....	1910	30	9½	1,200	.....	.....
	Corry, Ray Laura	(Interim)	Mods. and Hist.	1908	4	.....	.....	.....	700
Newmarket ..	Minns, James Edward	B.A., Vic.	Math., Science	1910	19	3	1,500	.....	.....
	Hollingshead, John Edwin ..	.....	.....	1884	26	2½	.....	950	.....
	Kidd, William Livingston ..	.....	.....	1910	6	10	.....	1,050	.....
	Wickett, Laura E.	(Interim)	Commercial	1909	1½	1½	.....	.....	800
	Smith, Isabella K.	B.A., Tor. ....	.....	1910	3	.....	.....	.....	700
Niagara	Clark, Joseph Campbell	B.A. Tor.	Classics	1910	15	2½	1,000	.....	.....
	Coulson, Elizabeth	(Interim) .....	.....	1910	¾	4	.....	.....	650
Niagara Falls South	Myer, Albert N.	M.A., Trin.	Math.	1908	16½	.....	1,600	.....	.....
	Dawson, Margaret M. ....	.....	.....	1907	3	2	.....	.....	700
	Burns, Edna Muriel .....	.....	Domestic Science	1909	5½	¾	.....	.....	900

North Bay....	Girdwood, Arthur Reginald.....	B.A., McMaster	.....	1904	7	.....	1,700	.....	.....
	Barr, Janet	B.A., Queen's	.....	1902	16	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Innes, Alexander R. ....	.....	.....	1909	23	6	.....	1,500	.....
	Stothers, Minerva Evelyn.....	B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	3	.....	.....	1,000	.....
Norwood	Lawlor, Richard G.	B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	6½	8	1,400	.....	.....
	Scott, Bella L.	B.A., Vic.	.....	1910	2½	.....	.....	.....	700
	Macfarlane, Harold G. ....	.....	.....	1909	1½	.....	.....	900	.....
	Duff, Hugh C.	B.S.A., Tor.	(Agriculture Instructor).....	1910	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....
Oakville	Denyes, James Malcolm.....	B.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger.	1910	12½	3	1,400	.....	.....
	Ireland, Franklin N.	B.A., Manitoba	.....	1910	5½	5	.....	1,200	.....
	Dengate, Esther Winnifred. (Inter.)	B.A., McMaster	.....	1910	1½	½	.....	.....	900
Onemee	Barron, Robert Armour	B.A., Tor.	Classics, Eng., Fr., Ger.	1910	28½	5	1,200	.....	.....
	Bartley, Hattie Marie....	(Interim)	.....	1910	2½	7	.....	.....	800
Orangeville ...	Steele, Alexander	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Math., Hist.	1879	34	.....	1,600	.....	.....
	Strang, Grace Masson	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1907	4½	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	Adams, John Hamilton.....	B.A., Tor.	.....	1909	2½	.....	.....	1,050	.....
	Freeze, Helen	B.A., McGill	.....	1909	3	.....	.....	1,100	.....
	Hulse, Clara	(Interim)	.....	1910	1½	3	.....	.....	700
Oshawa	Smith, Lyman C.	B.A., Vic.	Classics, Eng., Hist.	1882	33½	2	1,400	.....	.....
	Stevenson, Louis	B.A., B.Sc., Vic.	Math. Science.	1902	18	3	.....	1,300	.....
	Courice, Samuel J.	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1908	10	6	.....	1,200	.....
	Faint, Pearl B.	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1910	2½	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	Cruikshank, Libbie .....	.....	.....	1908	5½	5	.....	1,000	.....
	Armstrong, Florence J. ....	.....	.....	1910	½	5	.....	.....	550
Paris	Bell, Walter N.	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1898	20	.....	1,500	.....	.....
	Williams, Edna Jane	B.A., Tor.	.....	1907	3	.....	.....	1,200	.....
	Keegan, Joseph D. ....	.....	.....	1910	5½	13	.....	1,100	.....
	Matheson, Elsie.	B.A., Tor.	Eng. and Hist.	1910	.....	6	.....	.....	800
Parkhill	Fairchild, Austin H.	B.A., McMaster	Math.	1908	6½	5	1,500	.....	.....
	Zurbrigg, Jacob Mahlon....	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	1½	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	Henry, Lizzie C.	B.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1910	1½	13	.....	.....	800
	Burk, Charlotte A.	B.A., McMaster	.....	1909	2	1	.....	.....	650
Pembroke	Ross, Ralph	B.A., B.Pad., Tor.	Classics	1895	23	.....	1,500	.....	.....
	Dickson, Jean Gibson	B.A., Tor.	Eng. & Hist., (Int.) Fr., Ger.	1908	4½	.....	.....	.....	950
	Iler, Helen Augusta.	B.A., McMaster	Math.	1910	3	1½	.....	.....	1,150
	Welsh, David Alexander. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	½	2½	.....	1,200	.....

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

High Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Collegiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Penetanguishene ..	Keefe, Reuben Daniel.....	B.A., Tor.	.....	1907	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1,300	...	...
	Garvin, Joseph L. (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1909	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	...	1,100	...
	McArthur, Christiana M.....	.....	.....	1911	15	3	...	...	700
Petrollea.....	Clyde, William	M.A., Queen's	.....	1888	24	1	1,300	...	...
	Gundry, Helen Myrtle	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1909	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	1,000
	McPhail, Alexander C.	B.A., Queen's	.....	1910	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1,050	...
	Lechie, Bruce E. (Interim)	B.A., McMaster	Science	1910	10	2	...	1,200	...
Plantagenet ..	Walsh, John C.	B.A., Ottawa	.....	1907	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1,200	...	...
	Lachance, Gertrude M. (Interim)	B.A., Queen's	.....	1909	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	...	...	1,000
	McSherry, Charlotte..... (Interim)	.....	.....	1910	.....	3	...	...	600
	Liddy, William R.	B.A., Tor.	Science	1897	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,100	...	...
Port Dover ..	Macgregor, Jessie D. (Interim)	.....	.....	1910	1	2	...	...	800
Port Elgin ..	Nelson, Albert E.	B.A., Queen's	.....	1910	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	1,300	...	...
	Eby, Winifred Mora .....	.....	.....	1910	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	...	...	700
	Stirling, Charlotte..... (Interim)	.....	.....	1911	.....	3	...	...	650
	Snider, Eber Egerton.....	B.A., Vic.	Math.	1908	20	2	1,700	...	...
Port Hope....	Morgan, John James	M.A., Tor.	Science	1905	15	3	...	1,400	...
	Cameron, Archibald R.....	B.A., Queen's	Classics	1910	6	.....	...	1,300	...
	Parlow, Helen C. (Interim)	M.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1910	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	...	...	900
	Tuer, Margaret .....	.....	Commercial	1910	4	5	...	...	800
	Jenkins, Robert Smith.....	M.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist. (Int.), Class.Fr.Ger	1910	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	1,300	...	...
Port Perry ...	Stone, George .....	.....	.....	1883	29	4	...	1,100	...

Port Rowan	Sinclair, Robert J. (Interim)				1909	21½	2	950	
	Philp, L. Madeline				1908	2½	3	650	
Prescott	Amos, Harold Edwin	B.A., Queen's, B. Ped., Tor.			1910	3½	8	1,400	
	Campbell, Hughena				1910	1½			700
Richmond Hill	Kerfoot, Horace Watson	B.A., Queen's			1907	6	11	1,300	
	Leighton, Robert Henry	B.A., Queen's			1907	9	19		1,100
	Code, Ethel May	M.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger.		1910	1½			800
	Coles, William Gordon				1910	½			700
	Davidson, John	M.A., L.L.B., Tor.	Classics		1910	30	3	1,200	
Rockland	Carpenter, Ida Mary	B.A., Tor.			1911	4			700
	Fraser, Lucile				1910	½	3		700
	Eby, Florence Mary	B.A., Tor.			1908	6½		900	
	Banford, Joyce				1909	1½	1		650
	Rooney, Alice M.	B.A., Tor.			1910	½			650
Sault Ste Marie	Race, Wilfred Ballantyne	B.A., Queen's	Mods. and Hist.		1904	18		2,000	
	Rudlen, George William	B.A., Tor.	Math.		1904	12½			1,500
	Harkness, Mary Dell	M.A., Queen's	Mods. and Hist. (Interim)		1906	4	6		1,100
	Clayton, Vivian Emily	B.A., Man.	Commercial		1908	4½	1½		1,050
	Hicks, Fred M.				1910	5½	2½		1,200
	Mackenzie, Anna				1910	½	11		900
	Later, Thomas John		(Manual Training Instr.)		1910		10		1,200
	Shaw, M. Pauline		(Household Science Instr.)		1910	4			700
	Christie, James Douglas	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.		1889	32		1,400	
	Hagan, James W.	M.A., Queen's	Science (Interim)		1910	6	5		1,300
Smith's Falls	Kerr, Charles S.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Classics		1910	23			1,200
	Skirrow, William A.	M.A., Queen's	Math.		1910	½			1,200
	Gooland, Alma		Commercial		1907	4	11		900
	Rose, Robert Chas.	B.A., Tor.	Math.		1907	19	3½	1,600	
Smithville	Cooke, John Alexander	M.A., Queen's	Classics		1909	21	3		1,450
	Forrester, John W.	M.A., Queen's	Science		1910	1½	4		1,450
	McWhorter, Mary Victoria	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.		1909	1½			700
	Livens, Emma				1911	1	5		700
	Tremeeer, James	B.A., Vic.	Classics		1908	23	3	1,300	
Stirling	Teeter, E. Louise				1909	2	3		600
	Kennedy, George E.	B.A., Vic.	Science		1893	18	4	1,300	

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

High Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Collegiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Stirling.— <i>Con.</i>	Scott, Carrie Lillian McRae, Caroline Jean... (Interim)	B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist.	1908 1909	2½ 1½	4	..... .....	..... .....	\$ 800 800
Streetsville	Kemp, William McDiarmid, Janet (Int.) Tanner, Alice Maude... (Interim)	M.A., Queen's M.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger. Math. Commercial	1909 1909 1909	10 1½ 1½	1 1½	1,200 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... 900 750
Sudbury	Berlanquet, Hugh S. O'Grady, John Lee... (Interim) Baker, Wester Roy... (Interim) Bibby, Marie Victoria	B.A., Queen's B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910 1910 1910 1911	7 1 ½ 4½	 2	1,700 1,200 1,300	 1,000	..... ..... ..... .....
Sydenham	Sine, Fred. Hiscock, Mary B... (Interim) Davidson, Edith M... (Interim) Graham, Herbert W... (Interim)	M.A., B.Sc., Queen's B.A., Queen's B.A., Queen's	..... ..... .....	1911 1910 1910 1911	3½ ½ ½	5 1 ½	1,300 800	 800	 650 750
Thorold	Fitzgerald, Eliza Sophia McMahon, Frank Oliver Moir, M. Isabella... (Interim)	M.A., Queen's B.A., Tor.	Classics	1909 1909 1910	26½ 2½ 1	 6	1,100	 850	 600
Tillsonburg	Davidson, John H. Hindson, Hilda Mary Solmes, Harriet Mary... (Interim) MacDougall, Dougal P... (Interim)	M.A., B.Ped., Tor. B.A., Queen's	Math. Commercial (Interim)	1910 1904 1908 1910	8 6 3 2½	7½ 6 1½ ½	1,500	 1,200	 850 1,000
Toronto, Malvern Avenue	Lehman, Carl A. K. Barr, Lydia Adams	B.A., Tor. B.A., Tor.	Science	1910 1908	15 18	2 9	2,500 .....	..... .....	..... 1,350

Toronto, Malvern Avenue. —Con.	Lingwood, Frederick Houchen.....	B.A., Lond., B.Pæd., Queen's, M.A., Trin.	Classics	1910	18	.....	1,500	.....
	Wood, Frank Herbert.....	B.A., Tor.	Math	1910	5½	.....	1,800	.....
Toronto, Oakwood	Gray, Robt. Alex.....	B.A., Tor.	Math	1910	26	2,600	.....	.....
	Jewett, Albert Edward.....	B.A., Queen's	Science	1908	23	3½	2,000	.....
	Thompson, John Frederick.....	M.A., D.Pæd., Tor.	Classics	1908	12	.....	1,800	.....
	Clarke, Frederick Hall.....	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Hist., Fr., Ger.	1908	15	.....	1,900	.....
	Irwin, Herbert William.....	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1908	9	.....	1,800	.....
	Kennedy, Thomas.....	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1908	11	2¾	1,800	.....
	Horton, Charles William.....	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist.	1908	15	7½	1,800	.....
	Ketcheson, Florence Blanche.....	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1908	5	.....	1,800	1,600
	Ayers, M. Huntley.....	M.A., Queen's	Science	1909	6½	8	1,500	.....
	Pearson, Harvie Allen.....	.....	(Physical Instructor)	1910	.....	.....	1,500	.....
Toronto, Riverdale	Michell, William C.....	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	19	2,600	.....	.....
	Moore, James Rosington.....	M.A., Queen's	Science	1907	12	½	1,900	.....
	Wren, John Stewart.....	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1907	12	.....	1,900	.....
	Willson, Alice M.....	B.A., Tor.	Fr., Ger.	1908	7	4	.....	1,800
	Watson, Erwin H. A.....	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1910	10	3	1,800	.....
	McKinley, James M.....	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1910	11	.....	1,700	.....
	Kidd, Truman William.....	B.A., Queen's	Art	1909	5½	6	1,500	.....
	Rogers, William Henry.....	M.A., Trin.	Math.	1909	8½	2	1,500	.....
Toronto, Technical	Eldon, Robert Henry.....	B.A., Queen's	Math., Commercial	1904	19	7	3,000	.....
	McBean, John William.....	B.A., Tor.	.....	1902	*8	.....	2,050	.....
	Warren, James McIntosh.....	B.A., Tor.	Math	1903	*16½	.....	2,050	.....
	Kirkland, William Stuart.....	M.A., Queen's	Science	1903	*14½	1	2,000	.....
	Ward, William.....	B.A., B.Pæd., Queen's	Commercial	1906	16	5	1,850	.....
	Wilson, William James.....	B.A., Tor.	Science (Interim)	1902	*8½	.....	1,850	.....
	MacLean, Allan Edmund.....	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Hist., Fr. Ger.	1911	18	5	1,400	.....
	Baird, William.....	.....	Commercial	1903	*8	4	1,750	.....
	Rutherford, William Herbert.....	M.A., Tor.	Math.	1904	7½	.....	1,750	.....
	Rundle, John Ashton.....	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1904	6½	18½	1,750	.....
	Downey, Helen Elizabeth.....	.....	Commercial	1904	10	.....	1,750	1,750
	Edward, Wesley Grafton.....	.....	Commercial	1907	5½	1	1,650	.....
	Bailey, Joseph James.....	B.A., Tor.	Science	1907	6½	5½	1,650	.....
	Jolliffe, Ernest Howard..... (Interim)	.....	.....	1908	2½	2½	1,500	.....
	Webster, Samuel Charles.....	B.A., Tor.	.....	1909	9	2	1,450	.....
	Conlin, Evelyn Eltz.....	B.A., Tor.	Mods. and Hist.	1910	8½	.....	1,400	.....
	Ferguson, Walter B..... (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Science	1911	1½	.....	1,300	.....
	Peake, Charles Nicholson.....	M.A., Queen's	(Instructor in Drafting)	1898	.....	.....	1,750	.....
	†Hahn, Gustav.....	.....	do	1902	.....	.....	1,000	.....
	†Banks, John Lisney.....	.....	do	1906	.....	.....	750	.....
	†Hahn, Emanuel.....	.....	do	1907	.....	.....	720	.....
	†Collect, William Charles.....	B.A.Sc., Tor.	do	1909	.....	.....	650	.....

*Includes experience in this school previous to 1904, when it became a High School. †Part time teacher—day and evening classes.

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1911.—Continued.

High Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Degrees.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	No. of years' experience in a High School or Collegiate Institute.	No. of years in a Public School.	Salary.		
							Principal.	Male Assistants.	Female Assistants.
Toronto, Technical— <i>Con.</i>	Davidson, Margaret Mary	.....	(Instructor in Household Sci.)	1902	.....	.....	\$	\$	\$
	Dolaporte, Marie Annette	.....	do	1907	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700
	Murray, Isabel	.....	do	1908	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Trenton	*Maynard, Carman Moses (See footnote.)	B.Sc., Columbia	(Instructor in Freeland)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
	Whyte, Robert	B.A., Tor.	.....	1910	15	4	1,400	.....	.....
	Schell, Arthur W.	.....	.....	1910	6	3½	.....	1,150	.....
	Pattée, Mrs. Ada	.....	Eng., Hist.	1889	23	.....	.....	.....	900
	White, Minerva Margaret	.....	.....	1906	4½	11	.....	.....	700
Uxbridge	Ferguson, Thomas R.	M.A., Queen's	Math.	1911	3½	4	1,400	.....	.....
	Jeckell, Laura M.	B.A., Tor.	.....	1908	3	2½	.....	.....	750
	McCaw, Hester	 (Interim)	Eng. and Hist.	1910	2½	.....	.....	.....	800
	Shepherd, Eleanor	M.A., Trin.	.....	1910	1½	1	.....	.....	750
	Bonis, Henry	B.A., Tor.	Classics	1905	20	1	1,050	.....	.....
Walkerton	Morgan, Joseph	M.A., Tor.	Classics	1881	29	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Wardsville	Case, H. James	.....	.....	1910	4	13	.....	1,100	.....
	McGregor, Margaret C.	B.A., Tor.	.....	1908	3½	1½	.....	.....	800
	Cummer, May Elvina	.....	.....	1909	5½	.....	.....	.....	1,100
Waterdown	†Sinclair, William T. (Temporary)	B.A., Royal, Ireland	.....	1911	.....	.....	1,100	.....	.....
	Peck, Maud M. (Interim)	.....	.....	1910	.....	2	.....	.....	700
Waterdown	Campbell, Alexander	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1908	20	3	1,100	.....	.....
	Chassels, Frances	 (Interim)	.....	1909	1½	3	.....	.....	625
	Crummer, Eva	 (Interim)	.....	1909	1½	2	.....	.....	6

Waterford	Simpson, John	M.A., Tor.	1910	8	7	1,200	.....	.....	800
	Rowntree, Annie	M.A., Tor.	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	.....	.....	700	.....
	Lishman, Frederick	(Interim)	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watford	Williams, Lorne J.	B.A., Queen's	1910	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,400	.....	.....	.....
	Archbald, Robt. Harvey	(Interim)	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	800	.....	700
	Mitchell, Blanche H.	.....	1907	3	4	.....	.....	.....	700
	Ovens, Winifred E.	B.A., Western	1909	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welland	McQuaig, Herbert M.	B.A., Queen's	1891	26	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....
	Ashall, Frances Mabel	B.A., Tor.	1910	3	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,200
	Thomson, Helen M.	B.A., Tor.	1908	2	3	.....	.....	.....	900
	Stone, Grace L.	(Interim)	1910	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	800
	Brennan, Jennie L.	B.A., McMaster	1906	4	5	.....	.....	.....	750
Weston	§ Hawkins, Maud Mary	B.A., Tor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Decherty, John C.	(Interim)	1904	10	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
	Gillies, Annie M.	B.A., McMaster	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
		(Interim)	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Warton	Witheril, Ebenezer Rufus	B.A., Queen's	1910	17	20	1,400	.....	.....	.....
	Graves, Bessie	B.A., Western	1910	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	800
	Allan, Nellie F.	(Interim)	1910	2	6	.....	.....	.....	750
Williamstown	Pentland, George E.	M.A., Queen's	1910	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	1,400	.....	.....	.....
	Cattanach, Jessie S.	B.A., Queen's	1910	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	800
	Pickering, John R.	(Interim)	1910	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	.....	.....	900	.....
	O'Brian, Mabel B.	(Interim)	1909	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
Wingham	Smith, John Charles	B.A., Queen's	1907	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1,300	.....	.....	.....
	Percy, Herbert Algernon	.....	1910	2	2	.....	1,250	.....	.....
	Baird, Mabel M. J.	B.A., Tor.	1909	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	850
	Anderson, Beatrice E.	(Interim)	1908	2	3	.....	.....	.....	650
	Rice, Kathleen C. S.	(Interim)	1911	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	1,400

*Part time teacher—day and evening classes. †Assistant to be appointed.

†Acting Principal. Principal to be appointed.

NOTE.—In addition there are 23 part time teachers for evening classes only in the Technical High School.

SUMMARY, JANUARY, 1911.

Number of Schools, Sex of Teachers, and Per- centages.	Number of Teachers.	Salaries.	University Graduates, Specialists, etc.
<i>Collegiate Institutes.</i>			
Collegiate Institutes.....	44	Highest Salary.....\$3,500	Graduates.....615
High Schools.....	102	Average " Principals.....1,905	Non-Graduates.....238
Total.....	146	Assistants.....1,328	
Increase for the year.....	1	Average Salary.....\$1,385	Percentage of Graduates, 1911.....72.09
		Increase for the year.....\$64	Percentage of Graduates, 1910.....73.53
<i>High Schools.</i>			
		Highest Salary.....\$3,000	Percentage of Non-Grad- uates, 1911.....27.90
		Average " Principals.....1,441	Percentage of Non-Grad- uates, 1910.....26.46
		Assistants.....1,026	
		Average Salary.....\$1,121	Interim Certificates...201
		Increase for the year.....\$54	Specialists.....411
<i>Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.</i>			
		Highest Salary.....\$3,500	Interim Specialists....105
		Average " all Principals.....1,582	Percentage of Special- ists and Interim Spe- cialists, 1911.....60.49
		Assistants.....1,194	Percentage of Special ists and Interim Spe cialists, 1910.....62.68
		Average Salary, all.....\$1,259	Percentage of Non-Spe- cialists, 1911.....39.50
		Increase for the year.....\$64	Percentage of Non-Spe- cialists, 1910.....37.31
		Average Salary, Men Assistants..\$1,387	
		" " Women.....951	
		Increase for the year, Men.....\$89	
		" " Women.....57	
<i>Grand Total.</i>			
		Average Salary, all.....\$1,259	
		Increase for the year.....\$64	
		Average Salary, Men Assistants..\$1,387	
		" " Women.....951	
		Increase for the year, Men.....\$89	
		" " Women.....57	

* Two Principals to be appointed.

APPENDIX V—PUBLIC LIBRARIES, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC
INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

REPORT OF WALTER R. NURSEY, INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, SCIENTIFIC
INSTITUTIONS AND LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES IN THE PROVINCE
OF ONTARIO, FOR THE YEAR 1910, WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1909.

To the Hon. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P.,

Minister of Education, Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the report on the Public Libraries, Scientific Institutions and Literary and Scientific Societies receiving a share of the Legislative Grant for the year ended 31st December, 1909, together with additional information, tabulated and otherwise, showing the progress made in library extension in the Province.

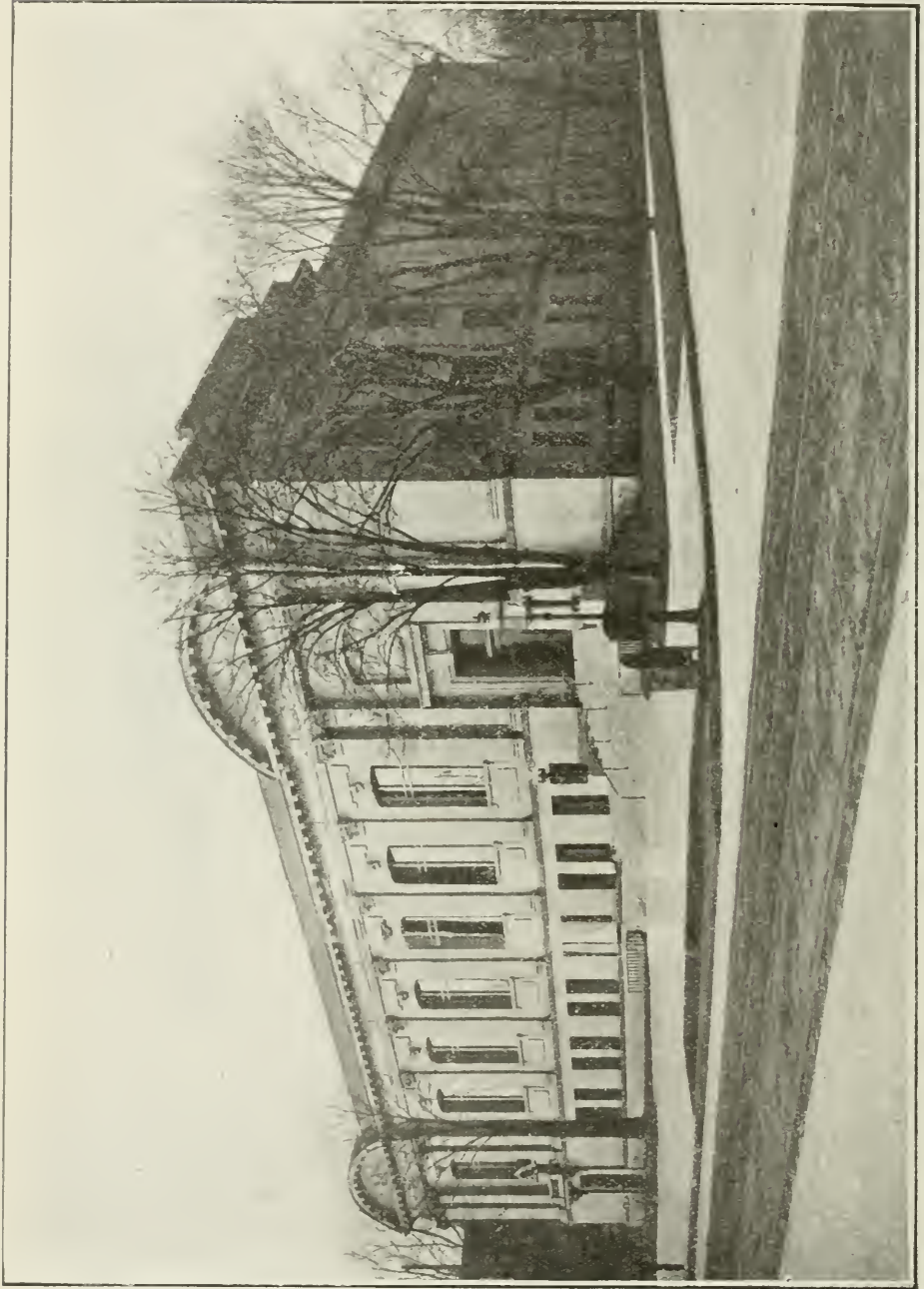
I have the honour to be. .

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WALTER R. NURSEY,

Inspector of Public Libraries, etc.



Reference Library, College Street, Toronto.



Lucknow Public Library.



Ingersoll Public Library.

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR'S BRANCH

I have satisfaction in drawing your attention to the work accomplished by this branch of the Department of Education during the year 1910. The policy you have pursued, Sir, has resulted in encouraging library development and extending library facilities throughout the Province.

The expressed approbation of those familiar with existing conditions and from every quarter of the Province is testimony to the value of the work accomplished.

There is, of course, a tendency among some library workers in Ontario to think that we should have in force every new method tested, or for that matter, untested, that has been introduced in the United States of America, without taking into consideration the difference in the laws of control and established systems of administration that regulate procedure in the two countries. From close personal observation made in that country I find that they have almost as many problems to solve as we in Canada. Comparison in respect to the features of wealth and population is often overlooked.

While we in Ontario are moving abnormally quick, it would be unwise to attempt too much. We can afford to deliberate without marking time.

It is easy to advocate changes and innovations, but not so easy to withdraw if, after introduction they are found inapplicable. "We are doing fine," hence I do not think we should be seduced into embracing half-thought-out conceptions which are apt to result in premature offspring.

In order that a fair estimate may be reached of the work accomplished, and also left undone, by the Inspector since September, 1909, the first sixteen months of his holding office, and in part explanation that in the circumstances, annual inspection of 430 libraries is a physical impossibility—I submit a rough record of his movements.

1. Attendance at sixteen Library Institutes, with sessions often occupying two days, entailing prepared addresses and computing and payment of expenses of delegates.

2. Attendance at the annual meeting of the Ontario Library Association; two days.

3. Attendance at annual meeting of the American Library Association at Mackinac Island, Lake Michigan. Five days.

4. Visit of inspection in company with a special committee of the Ontario Library Association commissioned by the Minister of Education to visit certain libraries and other educational institutions in the United States for the purpose of ascertaining what steps had been taken by them in regard to the closer relation of the Public Library with the Technical Education of the artizan—these places were:

Albany, N.Y.

Boston, Mass.

Worcester, Mass.

Providence, Rhode Island.

Newark, New Jersey.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Buffalo, N.Y.

Niagara Falls, N.Y.

and to summarize the result of my individual investigations.

5. Visitation and inspection of 46 Provincial Libraries as per page 33 of this report, covering the territory from Ottawa on the northeast to Amherstburg on the southwest; from Morrisburg on the east to Sarnia on the west; from Pene-

tanguishene on the north to Fort Frances and Kenora on the northwest. Also visiting libraries in Detroit and Winnipeg. In the course of these trips I have travelled over 12,500 miles by land and water.

6. Have given a public address (or spoken at Board Meetings) at each one of these places except three.

7. Have also attended, by invitation, the Annual Convention of Delegates from the Women's Institutes of Ontario, and delivered an address on "Travelling Libraries."

8. As Inspector of Public Libraries I have prepared two Annual Reports, containing over 232 printed pages of the proceedings of the year, many facts and some information, the result of much investigation and labour.

9. In conjunction with Mr. Lemon I have carefully analyzed and checked over the Annual Reports of the 414 Public Libraries in the Province, allotting under the provisions of the new Public Libraries Act the proportion of the legislative appropriations earned by each library. A task involving an unusual amount of auditing, correction and explanation of the requirements of the Act.

10. Have sent special letters to all of the smaller or defunct libraries that had not reported, asking for specific information as to their condition, elsewhere tabulated. See page 516.

11. Have changed the old form of Annual Reports heretofore in use, and yearly forwarded by the several libraries, in order to conform with the changes in the Act, and, as will be seen, have made Tables "A" and "B" in the Inspectors' Report to correspond with and embrace the additional information, showing rent, light and heating, salaries and population. The collection and tabulation of these has called for added labour and consideration.

12. Nearly 3,000 letters have reached this office, in many instances seeking interpretation of intricate points under the Act, and other information on every phase of library work, local and otherwise, all calling for acknowledgment, often necessitating two letters in reply, in many instances lengthy ones.

13. Have prepared three interim Reports and received many deputations.

14. Have supervised Mr. Riddell's shipments of Travelling Libraries, selected the books to replace those missing, prepared the needed catalogues for each library and issued circular letters to numerous communities.

15. Have prepared lists of selected books for the 21 Technical Libraries asked for by the Public Libraries in certain industrial towns—a necessarily long process, and demanding great care—the orders for which are being slowly filled by the booksellers.

16. Assisted by Mr. E. A. Hardy, I have also drafted the new Rules and Regulations respecting Public Libraries now in the printer's hands.

17. The Annual Reports and Financial Statements of the 27 Historical, Scientific, Literary, and other Institutions as rendered to the Department, have also been edited and examined by the Inspector previous to publication in his annual report.

18. The responsibility of checking all Expenditures on account of books for travelling and other libraries, and all other disbursements connected with his office, as well as the expenditure incurred in holding the Library Institutes has also rested with the Inspector.

19. All arrangements for the work of Miss Spereman, the official classifier and cataloguer, are necessarily planned and supervised by the Inspector, who receives her reports and issues instructions subject to the approval of the Minister of Education.

The above is a fair summary of the work performed by your Inspector of Public Libraries, and is not submitted in any sense for the purpose of self-exploitation, but with the single and honest object of showing the increasing demand upon his time—his overtime—and also as a reason for the inevitable neglect of certain duties, notably *more complete inspection*, which is the primary reason for his official existence, but the fulfilment of which, the pressing call of other functions, and other demands, has made impossible.

DONATIONS

A few donations of books and pamphlets have been received during the year and much appreciated. Most important of these were 75 copies of a volume entitled "Indian Legends, and Other Poems," published by the Salem Press Co., Salem, Mass.

These were generously presented, all charges paid, by Mr. Hanford Lennox Gordon, the author, and are being distributed among those libraries, etc., indicated and in accordance with Mr. Gordon's suggestion. The recipients have been requested to make any criticism upon the work they feel disposed to.

LIBRARY BUILDING PLANS

An interesting correspondence has taken place during the year with Mr. James Bertram, Private Secretary to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in reference to building plans submitted to him by many Library boards in Ontario, making application for a donation from Mr. Carnegie, and which in many instances were found to be totally unsuitable, either too ornate, badly designed, or wasteful in respect to space. Mr. Bertram suggested that it might be well if the plans of all proposed library buildings be first submitted to the Department of Education for the information and general approval of the Minister. In the Regulations about to be issued will be found a rule embodying the principle laid down in Mr. Bertram's suggestion. This rule calls for the filing of all such plans with the Department, prior to erection of a library building, not for professional criticism or endorsement, but with the object of giving the board interested the benefit of the information in possession of the Department. These plans will be open for inspection by all interested. In the case of the plans of the new library at Fergus, they met with Mr. Bertram's warm approval. It is understood that Mr. Carnegie is desirous that some general uniform style of architecture should be followed, both in respect to exterior and interior plans of those library buildings towards the construction of which he has contributed. The Fergus building is commended on the grounds of economy and of space construction and simplicity of design. The plans are reproduced elsewhere. To meet the needs of enquirers, these plans have been issued by the Department in pamphlet form. One important feature, however, appears to have been overlooked, viz.: space for a Children's department.

With the plans of Andrew Carnegie and other architects available there is now no excuse for Library Boards to spend money in perpetuating mistakes that have been discovered and remedied.

It is well that Library Boards should remember that the Board alone is empowered to "procure, erect, or rent the necessary buildings for the purpose of the library and the reading room, and for all other purposes authorized by the Act." With these privileges and responsibilities a seat on a Library Board is one of dignity and importance.

THE STORY OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES, FREE AND ASSOCIATION, FOR
THE YEAR

The following libraries were incorporated: Camlachie, Clarksburg, Hillsvie, Runnymede.

The following libraries did not report for the year 1909. Should they neglect to report for 1910, they will be removed from the list of libraries entitled to participate in the Legislative Grant:

Allan's Mills, Avonmore, Ayton, Bervie, Brigden, Cayuga, Callender, Chapleau, Chesterville, Cobden, Cold Springs, Coldwater, Corkery, Deer Park, Douglas, Dromore, Dundalk, Emsdale, Gore Bay, Gravenhurst, Hawkesbury, Iroquois, King, Lucan, Manitowaning, Marlbank, Metcalfe, Newbury, Napanee Mills, Oil Springs, Oxford Mills, Petrolea, Pinkerton, Point Edward, Poland, Priceville, Queensville, Relessey, Rodney, Schomberg, Schreiber, Sturgeon Falls, Sunnidale, Thamesford, Thornhill, Thessalon, Watson's Corners, Westport, Wyoming.

Some of these have sent in semi-official reports during 1910, which it is hoped may secure their retention on the active list.

In consequence of the following libraries not having reported to the Education Department for two years and over, they have been removed from the list of libraries entitled to participate in the Legislative Grant in accordance with the Regulations: Granton, Kinburn, Rosseau, Tamworth.

Where it has been shown that despite the reasonable efforts of the community affected the maintenance of a library was an apparent impossibility, the reading requirements of such will in part be met by supplying Travelling Libraries. Forms of application for these are issued by the Department upon request.

For further information in regard to the libraries that have not regularly reported, or have been removed from the active list, attention is directed to the articles referring to their status which appear elsewhere in this Report. (See Table of Contents.)

A LIBRARY AND ITS WORK

"GET GOOD BOOKS; give them a home attractive to readers of good books; name a Friend of Good Books as Mistress of this Home, and you have a Library: all share in its support and all get pleasure and profit from it if they will; without divisions religious, politic, or social, it unites all in the pursuit of High Pleasure and Sound Learning, and gives to those who support it that common interest which is the basis of proper local pride."

FREE

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditures, with cost of Maintenance, Assets and Liabilities, Books

Number.	Public Libraries. FREE.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislation Grants.	Municipal Grants.	Members' Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Acton		79 76	207 50	.....	167 91	455 17	269 69	185 48
2 Ailsa Craig		43 95	50 00	5 00	159 59	258 54	130 51	128 03
3 Amherstburg		250 00	375 00	53 75	254 32	933 07	823 83	109 24
4 Alton		21 81	30 00	19 00	118 93	189 74	139 89	49 85
5 Arnprior		62 94	100 00	.....	49 76	212 70	196 61	16 09
6 Aurora		45 98	150 00	.....	150 86	346 84	323 23	23 61
7 Aylmer		195 19	350 00	18 70	59 30	623 19	562 62	60 57
8 Ayr		54 75	185 00	5 50	46 95	292 20	252 86	39 34
9 Belleville		250 00	1,500 00	.....	526 05	2,276 05	2,257 01	19 04
10 Berlin		250 00	2,995 75	.....	3,743 60	6,989 35	6,982 27	7 08
11 Bothwell			125 00	28 05	128 78	281 83	175 73	106 10
12 Bracebridge		175 68	682 95	24 52	80 13	963 28	890 14	73 14
13 Brampton		236 10	1,000 00	.....	142 21	1,378 31	1,351 30	27 01
14 Brantford		250 00	5,200 00	7 50	463 28	5,920 78	4,990 10	930 68
15 Brighton		80 37	195 00	.....	10 00	285 37	283 21	2 16
16 Brockville		237 61	1,200 00	21 50	373 78	1,832 89	1,787 06	45 83
17 Brussels		62 00	316 25	.....	242 94	621 19	328 27	292 92
18 Burk's Falls		18 38	275 00	4 25	34 28	331 91	279 98	51 93
19 Caledon		22 82	15 00	.....	5 32	43 14	43 14	.....
20 Caledonia			50 00	.....	.....	50 00	40 00	10 00
21 Camden East		15 67	.....	25	87 14	103 06	97 35	5 71
22 Cardinal		34 62	150 00	1 50	37 23	223 35	195 54	27 81
23 Carleton Place ..		148 88	300 00	.....	220 44	669 32	522 02	147 30
24 Chatham		250 00	1,733 04	55 25	740 84	2,779 13	2,017 05	762 08
25 Chesley		77 94	225 00	31 18	161 79	495 91	367 13	128 78
26 Clifford		77 50	100 00	12 30	6 86	196 66	182 06	14 60
27 Clinton		184 72	270 00	.....	573 03	1,027 75	881 12	146 63
28 Collingwood		249 22	1,850 00	.....	173 88	2,273 10	2,251 27	21 83
29 Copper Cliff		32 72	118 42	18 00	6 33	175 47	151 14	24 33
30 Cornwall		151 29	600 00	.....	61 95	813 24	810 93	2 31
31 Creemore		14 10	25 00	1 25	12 45	52 80	44 22	8 58
32 Delhi		14 18	125 00	7 50	53 52	200 20	180 52	19 68
33 Deseronto		152 02	300 00	.....	262 83	714 85	548 19	166 66
34 Don		24 70	25 00	.....	50 86	100 56	98 37	2 19
35 Drayton		52 29	150 00	10 75	97 98	311 02	308 09	2 93
36 Elmira		85 48	275 00	.....	132 53	493 01	334 83	158 18
37 Elora		84 70	355 24	.....	48 72	488 66	464 10	24 56
38 Erin		25 87	70 00	.....	5 20	101 07	100 32	75
39 Essex		74 55	343 00	.....	23 91	441 46	440 46	1 00
40 Exeter		46 14	220 00	20 00	2 76	288 90	276 90	12 00
41 Forest		90 98	277 00	.....	246 24	614 22	610 45	3 77
42 Fort William		200 00	1,500 00	.....	431 83	2,131 83	2,131 83	.....
43 Galt		250 00	2,232 00	.....	177 90	2,659 90	2,417 63	242 27
44 Garden Island		141 69	250 00	33 25	186 55	611 49	443 94	167 55
45 Georgetown		81 46	200 00	5 00	138 04	424 50	324 03	100 47
46 Glencoe			125 00	15 50	11 51	152 01	152 01	.....
47 Goderich		119 98	895 00	.....	378 99	1,393 97	1,089 79	304 18
48 Grand Valley		71 52	207 79	.....	86 27	365 58	307 18	58 40
49 Grantham (St. Catharines)		59 56	50 00	.....	85 26	194 82	141 75	53 07
50 Grimsby		132 22	400 00	1 00	67 70	600 92	487 12	113 80
51 Guelph		250 00	2,500 00	.....	441 33	3,191 33	2,977 46	213 87
52 Hagersville		31 44	.....	10 10	97 85	139 39	139 39	.....
53 Hamilton		250 00	18,750 00	.....	2,924 39	21,924 39	19,712 74	2,211 65
54 Hanover		51 99	495 00	16 51	163 69	727 19	561 98	165 21
55 Harriston		68 38	225 00	6 00	5,566 92	5,866 30	5,810 33	55 97
56 Hensall		60 00	90 00	36 75	53 82	240 57	200 89	39 68

LIBRARIES

and Circulation, etc., of FREE Public Libraries for the year ending 31st December, 1909,

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of Members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population.
	Rent, Light and Heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
1		77 75	242	2,789	5,676		3,110 06		1,876
2		30 00	172	2,932	3,401		2,603 03		*
3	60 30	174 33	512	4,922	13,144	30	10,205 24		2,650
4	23 10	20 00	120	4,687	3,100		4,974 00		500
5		75 00	319	2,817	4,956		1,381 09		4,250
6	31 22	85 00	456	3,334	7,476	14	3,880 61	841 50	2,000
7	65 00	102 00	526	5,433	11,910	34	4,968 57		2,258
8	53 50	75 00	309	3,498	6,495	22	2,024 34	9 75	833
9	450 91	936 00	3,091	7,944	36,833	54	45,019 04		10,015
10	493 75	1,671 00	1,632	10,026	42,370	112	41,432 52		13,664
11		62 00	160	2,163	4,080		1,831 10		719
12	147 58	400 00	654	4,554	13,534	25	13,658 27		3,120
13	415 92	286 00	637	5,296	17,760	38	16,300 01	*	3,400
14	625 25	2,414 51	4,765	22,903	101,362	96	56,980 68		20,711
15	49 00	108 65	350	3,531	5,307	27	1,764 66	8 33	1,375
16	208 85	675 55	2,460	11,841	30,321	64	23,245 83	89 42	9,275
17	33 41	99 75	203	3,787	4,273	27	2,795 77		1,400
18	186 00		335	2,158	3,232	15	1,166 93		1,000
19	2 00	3 75	125	3,761	2,162	1	2,861 26		600
20		30 00	200	2,855	*		1,560 00		1,100
21	31 85	35 50	209	1,991	4,458	10	1,107 28	177 79	*
22	53 74	65 00	199	5,010	3,703	10	1,157 81		1,171
23		207 00	330	5,197	7,185	28	3,847 30		4,014
24	339 82	940 00	2,101	7,303	28,742	42	28,505 71		10,220
25	60 00	85 00	275	2,651	5,968	18	1,178 78		
26		25 00	304	4,455	2,969		2,596 49		598
27	172 57	239 98	501	5,966	16,935	41	14,046 63		2,575
28	354 26	777 25	661	6,718	18,591	38	23,983 74	97 32	7,000
29		50 00	187	881	5,040		685 08		2,300
30	159 01	283 90	1,013	4,630	18,044	50	12,653 27	142 46	7,000
31	25 00		100	1,262	649		508 58		616
32	125 00		119	1,966	2,311	14	1,634 11		*
33	144 73	143 00	530	5,600	18,877	31	3,638 66		3,000
34		35 00	36	1,172	628		1,039 39		190
35	27 69	80 00	347	3,010	2,864	14	1,877 93	19 75	857
36	26 95		203	2,949	3,666	24	2,450 87	79 58	1,642
37	170 50	94 75	388	8,261	13,660	19	7,524 56		1,164
38		30 00	168	2,300	3,782		1,686 21		510
39	160 47	100 00	276	2,637	5,371	22	3,083 00		1,275
40		105 00	333	4,788	7,493	25	2,537 00		1,790
41	147 07	100 00	447	4,409	12,831	18	3,753 77	41 53	1,450
42		555 50	1,229	4,582	23,277	46	4,640 17	61 49	19,194
43	353 24	826 06	3,298	8,162	46,365	70	34,242 27	1,000 00	9,453
44	129 15	75 00	115	5,895	1,018	32	4,707 65		175
45	37 30	100 00	*	3,174	9,411	22	2,725 47		1,522
46		114 70	115	2,718	1,508		1,200 62	4 67	1,000
47	243 97	330 00	750	5,021	17,761	41	12,204 18		4,551
48	84 00	40 00	216	2,977	4,010	20	2,008 40		900
49	12 00	24 00	182	2,907	1,629		1,923 07		2,173
50	111 51	159 00	*	5,000	18,609	31	4,213 80		1,400
51	492 17	755 11	1,769	14,804	48,415	73	38,513 87		14,060
52	82 50		66	2,140	4,550	3	1,400 00	27 50	1,048
53	1,901 78	7,202 62	21,024	40,868	225,109	361	86,891 98	25,000 00	70,308
54	164 47	101 75	300	1,488	3,726	25	1,334 10		2,300
55	325 00	102 00	470	3,296	8,259	35	12,055 97		2,000
56		75 00	239	1,839	3,599		1,511 89		825

*Not reported.

FREE LIBRA-

TABLE A. —Receipts, Expenditures, with cost of Maintenance, Assets and Liabilities, Books

Number.	Free Libraries.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
57 Hespeller.....		137 13	350 00		97 05	584 18	414 80	169 38
58 Ingersoll.....		136 35	700 00		186 68	1,023 03	847 14	175 89
59 Kemptville.....		148 77	318 00		23 17	489 94	480 20	9 74
60 Kincardine.....		102 75	525 00		504 78	1,132 53	1,097 28	35 25
61 Kingsville.....		98 88	300 00		24 00	422 88	358 37	64 51
62 Lakefield.....		72 60	100 00	2 00	5 94	180 54	180 21	33
63 Lanark.....		23 72	121 00		3 73	148 45	131 98	16 47
64 Lancaster.....		4 44	50 00		8 66	63 10	62 06	1 04
65 Leamington.....		163 56	300 00		87 20	550 76	372 15	178 61
66 Lindsay.....		238 44	1,252 20		359 67	1,850 31	1,514 84	335 47
67 Mistowel.....		165 01	500 00	60 28	57 86	783 15	749 99	33 16
68 Little Current.....					15 00	15 00	9 00	6 00
69 London.....		250 00	10,682 00		848 56	11,780 56	11,704 84	75 72
70 Markdale.....		64 84	156 85	2 50	55 14	279 33	277 58	1 75
71 Merrickville.....			200 00	6 25	129 28	335 53	259 20	76 33
72 Merriton.....		30 16	125 00		84 23	239 39	81 15	158 24
73 Midland.....		174 37	375 00		152 73	702 10	665 06	37 04
74 Millbrook.....		94 78	175 00		116 20	385 98	366 26	19 72
75 Milverton.....		27 32	100 00		75 61	202 93	92 22	110 71
76 Mitchell.....		96 33	335 00	2 30	4,609 15	5,042 78	3,629 54	1,413 24
77 Mount Forest.....		50 34	372 00		267 93	690 27	270 15	420 12
78 Newmarket.....		88 26	275 00	10 20	35 15	408 61	399 87	8 74
79 Niagara Falls.....		250 00	1,500 00	65 00	196 00	2,011 00	1,782 50	228 50
80 North Bay.....		94 94	250 00		64 87	409 81	347 43	62 38
81 Orangeville.....		126 21	827 35		379 02	1,332 58	1,066 33	266 25
82 Oshawa.....		91 56	1,175 00	17 00	337 69	1,621 25	1,322 37	298 88
83 Ottawa.....		250 00	10,000 00		6,744 63	16,994 63	16,930 90	63 73
84 Paisley.....		90 74	200 00	27 25	3 59	321 58	321 15	43
85 Palmerston.....		83 14	360 00		554 11	997 25	985 43	11 82
86 Paris.....		159 16	800 00		271 51	1,230 67	1,030 86	199 81
87 Parkhill.....		53 35			73 71	127 06	43 75	83 31
88 Parry Sound.....		25 52	400 00	48 00	213 07	686 59	620 48	66 11
89 Pembroke.....		250 00	761 98		1,663 01	2,674 99	1,853 07	821 92
90 Penetanguishene.....		115 56	560 00	35 50	117 34	828 40	645 95	182 45
91 Perth.....		159 51	950 00	9 00	344 90	1,463 41	1,296 85	166 56
92 Picton.....		250 00	868 09	19 00	381 35	1,518 44	1,350 54	167 90
93 Port Carling.....		38 70	122 74	8 70	8 12	178 26	177 76	50
94 Port Colborne.....		67 94	100 00		104 10	272 04	150 87	121 17
95 Port Elgin.....		118 22	495 59	14 00	254 83	882 64	866 97	15 67
96 Port Rowan.....			50 00	2 90	20 02	72 92	55 00	17 92
97 Prescott.....		117 44	300 00		59 63	477 07	432 91	44 16
98 Preston.....		138 49	941 00		5,129 76	6,209 25	5,227 27	981 98
99 Rat Portage (Kenora).....		122 98	724 74		163 27	1,010 99	815 97	195 02
100 Renfrew.....		109 76	300 00		64 95	474 71	179 79	294 92
101 Richmond Hill.....		57 98	100 00	50	40 80	199 28	199 28	
102 Ridgeway.....		46 27	25 00	32 33	1,215 56	1,319 16	1,318 67	49
103 Sarnia.....		250 00	2,164 49		539 43	2,953 92	2,355 20	598 72
104 Seaforth.....		148 74	420 00	11 75	175 95	756 44	661 69	94 75
105 Shelburne.....		101 14	200 00		118 36	419 50	287 28	132 22
106 Simcoe.....		250 00	614 82		282 26	1,147 08	967 00	180 08
107 Smith's Falls.....		247 00	1,300 00	176 29	19 17	1,742 46	1,533 38	209 08
108 Stayner.....		15 50	75 00	5 89	4 26	100 65	100 65	
109 Stirling.....		44 35	100 00	4 50	152 90	301 75	240 49	61 26
110 Stouffville.....		94 96	170 00	8 40	69 43	342 79	303 66	39 13
111 Stratford.....		250 00	1,500 00	8 00	820 94	2,578 94	2,491 78	87 16
112 Streetsville.....		66 14	150 00		98 63	314 77	260 69	54 08

RIES—Continued.

and Circulation, etc., of FREE Public Libraries for the year ending 31st Dec., 1909.—Continued.

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and magazines.	Assets.		Liabilities.	Population.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.					\$	c.		
57	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$	c.	\$ c.	
58	225 10	200 00	492	4,015	9,814	26	2,919	38		2,522
59	79 05	250 00	1,000	5,359	18,897	25	2,675	89		5,063
60	84 13	95 00	359	2,408	8,741	35	2,005	10	15 00	1,199
61	81 69	299 30	332	3,870	10,082	24	8,060	25	203 17	2,767
62		122 00	224	2,623	3,829	224	1,814	51	60 00	1,771
63		50 00	175	1,736	2,576	18	710	33		1,453
64	5 40	50 00	164	2,002	2,959		1,501	85		707
65	14 00	26 00	178	3,667	2,084	13	5,051	04		631
66	80 00	155 00	510	2,835	9,393	36	2,228	61		2,500
67	232 17	577 92	995	4,960	21,115	65	17,087	97	222 86	7,681
68	157 01	250 00	550	3,652	7,715	22	11,987	13		2,525
69				1,100			506	00		1,145
70	736 22	3,810 00	5,242	24,580	132,851	184	75,804	79	29,000 00	49,507
71		80 00	177	3,443	3,747	18	3,001	75	5 90	1,000
72	84 00	50 00	166	3,042	3,956		2,576	33		953
73		72 00	504	2,266	5,040		1,716	92		1,551
74	113 40	123 00	764	3,991	13,135	38	2,330	04		4,500
75	59 90	60 00	277	2,153	6,571	23	1,794	72	200 00	833
76		60 00	181	2,707	3,223	8	8,990	43	900 00	871
77	102 00	150 00	240	4,615	10,541	22	10,376	14		1,862
78	100 00	30 00	185	3,424	3,483	12	3,898	29		2,221
79	107 20	105 00	848	2,909	12,135	27	1,566	49		3,300
80	399 00	767 00	1,398	6,186	25,496	41	25,078	50		10,000
81		100 00	463	2,832	6,859	14	2,276	83		6,166
82	161 30	300 00	588	3,989	9,812	40	17,566	25		2,537
83	302 75	380 69	604	3,654	11,206	39	5,298	88		6,000
84	1,775 00	7,301 04	19,500	38,360	242,397	126	195,400	00	83,000 00	*
85	14 00	130 70	219	5,065	6,993	19	3,400	43		819
86	203 11	310 95	453	2,407	7,610	22	13,761	82	150 00	1,748
87	244 57	330 00	1,140	8,386	12,382	41	14,199	81		3,848
88		37 50	395	2,434	2,657		1,453	31		1,575
89	107 74	80 00	275	2,276	4,250		1,716	11	18 00	4,000
90	140 47	300 00	952	1,368	16,693	32	1,696	92	42 70	5,800
91	175 37	150 00	466	4,848	7,957	14	4,782	45		3,370
92	321 85	340 20	799	3,083	15,611	32	15,162	77	25 00	3,700
93	123 51	511 25	1,202	4,658	22,265	48	16,404	15		3,761
94		85 00	155	1,865	1,637	14	825	50	2 73	418
95		60 00	467	2,508	5,786		1,847	55		1,475
96	250 00	330 00	312	3,778	8,401	22	11,315	67		1,365
97	35 00	20 00	*	2,021	1,717		*		248 00	800
98		150 00	630	6,131	12,031	23	5,324	16		3,074
99	60 64	200 00	664	7,329	10,633	33	8,386	98		3,300
100										
101	382 45	*	203	3,543	7,619		3,682	04		6,041
102	60 00	38 15	286	4,002	7,626		4,139	92	116 61	3,553
103		85 00	145	3,592	2,850	18	1,640	00		707
104		42 75	222	1,669	3,052		2,292	78		681
105	302 86	1,035 06	3,656	7,426	26,748	69	28,085	44		*
106		180 00	487	5,513	12,961	23	2,194	75		2,145
107		81 00	196	3,075	4,691	27	2,375	00		1,200
108	52 35	260 00	992	7,733	15,855	43	8,180	08		3,485
109	266 23	563 25	565	2,060	20,940	28	2,080	08		8,653
110		60 00	325	2,039	4,740		1,450	93		1,100
111		90 00	258	1,131	3,436		653	51		945
112	9 75	125 00	369	4,777	9,395	33	4,739	13		1,050
113	300 36	690 34	1,596	9,860	41,001	53	19,704	16		14,779
114	28 01		774	3,003	4,620	21	3,094	08	155 00	600

*Not reported.

FREE LIBRA-

TABLE A.—Receipts, Expenditures, with cost of Maintenance, Assets and Liabilities, Books

Number.	Free Libraries.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
113	St. Catharines ...	250 00	2,500 00	.....	387 90	3,137 90	2,913 83	224 07
114	St. Mary's.....	156 31	750 00	.....	183 42	1,089 73	986 76	102 97
115	St. Thomas.....	250 00	2,700 00	82 15	521 63	3,553 78	2,722 36	831 42
116	Tara	86 70	125 00	19 10	71 68	302 48	213 96	88 52
117	Thornloe (New Liskeard)	188 76	350 00	.....	20 26	559 02	515 13	43 89
118	Thorold	28 96	400 00	.....	8 47	437 43	377 39	60 04
119	Toronto	250 00	56,950 00	.....	17,317 62	74,517 62	61,662 14	12,855 48
120	Trenton	54 46	300 00	.....	14 85	369 31	298 60	70 71
121	Uxbridge	93 82	250 00	30 97	191 61	566 40	566 40	.....
122	Walkerville	250 00	2,351 08	38 82	1,555 25	4,195 15	2,365 01	1,830 14
123	Wallaceburg.....	110 54	627 34	.....	390 22	1,128 10	689 63	438 47
124	Waterloo	250 00	1,020 23	.....	106 93	1,377 16	1,377 16	.....
125	Watford.....	64 17	183 50	.....	107 63	355 30	336 83	18 47
126	Westford	30 04	25 00	.....	1 16	56 20	56 09	11
127	Warton	107 49	215 00	.....	77 02	399 51	347 38	52 13
128	Windsor.....	250 00	4,066 00	.....	343 16	4,659 16	4,648 49	10 67
129	Wingham.....	129 90	416 82	116 06	37	663 15	663 05	10
130	Woodstock.....	250 00	2,300 00	.....	171 71	2,721 71	2,720 25	1 46
131	Wroxeter.....	65 76	120 00	15 35	68 57	269 68	206 87	62 81
Totals.....		\$ 15,313 41	171,901 76	1,349 85	70,550 88	259,115 90	225,742 72	33,373 18

DESCRIPTIONS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Which have appeared in previous Reports, showing the Year and Page of Report.

<i>Name of Library.</i>	<i>Year.</i>	<i>Page.</i>
Belleville	1908	163
Brampton	1907	323
Bracebridge	1907	308
Burlington	1907	312
Brantford	1906	247-51
Brockville	1906	252
Berlin	1906	242
Chatham	1906	256
Collingwood	1906	259
Cornwall	1906	262
Elora	1909	407
Goderich	1906	226
Galt	1906	267
Guelph	1906	270
Hamilton	1906	275
Harriston	1909	411
Lindsay	1906	276
London	1906	279
Napanee	1908	170
Niagara	1909	415-16

RIES—Concluded.

and Circulation, etc., of FREE Public Libraries for the year ending 31st Dec., 1909.—Concluded.

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
113	418 74	1,523 42	2,500	11,295	43,238	53	41,024 07	.....	12,307
114	186 29	385 00	610	6,896	22,285	38	12,402 97	.....	3,750
115	467 65	1,207 96	1,501	9,554	39,461	70	34,899 03	.....	15,500
116	.....	85 00	124	1,973	1,138	11	2,216 52	.....	549
117	.....	119 50	282	2,468	4,637	.....	1,457 74	.....	1,960
118	115 36	146 00	570	5,867	7,557	15	5,847 67	.....	2,064
119	6,226 39	26,558 99	72,758	174,675	537,443	896	787,671 21	45,792 56	300,000
120	45 90	96 00	413	1,316	3,145	11	*	.....	4,500
121	200 45	150 00	750	7,147	8,594	29	9,250 00	6 77	1,644
122	395 97	485 00	660	3,450	18,167	44	8,280 51	.....	3,067
123	127 40	241 25	551	4,471	16,232	35	3,504 25	.....	4,000
124	164 90	461 00	619	9,150	14,196	60	9,242 58	.....	4,560
125	93 70	100 00	311	3,219	5,621	25	1,618 47	.....	1,296
126	99	.....	101	1,760	248	.....	1,402 83	.....	176
127	63 28	111 00	125	2,240	2,852	16	3,230 13	.....	2,414
128	566 16	1,659 76	1,614	17,906	50,965	85	49,275 75	157 59	16,142
129	110 00	170 00	533	4,335	10,184	56	2,760 10	.....	2,351
130	264 82	789 00	1,728	8,428	34,430	53	28,152 09	4,450 81	9,243
131	10 00	50 00	206	4,767	3,064	.....	4,666 81	.....	409
	26,217 13	77,072 39	196,034	844,133	2,641,676	4,914	2,176,549 40	192,373 79	850,116

*Not reported.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES—Concluded

Which have appeared in previous Reports, showing the Year and Page of Report

Name of Library.	Year.	Page.
Ottawa.....	{ 1906	284
	1909	416
Orangeville.....	1907	314
Odessa.....	1909	417
Paris.....	1906	288
Penetanguishene.....	1909	417
Picton.....	{ 1907	302
	1908	150
Perth.....	1907	319
St. Catharines.....	1906	229
Sarnia.....	1906	291
Smith's Falls.....	1906	297
St. Mary's.....	1906	298
St. Thomas.....	1906	301
Stratford.....	1906	308
Streetsville.....	1907	301
Uxbridge.....	1907	305
Wardsville.....	1909	418
Waterloo.....	1906	312
Windsor.....	1906	316
Wallaceburg.....	1907	327

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditures, Cost of Maintenance, Assets and for the year ending

Number.	PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Abingdon.....					13 62	13 62	4 00	9 62
2 Admaston.....		14 53	10 00	3 50	34 40	62 43	43 49	18 94
3 Alliston.....		2 44		25 21	44 37	72 02	72 02	
4 Alma.....		32 38	21 00	14 00	36 36	103 74	82 22	21 52
5 Almonte.....		38 28	19 00	100 00	90 41	247 69	178 90	68 79
6 Angus.....				56 50	5 82	62 32	27 07	35 25
7 Arkona.....		23 04	25 00	44 35	48 05	140 44	73 57	66 87
8 Arthur.....		86 53	200 00	42 60	141 54	470 67	470 67	
9 Atwood.....			20 00	13 40	15 18	48 58	42 20	6 38
10 Auburn.....		28 17	40 00	33 60	75 70	177 47	138 94	38 53
11 Badjeros.....				3 75	11 25	15 00	15 00	
12 Barrie.....		65 97	250 00	233 00	126 98	675 95	665 65	10 30
13 Bath.....		93 97		43 25	110 67	247 89	169 70	78 19
14 Bayham.....				5 50	1 25	6 75	6 75	
15 Baysville.....		16 42		8 00	23 01	47 43	40 81	6 62
16 Beachville.....		39 16	50 00	15 75	57 92	162 83	104 94	57 89
17 Beamsville.....		43 32	25 00	81 75	289 51	439 58	240 84	198 74
18 Beaverton.....		30 60	50 00	24 05	74 25	178 90	177 27	1 63
19 Beeton.....					61 61	61 61	50 00	10 61
20 Belfountain.....		5 70	20 00		16 15	41 85	37 90	3 95
21 Belmont.....		18 00		15 50	17 90	51 40	35 00	16 40
22 Belwood.....		53 25	30 00	26 50	3 02	112 77	107 28	5 49
23 Blenheim.....		84 99	190 00	135 35	71 68	482 02	482 02	
24 Bloomsburg.....								
25 Blyth.....			20 00	15 05	140 41	175 46	25 00	150 46
26 Bobcaygeon.....		91 30	75 00	60 90	93 81	321 01	257 97	63 04
27 Bolton.....		73 95	75 00	64 50	3 91	217 36	217 16	20
28 Bowmanville.....		37 69	125 00	113 00	286 19	561 88	460 15	101 73
29 Bracondale.....		116 24		43 10	37 06	196 40	183 25	13 15
30 Bradford.....			25 00	41 30	14 10	80 40	77 14	3 26
31 Bridgeburg.....			100 00	38 00	27 73	165 73	159 58	6 15
32 Brooklin.....		46 81	30 00	30 50	45 48	152 79	39 17	113 62
33 Brownsville.....		32 46	100 00	45 15	52 75	230 36	161 36	69 00
34 Brucefield.....		53 62	40 00	44 70	23 43	161 75	134 29	27 46
35 Bunyan.....		29 46		3 75	32 05	65 26	13 65	51 61
36 Burford.....		33 06		11 20	85 31	129 57	129 28	29
37 Burlington.....		49 30	150 00	95 00	351 61	645 91	449 05	196 86
38 Cambray.....		46 11	50 00	17 75	27 81	141 67	108 79	32 88
39 Campbellford.....		209 91	150 00	124 00	48 35	532 26	532 26	
40 Canfield.....				17 00	15 57	32 57	31 25	1 32
41 Cannington.....		31 65	25 00	49 10	61 78	167 53	166 46	1 07
42 Cargill.....		68 40	35 00	26 75	112 22	242 37	197 42	44 95
43 Carp.....				18 75	43 05	61 80	39 19	22 61
44 Chatsworth.....		54 04		48 15	109 78	211 97	132 85	79 12
45 Cheapside.....		28 65		23 25	32 16	84 06	65 64	18 42
46 Clarksburg.....			25 00	38 50	17	63 67	52 96	10 71
47 Claremont.....		49 12	40 00	27 20	1 31	117 63	116 93	70
48 Claude.....				29 25	19 40	48 65	45 02	3 63
49 Cobourg.....		185 62	100 00	226 00	192 19	703 81	660 54	43 27
50 Cockburn Island.....				4 50	5 50	10 00	10 00	
51 Colborne.....		14 73		28 00	25 37	68 10	60 85	7 25
52 Coldstream.....		32 74	10 00	22 72	51 07	116 53	85 41	31 12
53 Comber.....		3 60	50 00	47 05	242 21	342 86	239 86	103 00
54 Cookstown.....			10 00	35 25	6 91	52 16	49 23	2 93
55 Copleston.....				6 70		6 70	6 70	

* Not reported.

Liabilities, Books and Circulation, Membership, etc., of PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
31st December, 1909.

Number.	Maintenance		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population as reported.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
1	.....	4 00	.....	304	283	.....	194 37	.....	*
2	.....	15 00	119	1,309	548	.....	678 94	.....	2,644
3	.....	49 21	*	*	*	.....	*	*	*
4	6 00	20 00	107	1,507	801	.....	846 88	6 00	250
5	.....	57 50	100	3,757	2,151	15	4,164 37	.....	218
6	.....	25 00	121	682	.....	.....	458 73	.....	.....
7	32 27	15 00	146	2,476	977	8	1,329 43	.....	490
8	185 00	45 00	154	3,605	1,763	6	2,464 64	34 49	1,200
9	10 00	25 00	41	1,481	2 095	.....	1,056 38	42 20	750
10	25 00	30 00	104	1,283	1,521	6	905 99	55 00	300
11	15 00	.....	*	661	*	.....	*	*	*
12	81 55	240 00	252	6,132	11,910	24	5,359 30	350 00	6,736
13	50 00	.....	78	925	3,910	14	684 24	.....	390
14	.....	6 75	18	.....	199	.....	375 00	5 25	.....
15	.....	8 00	60	546	545	.....	351 62	.....	200
16	3 00	36 00	101	1,341	1,095	.....	1,051 85	.....	400
17	82 86	41 25	121	3,515	3,599	6	2,943 75	2 80	967
18	115 25	.....	180	1,688	1,688	24	1,422 11	.....	966
19	50 00	.....	*	1,810	*	.....	1,010 61	.....	759
20	19 00	12 00	20	1,417	778	.....	*	.....	*
21	25 00	.....	*	1,226	838	.....	1,102 74	25 00	.....
22	.....	25 00	52	2,009	2,672	.....	1,672 85	.....	228
23	86 00	130 00	188	4,411	7,100	23	3,510 00	2 34	1,650
24	.....	.....	25	195	66	.....	55 00	.....	*
25	25 00	.....	104	2,476	980	.....	909 18	.....	885
26	72 70	50 00	129	2,688	3,548	19	2,571 04	.....	1,003
27	.....	89 50	129	2,763	3,572	21	1,934 89	.....	624
28	125 00	126 00	129	3,760	4,350	20	3,701 73	.....	2,761
29	.....	40 00	234	1,954	4,972	.....	1,404 52	.....	4,000
30	.....	30 00	121	2,489	1,776	.....	1,960 66	20 00	1,041
31	.....	57 50	135	1,473	2,964	.....	1,206 15	.....	1,700
32	2 92	25 00	160	2,208	2,747	.....	1,543 62	.....	*
33	13 84	56 25	136	522	1,997	.....	483 93	.....	250
34	.....	25 00	109	1,315	1,489	.....	992 38	.....	200
35	65	7 00	86	879	226	.....	401 61	.....	*
36	63 78	50 50	96	2,090	1,583	11	1,425 29	65 80	600
37	75 11	125 00	190	2,830	5,732	12	9,196 86	.....	.....
38	.....	30 00	107	1,427	2,116	.....	1,090 32	.....	200
39	80 00	100 00	190	3,019	4,884	27	2,302 75	34 31	3,016
40	.....	25 00	93	809	354	.....	516 38	.....	150
41	14 30	72 00	76	2,440	3,130	14	2,144 01	.....	1,054
42	31 30	15 00	107	2,682	2,859	.....	2,253 30	.....	650
43	.....	.....	103	1,394	1,203	.....	857 61	40 00	480
44	.....	31 50	120	2,915	5,893	12	2,206 11	34 00	427
45	3 00	.....	117	1,917	1,383	.....	1,432 12	.....	90
46	.....	.....	76	1,131	114	.....	970 71	.....	400
47	30 00	.....	111	3,013	2,553	.....	2,344 20	.....	380
48	10 00	.....	84	3,217	2,075	.....	2,037 35	.....	3,516
49	87 90	168 47	291	4,388	16,180	39	2,843 27	13 00	5,260
50	.....	10 00	8	259	96	.....	171 00	.....	301
51	18 00	.....	66	1,728	*	4	907 25	15 00	1,200
52	15 00	.....	78	1,811	2,701	7	793 12	.....	.....
53	46 61	37 50	109	2,657	1,499	9	1,968 84	.....	.....
54	13 78	19 50	65	1,673	1,689	.....	1,147 93	291 90	500
55	.....	6 70	38	1,200	1,005	.....	*	.....	129

* Not reported.

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditures, Cost of Maintenance, Assets and for the year ending

		Receipts.						
Number.	PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS.	Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
56	Dalhousie (McDonald's Cor.)...				2 54	2 54	1 06	1 48
57	Depot Harbour.....	19 08		65 80	38 07	122 95	92 96	29 99
58	Dorchester.....	11 35		29 20	119 07	159 62	118 80	40 82
59	Drumbo.....	47 13	50 00	59 50	8 29	164 92	163 73	1 19
60	Dryden.....							
61	Duart.....			9 75	19 91	29 66	29 66	
62	Dundas.....	110 78	540 86	107 25	202 78	961 67	894 22	67 45
63	Dunnville.....	186 85	96 00	105 10	9 07	397 02	394 62	2 40
64	Dungannon.....	26 92	35 00	41 35	96	104 23	104 23	
65	Dunvegan.....	45 31	5 00	23 50		73 81	69 19	4 62
66	Durham.....	45 33	50 00	80 91	28 85	205 09	203 90	1 19
67	Dutton.....	51 52	100 00	40 75	159 01	351 28	242 67	108 61
68	Easton's Corners.....	28 58		28 00	29 22	85 80	32 20	53 60
69	East Toronto.....	119 74		44 80	40 39	204 93	107 24	97 69
70	Elmvale.....	58 74		48 35	10 35	117 44	116 63	81
71	Elmwood.....	48 76	35 00	12 73	7 64	104 13	80 81	23 32
72	Elphin.....				9 70	9 70	5 00	4 70
73	Embro.....	49 52	85 00	62 75	91 95	289 22	219 97	69 25
74	Ennotville.....	61 17	25 00	15 50	81 08	182 75	141 75	41 00
75	Ethel.....		30 00	10 00	30 88	70 88	36 15	34 73
76	Fenelon Falls.....	45 44	125 00	92 00	244 70	507 14	270 71	236 43
77	Fergus.....	113 61		63 50	821 14	998 25	178 70	819 55
78	Fonthill.....	46 69	50 00	28 25	53 15	178 09	170 35	7 74
79	Forester's Falls.....	28 99	15 00	32 50	33 26	109 75	109 16	59
80	Fort Erie.....	23 85	100 00	22 25	72 25	218 35	185 20	33 15
81	Fort Frances.....	50 39	125 00	92 50	173 50	441 39	332 60	108 79
82	Frankford.....	28 00	50 00	42 00	236 89	356 89	227 67	129 22
83	Gananoque.....	119 55	250 00	209 83	202 19	781 57	741 92	39 65
84	Glen Morris.....	21 73	60 00	23 10	41 85	146 68	121 50	25 18
85	Gore's Landing.....	30 00		23 25	23 59	76 84	19 00	57 84
86	Gorrie.....	8 40	20 00	25 00	44 08	97 48	97 48	
87	Grafton.....	66 75		17 00	44 10	127 85	111 25	16 60
88	Haileybury.....	70 27		80 00	497 62	647 89	520 54	127 35
89	Haliburton.....	40 89	35 00	27 25	23 78	126 92	87 66	39 26
90	Harrington.....		20 00	14 50	29 73	64 23	64 23	
91	Harrow.....	38 32	105 00	84 03	35 37	262 72	188 56	74 16
92	Hastings.....	22 20	35 00	93 75	57 00	207 95	146 53	61 42
93	Hawkesville.....	11 47		9 25	16 89	37 61	35 37	2 24
94	Highland Creek.....	11 52		6 50	10 78	28 80	28 80	
95	Hillsdale.....	61 18		31 50	14 65	107 33	79 07	28 26
96	Holstein.....	59 47		32 00	35 80	127 27	121 35	5 92
97	Honeywood.....		10 00	13 75	24 83	48 58	43 92	4 66
98	Huntsville.....	62 85	175 00	77 25	55 04	370 14	306 47	63 67
99	Inglewood.....			17 00		17 00	17 00	
100	Inwood.....		22 50	46 20	59 77	128 47	119 37	9 10
101	Islington.....	53 11	25 00	43 73	2 07	123 91	122 00	1 91
102	Jarvis.....	23 54		53 35	31 73	108 62	98 92	9 70
103	Kars.....			20 00	75 24	95 24	69 77	25 47
104	Kemble.....	30 34		29 00	71 90	131 24	123 17	8 07
105	Kingston.....	61 09	500 00	291 75	160 35	1,013 19	951 39	61 80
106	Kinmount.....	21 60	50 00	23 25	13 20	108 05	108 05	
107	Kintore.....		50 00	49 75	100 70	200 45	133 76	66 69
108	Kirkfield.....	55 66	50 00	23 70	31 42	160 78	112 13	48 65
109	Komoka.....	23 66	10 00	46 00	2 94	82 60	78 38	4 22
110	Lake Charles.....			25 00	28 16	53 16	46 53	6 63
111	Lefroy.....	7 99	5 00	31 50	25 04	69 53	56 01	13 52

Liabilities, Books and Circulation, Membership, etc., of PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
31st December, 1909.—Continued.

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of news-papers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population as reported.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
56			*	791	*		500 00	1 06	†1,457
57			104	599	1,604		599 99		900
58	9 00	25 00	112	1,417	1,727		772 82		600
59		20 00	101	1,757	2,448		1,509 85		400
60			70	848	*		765 66		750
61		29 66	39	1,942	1,149		1,015 00	32 72	170
62	259 97	364 00	153	8,415	5,409	32	6,783 14		3,947
63	104 65	75 00	170	3,855	9,272	1	2,052 40		2,833
64		41 35	146	2,021	2,271		406 63		300
65		10 00	100	151	421		132 31		75
66	11 87	78 00	100	4,069	4,839	29	3,251 19		1,614
67	3 00	51 60	158	2,326	3,566	12	1,996 57		900
68		20 00	50	1,249	852		1,009 74		300
69			51	1,614	3,655		1,470 72		*
70	2 00	51 55	106	1,946	2,401		1,139 78		3,121
71	10 00	20 00	110	1,054	1,064		671 64		500
72		5 00	35	379	296		200 00		125
73	61 85	50 00	101	5,804	5,020	11	4,805 90	22 00	600
74	1 25	35 00	150	3,766	1,182	5	3,271 00		*
75	10 00	20 00	104	1,521	1,487		939 73		350
76	151 10	20 00	97	4,194	3,227	32	3,361 43	28 50	1,175
77	29 42	82 05	129	5,604	3,594	17	7,019 55		1,600
78	12 31	30 00	121	3,007	1,196	13	2,157 74		2,621
79		45 00	51	1,069	1,766		541 88		2,050
80		50 00	102	2,669	2,725		2,096 12		1,310
81		146 00	50	1,138	*		952 79		1,750
82	85 00		57	490	1,236	10	381 28		700
83	333 39	174 00	200	3,538	8,068	42	2,285 15	61 12	4,000
84	42 01	15 00	73	2,613	767	11	1,875 18		60
85	19 00		79	1,260	1,384		1,204 39	15 00	150
86		25 00	50	1,964	980		1,319 00	4 30	450
87	20 00	15 25	98	407	1,273		571 60	36 11	400
88		107 00	80	554	674	22	694 13		4,077
89	3 75	16 00	109	1,267	1,821		706 26		1,500
90		26 13	75	1,068	1,040		500 00		*
91	65 00	32 50	91	1,223	3,694	14	710 06		2,700
92		10 00	113	681	2,200		594 23		800
93		20 00	84	857	876		431 64		200
94		17 50	81	1,605	850		1,359 84		*
95	10 00	43 75	65	1,366	1,629		653 26		*
96		40 00	160	1,590	2,100		1,106 44		350
97			103	567	1,275		264 66	35 00	125
98	85 15	75 00	133	3,585	6,421	19	2,508 67		*
99	16 50		36	1,833	759		564 90	7 50	400
100		50 00	73	706	1,555		468 95	1 11	2,860
101		15 00	126	2,160	2,504	4	1,332 18		1,305
102		75 00	64	3,275	1,607	6	1,564 70	130 00	800
103	8 52	61 25	51	1,623	781		1,023 47		200
104	6 66	25 00	106	1,291	1,156		608 07		*
105	210 50	270 08	169	6,378	39,560	65	7,201 23		20,000
106		44 00	82	1,907	2,926		1,450 00		400
107	15 00	15 00	53	792	918		541 69		2,419
108	5 25	25 00	91	2,109	1,544		1,409 56		350
109		25 00	112	708	818		524 43		250
110		20 00	100	2,234	1,066		1,563 24		400
111	40 00	4 50	113	683	2,523		338 52		3,148

*Not reported. †Population of townships.

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditures, Cost of Maintenance, Assets and for the year ending

Number.	PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
112	Little Britain.....	55 80	50 00	22 90	27 07	155 77	155 77	.....
113	Lucknow.....	8 97	225 00	23 20	.....	257 17	237 47	19 70
114	Lyn.....	88 15	10 00	43 00	25 45	166 60	161 56	5 04
115	Lynden.....	.....	.....	41 50	39 00	80 50	75 10	5 40
116	Madoc.....	37 65	25 00	55 35	5 21	123 21	121 34	1 87
117	Mallorytown.....	37 71	.....	68 85	78 90	185 46	183 17	2 29
118	Manilla.....	137 66	50 00	16 80	121 94	326 40	323 97	2 43
119	Manotick.....	.....	.....	19 00	51 69	70 69	70 69	.....
120	Maple.....	.....	.....	10 00	12 20	22 20	20 00	2 20
121	Markham.....	3 27	15 00	75 00	165 07	258 34	184 64	73 70
122	Marksville.....	.....	15 00	.....	.....	15 00	15 00	.....
123	Matilda (Iroquois)...	20 11	.....	.....	4 33	24 44	10 70	13 74
124	Meaford.....	109 65	350 00	162 27	86 34	708 26	613 42	94 84
125	Melbourne.....	.....	20 00	8 25	40 17	68 42	68 15	27
126	Middleville.....	8 24	.....	10 00	20 00	38 24	33 01	5 23
127	Mildmay.....	4 20	45 00	9 10	68 98	127 28	113 61	13 67
128	Millgrove.....	.....	.....	4 75	26 79	31 54	20 79	10 75
129	Milton.....	36 07	.....	48 89	96 28	181 24	164 85	16 39
130	Minden.....	21 58	25 00	27 00	3 37	76 95	74 70	2 25
131	Monkton.....	.....	15 00	30 00	6 29	51 29	42 55	8 74
132	Mono Centre.....	.....	.....	.....	16 60	16 60	15 92	68
133	Mono Mills.....	.....	.....	4 75	9 44	14 19	4 00	10 19
134	Mono Road.....	18 20	.....	24 50	12 72	55 42	55 15	27
135	Morrisburg.....	59 35	75 00	134 75	50 00	319 10	319 10	.....
136	Morrison.....	2 53	.....	28 45	37 58	68 56	55 17	13 39
137	Mount Albert.....	.....	25 00	7 70	70 27	102 97	92 85	10 12
138	Mount Brydges.....	.....	20 00	17 15	15 80	52 95	52 45	50
139	Nanticoke.....	9 96	.....	21 00	12 16	43 12	24 66	18 46
140	Napanee.....	238 05	250 00	279 25	281 11	1,048 41	803 81	244 60
141	Newburgh.....	40 04	40 00	25 80	6 71	112 55	112 55	.....
142	New Dundee.....	.....	30 00	8 00	49 77	87 77	45 80	41 97
143	New Durham.....	.....	.....	3 00	23 70	26 70	24 33	2 37
144	New Hamburg.....	37 40	90 00	24 25	15 05	166 70	138 70	28 00
145	Newington.....	19 20	.....	19 75	3 17	42 12	28 33	13 79
146	Niagara.....	110 16	75 00	162 63	5 44	353 23	350 92	2 31
147	Norland.....	.....	50 00	7 20	38 36	95 56	52 94	42 62
148	North Gower.....	.....	.....	33 50	52 54	86 04	79 83	6 21
149	North Toronto.....	.....	60 00	.....	251 70	311 70	311 70	.....
150	Norwich.....	59 26	100 00	94 90	6 85	261 01	204 49	56 52
151	Norwood.....	31 52	50 00	42 60	3 92	128 04	122 54	5 50
152	Oakville.....	160 41	250 00	179 30	125 07	714 78	658 73	56 05
153	Oakwood.....	30 15	74 55	12 34	7 90	124 94	121 58	3 36
154	Odessa.....	48 26	.....	39 00	43 40	130 66	130 66	.....
155	Omemee.....	52 95	150 00	32 00	130 92	365 87	343 78	22 09
156	Orillia.....	76 60	700 00	141 35	168 92	1,086 87	700 94	385 93
157	Orono.....	17 62	.....	33 45	38 44	89 51	87 88	1 63
158	Otterville.....	90	98 37	.....	64 36	163 63	28 00	135 63
159	Owen Sound.....	134 19	200 00	150 50	68 85	553 54	425 75	127 79
160	Pakenham.....	50 18	20 00	50 65	7 88	128 71	119 14	9 57
161	Peterborough.....	250 00	.....	374 00	658 26	1,282 26	1,215 76	66 50
162	Pickering.....	39 10	40 00	29 25	245 75	354 10	121 71	232 39
163	Plattsville.....	34 84	50 00	37 39	135 47	257 70	200 50	57 20
164	Port Arthur.....	250 00	1,053 90	237 00	6 08	1,546 98	1,546 98	.....

Liabilities, Books and Circulation, Membership, etc., of PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
31st December, 1909.—Continued.

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population as reported.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
112	.....	50 00	122	4,488	2,531	19	2,147 25	9 30	271
113	.....	100 00	206	3,422	2,514	.....	1,519 70	.....	1,200
114	47 25	20 00	52	286	1,879	14	187 59	.....	450
115	.....	40 00	100	1,390	619	.....	751 29	.....	300
116	39 00	32 40	118	2,776	3,708	.....	1,799 87	.....	1,037
117	.....	40 00	101	1,609	1,942	.....	1,221 61	.....	300
118	16 00	24 00	103	3,724	1,734	1	2,956 17	.....	200
119	.....	30 00	64	1,830	959	.....	1,230 89	51 69	375
120	.....	20 00	20	*	*	.....	629 95	.....	250
121	.....	75 00	150	3,574	5,443	.....	2,598 70	.....	1,000
122	.....	15 00	*	871	1,214	.....	885 46	.....	400
123	.....	10 00	200	546	9,754	.....	400 56	.....	*
124	225 00	137 50	200	3,343	5,186	23	2,194 84	.....	3,000
125	5 00	11 75	16	1,092	462	.....	450 27	18 93	250
126	3 75	9 00	44	730	284	.....	264 23	.....	150
127	.....	.....	119	2,380	1,128	.....	1,023 67	25 00	1,200
128	84	.....	63	605	459	.....	428 49	.....	100
129	.....	69 00	181	3,740	4,462	13	4,646 80	.....	1,800
130	18 00	12 00	108	1,511	2,362	.....	1,058 67	18 00	2,513
131	.....	26 65	120	1,503	936	.....	1,083 74	145 65	350
132	.....	.....	17	422	160	.....	172 68	.....	38
133	.....	4 00	19	611	200	.....	420 19	.....	250
134	4 50	25 00	60	1,945	1,311	.....	1,305 69	.....	*
135	81 15	60 50	124	3,149	4,048	28	1,475 00	52 80	1,586
136	.....	30 00	75	1,533	1,405	2	808 14	.....	*
137	.....	20 00	100	861	3,736	.....	645 12	.....	600
138	.....	30 00	67	930	796	.....	810 50	25 55	400
139	1 00	20 00	104	2,134	1,688	.....	1,502 47	.....	125
140	57 25	200 00	213	6,027	13,182	37	4,985 98	.....	3,043
141	50 00	.....	100	2,150	1,239	14	1,326 24	64 74	605
142	16 04	15 00	55	906	855	1	572 99	.....	300
143	20 00	.....	51	1,043	245	.....	554 05	.....	200
144	30 75	20 00	100	3,541	3,949	.....	2,521 67	.....	1,650
145	6 05	16 00	61	823	1,262	.....	1,933 79	.....	*
146	24 16	81 75	130	6,663	7,712	24	6,063 81	2,305	1,305
147	.....	.....	22	661	724	.....	500 62	2,500	100
148	.....	50 00	131	2,140	2,035	.....	840 21	.....	300
149	.....	.....	*	697	.....	.....	512 88	57 18	*
150	50 15	50 00	115	2,282	4,119	14	1,421 52	.....	1,271
151	.....	60 00	175	2,452	2,369	15	1,229 93	4 62	975
152	175 38	200 00	280	4,429	7,543	23	3,059 10	.....	2,004
153	.....	51 48	80	1,806	2,737	19	1,130 67	60 00	*
154	.....	60 00	110	1,282	2,997	17	2,300 00	2 25	2,867
155	35 00	135 00	64	1,005	1,167	21	789 34	.....	800
156	.....	280 50	580	5,263	12,324	22	5,885 93	.....	5,983
157	.....	50 00	100	1,497	2,862	.....	1,266 78	25 00	467
158	.....	24 00	117	922	867	.....	508 01	.....	410
159	.....	133 00	153	6,734	11,752	28	5,127 79	.....	12,090
160	.....	50 00	53	669	*	.....	559 57	.....	500
161	220 85	585 00	204	11,317	15,479	80	13,693 02	219 46	*
162	.....	25 00	121	2,273	1,739	17	1,272 39	31 25	400
163	50 00	.....	131	1,818	3,319	.....	1,148 05	.....	625
164	318 90	462 35	393	3,796	10,361	26	4,740 53	.....	11,646

*Not reported.

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditures, Cost of Maintenance, Assets and for the year ending

Number.	PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
165	Port Credit.....	26 54	20 00	38 03	24 72	109 29	102 10	7 19
166	Port Dover.....	57 63	10 00	64 65	176 49	308 77	151 01	157 76
167	Port Hope.....	44 88		137 50	50 21	232 59	223 38	9 21
168	Port Perry.....	66 66	140 00	57 00	37 60	301 26	296 50	4 76
169	Port Stanley.....	26 78	25 00	45 60	6 44	103 82	92 96	10 86
170	Princeton.....		50 00	18 15	43 14	111 29	79 08	32 21
171	Richmond.....	54		34 75	04	35 33	30 04	5 29
172	Ridgetown.....	98 67	65 00	84 90	77 44	326 01	282 58	43 43
173	Ripley.....	26 05	75 00	17 50	94 84	213 39	128 40	84 99
174	Riversdale.....	18 00	20 00	4 75	69	43 44	41 73	1 71
175	Rockwood.....	16 26		36 50	44 84	97 60	97 60	
176	Romney.....	44 76	50 00	27 60	3 60	125 96	121 19	4 77
177	Runnymede.....		25 00	36 50	8 00	69 50	58 85	10 65
178	Russell.....	70 60		69 00	85 39	224 99	212 84	12 15
179	Saltfleet(StonyCreek)	59 85	50 00	32 00	16 32	158 17	129 00	29 17
180	Sault Ste. Marie....	247 00	1,300 00	176 29	19 17	1,742 46	1,533 38	209 08
181	Scarborough.....	45 46		61 75	52 37	159 58	159 50	08
182	Scotland.....	17 41		34 65	104 95	157 01	136 33	20 68
183	Shakespeare.....			13 75	38 81	52 56	43 46	9 10
184	Shedden.....	33 15		53 25	47	86 87	77 31	9 56
185	Shetland.....				60 96	60 96	60 43	53
186	Singhampton.....		15 00	14 50	9 10	38 60	38 60	
187	Smithville.....	59 64	30 00	44 00	13 61	147 25	146 81	44
188	Southampton.....	20 98	25 00	39 50	20 01	105 49	105 49	
189	South Mountain....	47 70		57 00	8 52	113 22	113 17	05
190	South River.....	63 16			9 08	72 24	63 08	9 16
191	Sparta.....			14 75	141 91	156 68	124 35	32 33
192	Speedside.....	44 92		24 25	63 39	132 56	132 02	54
193	Springfield.....		25 00	8 25	2 02	35 27	25 00	10 27
194	Strathroy.....	150 75	100 00	173 25	211 81	635 81	602 76	33 05
195	St. George.....	47 59	60 00	59 00	306 04	472 63	292 88	179 75
196	St. Helen's.....	30 66	30 00	18 96	61 11	140 73	123 86	16 87
197	Sunderland.....	27 14	55 00	14 95	22 21	119 30	119 30	
198	Sutton.....	95 92		65 00	103 32	264 24	212 81	51 43
199	Sydenham.....	56 66		62 56	13 30	132 52	132 52	
200	Tavistock.....	120 09	70 00	88 50	169 26	447 85	377 78	70 07
201	Teeswater.....		40 00	64 30	157 51	261 81	188 74	73 07
202	Thamesville.....	51 74	75 00	87 00	160 33	374 07	323 39	50 68
203	Theford.....	26 53		52 00	5 64	84 17	67 89	16 28
204	Thornbury.....	9 72	25 00	24 75	18 46	77 93	77 03	90
205	Tilbury.....	33 76	125 00	47 00	81 14	286 90	158 42	128 48
206	Tillsonburg.....	67 29	325 00	129 30	220 74	742 33	742 33	
207	Toronto Junction....	119 13	666 67	23 50	255 39	1,064 69	474 01	590 68
208	Tottenham.....				49 00	49 00	49 00	
209	Trout Creek.....			2 75		2 75	2 75	
210	Tweed.....	117 07	50 00	90 00	17 68	274 75	235 58	39 17
211	Underwood.....	30 31	50 00	34 50	20 97	135 78	86 56	49 22
212	Unionville.....	29 94	25 00	28 42	20 51	103 87	100 19	3 68
213	Vanleek Hill.....	45 57		53 00	42 05	140 62	140 00	62
214	Victoria (Caledonia).	42 00		14 00	50 08	106 08	102 16	3 92
215	Victoria Mines.....	76 74	50 00	30 00	47 79	204 53	72 69	131 84
216	Walkerton.....	72 39	100 00	95 00	97	268 36	264 28	4 08
217	Walton.....	33 43	22 50	13 10	12 20	81 23	37 20	44 03

Liabilities, Books and Circulation, Membership, etc., of PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
 31st December, 1909.—Continued.

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population as reported.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
165	12 60	22 00	120	2,013	1,978	.....	1,372 84	.....	900
166	50 00	.....	113	1,158	2,285	25	1,130 86	100 00	1,400
167	59 45	150 00	150	4,795	2,476	34	3,750 00	33 75	4,782
168	81 35	100 00	137	2,476	2,840	27	1,229 76	.....	1,300
169	.....	40 00	130	1,530	2,233	.....	1,085 86	.....	722
170	.....	24 00	43	2,103	833	.....	1,532 21	.....	250
171	5 00	25 00	90	1,595	962	.....	1,231 94	.....	443
172	27 76	75 00	158	4,450	4,161	28	5,226 43	24	4,161
173	.....	65 00	101	*	4,160	.....	1,429 99	.....	2,883
174	5 35	10 00	109	1,178	1,505	.....	839 92	.....	500
175	29 00	.....	85	1,900	2,204	17	556 00	.....	*
176	.....	37 45	103	2,934	1,706	.....	2,324 88	36 00	1,757
177	.....	.....	57	260	109	.....	110 65	.....	2,000
178	15 00	66 00	110	2,057	3,117	24	3,062 15	298 00	450
179	.....	15 00	128	1,641	2,602	.....	1,550 24	.....	3,170
180	266 23	563 25	565	2,060	20,940	28	2,080 08	.....	8,653
181	1 50	12 00	77	5,896	2,660	.....	2,800 08	.....	3,663
182	30 63	60 00	102	1,475	1,301	17	1,099 52	.....	450
183	.....	26 70	26	1,591	614	.....	1,046 70	86 69	300
184	.....	10 00	102	1,713	1,810	.....	899 88	17 00	350
185	.....	.....	*	84	*	.....	50 65	.....	250
186	.....	20 00	29	*	*	.....	224 00	1 54	*
187	56 54	.....	125	1,464	5,276	.....	1,144 00	.....	400
188	61 30	.....	132	5,086	2,014	.....	4,485 40	.....	1,732
189	.....	25 00	112	761	8,230	.....	588 84	.....	500
190	20 00	30 08	*	1,184	2,704	.....	1,061 93	.....	556
191	.....	30 00	77	2,569	2,353	.....	2,033 89	139 00	307
192	40	16 00	107	839	1,406	.....	664 88	.....	450
193	.....	25 00	39	1,777	881	.....	1,225 27	25	480
194	124 28	130 00	243	7,303	31,665	23	6,483 05	39 89	2,916
195	92 08	83 00	131	5,074	3,992	15	5,963 86	.....	750
196	14 53	40 00	112	2,310	1,250	.....	1,222 87	.....	62
197	32 30	31 00	115	2,123	1,086	24	1,625 00	15 41	650
198	.....	36 00	65	660	2,716	10	526 43	20 00	671
199	21 32	40 00	69	1,300	3,268	16	756 56	.....	1,776
200	65 00	47 50	117	4,308	4,902	23	2,425 07	.....	1,028
201	89 24	60 00	163	4,339	3,409	12	2,323 07	.....	875
202	9 00	100 00	130	3,560	2,629	19	3,310 65	.....	892
203	.....	25 00	104	2,514	3,899	.....	1,233 28	.....	600
204	20 00	5 00	135	1,577	2,340	.....	565 90	18 46	900
205	50 00	50 00	106	2,096	2,305	16	1,187 78	.....	1,493
206	90 22	125 00	180	3,627	6,095	19	2,400 00	202 75	2,647
207	83 72	194 08	200	3,827	3,337	59	3,390 68	.....	*
208	24 00	25 00	164	2,459	*	*	*	*	.....
209	.....	2 75	11	1,847	545	.....	.....	.....	*
210	28 50	29 25	195	1,180	4,764	4	851 17	.....	1,410
211	.....	30 00	64	2,832	1,762	.....	1,286 68	.....	82
212	.....	20 00	105	1,095	1,636	.....	788 68	.....	400
213	.....	50 00	77	1,641	1,645	.....	1,393 33	.....	1,607
214	81	20 00	112	2,925	1,383	.....	2,482 34	.....	*
215	.....	.....	133	818	1,065	1	902 58	96 08	1,500
216	.....	100 00	116	3,648	3,693	17	2,199 96	.....	3,060
217	16 00	20 00	72	1,287	1,540	6	411 53	26 80	250

*Not reported.

TABLE B.—Receipts, Expenditures, Cost of Maintenance. Assets and for the year ending

Number.	PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS.	Receipts.					Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
		Legislative grants.	Municipal grants.	Members' fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.		
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
218	Wardsville	19 09		32 62	49 57	101 28	93 14	8 14
219	Warkworth		35 00	31 75	72 09	138 84	114 71	24 13
220	Waterdown	55 64	35 00	38 28	329 65	458 57	190 69	267 88
221	Waterford		100 00	7 50	38	107 88	95 77	12 11
222	Welland	131 18	200 00	84 40	214 12	629 70	397 35	232 35
223	Wellesley	61 10		17 50	99 08	177 68	173 51	4 17
224	Weston	47 54	60 00	49 50	54 18	211 22	199 31	11 91
225	Whitby	69 30	25 00	88 53	81 56	264 39	212 74	51 65
226	White Lake				31 93	31 93	8 00	23 93
227	Williamstown	19 36	35 00	22 00	98 74	175 10	79 75	95 35
228	Winchester	29 66		67 12	104 56	201 34	201 34	
229	Woodbridge	31 10		25 00	91 05	147 15	91 90	55 25
230	Woodville	47 14	75 00	41 50	43 79	207 43	183 25	24 18
Totals		9,386 66	13,830 35	10,902 24	15,918 44	50,037 69	40,572 88	9,464 81

A LIBERAL EDUCATION DEFINED.

"That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength, and in smooth working order; ready, like a steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work, and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of Nature and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of Nature or of Art, to hate all vileness, and to respect others as himself.

"Such an one and no other, I conceive, has had a liberal education; for he is, as completely as a man can be, in harmony with Nature. He will make the best of her, and she of him. They will get on together rarely; she as his ever beneficent mother; he as her mouthpiece, her conscious self, her minister and interpreter."

THOMAS HENRY HUXLEY.

Liabilities, Books and Circulation, Membership, etc., of PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
31st December, 1909.—Concluded.

Number.	Maintenance.		Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of news- papers and magazines.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Population as reported.
	Rent, light and heating.	Salaries.							
	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	
218	11 75	.....	139	1,465	3,378	.....	1,586 14	.....	300
219	23 75	35 00	80	1,246	439	.....	844 13	.....	600
220	30 50	43 32	80	1,830	4,355	15	1,017 88	.....	700
221	.....	83 52	96	1,442	3,311	.....	712 11	.....	1,137
222	.....	99 96	226	4,837	6,603	27	5,464 83	.....	4,448
223	15 50	18 34	112	2,199	2,514	.....	1,676 14	.....	590
224	8 75	62 00	144	3,269	5,445	26	2,461 91	.....	1,593
225	12 65	52 00	147	3,654	6,639	.....	2,401 65	61 25	2,269
226	.....	5 00	117	717	1,070	.....	283 93	.....	*
227	2 01	4 00	126	2,039	2,272	.....	1,821 67	25 25	350
228	.....	101 00	*	1,044	5,076	12	1,142 31	.....	1,128
229	1 00	25 00	50	2,190	1,469	5	1,949 44	.....	562
230	120 00	.....	102	2,452	1,716	17	1,244 18	.....	405
	\$6,352 01	\$11,199 30	24,563	492,470	664,716	1,690	\$381,477 29	\$3,299 34	271,626

* Not reported.

EDUCATION AND INTELLECT.

"That perfection of Intellect, which is the result of Education, and its beau ideal, to be imparted to individuals in their respective measures, is the clear, calm, accurate vision and comprehension of all things, as far as the finite mind can embrace them, each in its place, and with its own characteristics upon it. It is almost prophetic from its knowledge of history; it is almost heart-searching from its knowledge of human nature; it has almost supernatural charity from its freedom from littleness and prejudice; it has almost the repose of faith, because nothing can startle it; it has almost the beauty and harmony of heavenly contemplation, so intimate is it with the eternal order of things and the music of the spheres."

From The Idea of a University,

JOHN HENRY, CARDINAL NEWMAN, 1852.



Toronto Reference Library. Reading Room.



Riverdale, Toronto, Branch Library. Stack Room.

I. PUBLIC LIBRARIES—FREE.

The following statistics are taken from the annual reports for the year ending 31st December, 1909. (For details see Table A.)

1. Classification of FREE Libraries Reporting.

Free Libraries, with reading rooms	99
Free Libraries, without reading rooms	32
Total	<u>131</u>

2. FREE Libraries—Receipts and Balances on hand.

The total receipts of 131 Free Libraries	\$259,115 90
Balances on hand	33,373 18

3. FREE Libraries—Expenditure.

The total expenditure of 131 Free Libraries	\$225,742 72
---	--------------

4. FREE Libraries—Assets and Liabilities.

Assets of 131 Free Libraries	\$2,176,549 40
Liabilities of 131 Free Libraries	192,373 79

5. Number of Readers in FREE Libraries.

Free Libraries report having had 196,034 readers.

6. No. of Volumes in FREE Libraries and No. of Volumes issued.

Number of volumes in 131 Free Libraries	844,133
Number of volumes issued in 131 Free Libraries	2,641,676

7. Reading Rooms in FREE Libraries.

99 Free Libraries reported having reading rooms.
101 Free Libraries subscribed for 4,914 newspapers and periodicals.

II. PUBLIC LIBRARIES—ASSOCIATION.

The following statistics are taken from the annual reports for the year ending 31st December, 1909. (For details see Table B.)

1. Classification of ASSOCIATION Libraries Reporting.

Libraries with reading rooms	83
Libraries without reading rooms	147
Total	230

2. ASSOCIATION Libraries—Receipts and Balances on hand.

The total receipts of 230 Libraries were	\$50,037 69
Balances on hand	9,464 81

3. ASSOCIATION Libraries—Expenditure.

The total expenditure of 230 ASSOCIATION Libraries was	\$40,572 88
---	-------------

4. ASSOCIATION Libraries—Assets and Liabilities.

Assets of 230 Libraries	\$381,477 29
Liabilities of 230 Libraries	3,299 34

5. Number of Members in ASSOCIATION Libraries and No. of

234 Libraries have 24,563 members.

6. No. of Volumes in ASSOCIATION Libraries and No. of
Volumes Issued.

Number of Volumes in 230 Libraries	492,470
Number of Volumes issued in 230 Libraries	664,716

7. Reading Rooms in ASSOCIATION Libraries.

83 Libraries reported having reading rooms.

7 Libraries reported having periodicals for circulation.

90 Libraries subscribed for 1,690 newspapers and periodicals.

TABLE "C"

Includes every Public Library, FREE LIBRARIES and LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS in the several counties in the Province on the 1st December, 1910, alphabetically arranged :—

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, "FREE" AND "ASSOCIATION."

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.
Algoma	Bruce Mines.	Durham	Bowmanville.
"	Chapleau.	"	Millbrook.
"	Marksville.	"	Orono.
"	Port Arthur.	"	Port Hope.
"	Rat Portage (Kenora).	Elgin	Aylmer.
"	Sault Ste. Marie.	"	Bayham.
"	Schreiber.	"	Dutton.
"	Thessalon.	"	Port Stanley.
"	Victoria Mines.	"	Rodney.
Brant	Brantford.	"	St. Thomas.
"	Burford.	"	Shedden.
"	Glenmorris.	"	Sparta.
"	New Durham.	"	Springfield.
"	Paris.	Essex	Amherstburg.
"	Scotland.	"	Comber.
"	St. George.	"	Essex.
Bruce	Bervie.	"	Harrow.
"	Cargill.	"	Kingsville.
"	Chesley.	"	Leamington.
"	Elmwood.	"	Walkerville.
"	Kincardine.	"	Windsor.
"	Lucknow.	Frontenac	Garden Island.
"	Mildmay.	"	Kingston.
"	Paisley.	"	Sydenham.
"	Pinkerton.	Glengarry	Dunvegan.
"	Port Elgin.	"	Lancaster.
"	Ripley.	"	Maxville.
"	Riversdale.	"	Williamstown.
"	Southampton.	Grenville	Cardinal.
"	Teeswater.	"	Easton's Corners.
"	Tara.	"	Kemptville.
"	Underwood.	"	Merrickville.
"	Walkerton.	"	Oxford Mills.
"	Westford.	"	Prescott.
"	Wiarton.	Grey	Ayton.
Carleton	Carp.	"	Badjeros.
"	Corkery.	"	Chatsworth.
"	Kars.	"	Clarksburg.
"	Manotick.	"	Dromore.
"	Metcalfe.	"	Durham.
"	North Gower.	"	Dundalk.
"	Ottawa.	"	Holstein.
"	Richmond.	"	Kemble.
Dufferin	Grand Valley.	"	Hanover.
"	Honeywood.	"	Lake Charles.
"	Mono Centre.	"	Markdale.
"	Orangeville.	"	Meaford.
"	Relessey.	"	Owen Sound.
"	Shelburne.	"	Priceville.
Dundas	Chesterville.	"	Singhampton.
"	Iroquois.	"	Thornbury.
"	Matilda (Iroquois P.O.)	Haliburton	Haliburton.
"	Morrisburg.	"	Minden.
"	South Mountain.	Haldimand	Caledonia.
"	Winchester.	"	Canfield.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, "FREE" AND "ASSOCIATION"—TABLE "C"—Continued.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.
Haldimand	Cayuga.	Lanark.....	Allan's Mills.
"	Cheapside.	"	Almonte.
"	Dunnville.	"	Carleton Place.
"	Hagersville.	"	Dalhousie (McDonald's Corners P.O.)
"	Jarvis.	"	Elphin.
"	Nanticoke.	"	Lanark.
"	Victoria (Caledonia).	"	Middleville.
Halton	Acton.	"	Pakenham.
"	Burlington.	"	Perth.
"	Georgetown.	"	Poland.
"	Milton.	"	Smith's Falls.
"	Oakville.	"	Watson's Corners.
Hastings	Belleville.	Leeds	Brockville.
"	Deseronto.	"	Ganancque.
"	Frankford.	"	Lyn.
"	Madoc.	"	Mallorytown.
"	Marlbank.	"	Westport.
"	Stirling.	"	Camden East.
"	Trenton.	Lennox & Addington	Odessa.
"	Tweed.	"	Bath.
Huron	Auburn.	"	Napanee.
"	Brucefield.	"	Napanee Mills (Strath- cona P.O.)
"	Blyth.	"	Newburgh.
"	Brussels.	Lincoln.....	Abingdon.
"	Clinton.	"	Beamsville.
"	Dungannon.	"	Grantham (St. Cathar- ines P.O.)
"	Ethel.	"	Merriton.
"	Exeter.	"	Grimsby.
"	Goderich.	"	Niagara.
"	Gorrie.	"	Smithville.
"	Hensall.	"	St. Catharines.
"	Seaforth.	Manitoulin	Cockburn Island.
"	St. Helen's.	"	Gore Bay.
"	Walton.	"	Little Current.
"	Wingham.	"	Manitowaning.
"	Wroxeter.	Middlesex	Ailsa Craig.
Kent	Blenheim.	"	Belmont.
"	Bothwell.	"	Coldstream.
"	Chatham.	"	Dorchester.
"	Duart.	"	Glencoe.
"	Tilbury.	"	Komoka.
"	Ridgetown.	"	London.
"	Romney.	"	Lucan.
"	Thamesville.	"	Melbourne.
"	Wallaceburg.	"	Mt. Brydges.
Lambton	Arkona.	"	Newbury.
"	Alvinston.	"	Parkhill.
"	Brigden.	"	Strathroy.
"	Bunyan.	"	Wardsville.
"	Camlachie.	Muskoka	Bracebridge.
"	Copleston.	"	Baysville.
"	Forest.	"	Gravenhurst.
"	Inwood.	"	Huntsville.
"	Oil Springs.	"	Port Carling.
"	Petrolea.	Nipissing	Copper Cliff.
"	Point Edward.	"	Haileybury.
"	Sarnia.	"	Millview.
"	Shetland.	"	North Bay.
"	Thedford.		
"	Watford.		
"	Wyoming.		

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, "FREE" AND "ASSOCIATION"—TABLE "C"—Continued.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.
Nipissing	Sturgeon Falls.	Perth.....	Milverton.
"	Thornloe (New Lis-	"	Monkton.
"	keard P.O.)	"	Mitchell.
Norfolk	Bloomsburg.	"	Shakespeare.
"	Delhi.	"	St. Mary's.
"	Port Dover.	"	Stratford.
"	Port Rowan.	Peterborough	Hastings.
"	Simcoe.	"	Lakefield.
"	Waterford.	"	Norwood.
Northumberland	Brighton.	"	Peterborough.
"	Campbellford.	Prescott	Hawkesbury.
"	Cobourg.	"	Vankleek Hill.
"	Cold Springs.	Prince Edward	Pictou.
"	Colborne.	Rainy River	Dryden.
"	Gore's Landing.	"	Fort Frances.
"	Grafton.	Renfrew.....	Admaston.
"	Warkworth.	"	Arnprior.
Ontario	Beaverton.	"	Cobden.
"	Brooklin.	"	Douglas.
"	Cannington.	"	Forester's Falls.
"	Claremont.	"	Pembroke.
"	Oshawa.	"	Renfrew.
"	Pickering.	"	White Lake.
"	Port Perry.	Russell.....	Russell.
"	Sunderland.	Stormont	Avonmore.
"	Uxbridge.	"	Cornwall.
"	Whitby.	"	Newington.
Oxford	Beachville.	Simcoe	Alliston.
"	Brownsville.	"	Angus.
"	Drumbo.	"	Barrie.
"	Embro.	"	Beeton.
"	Harrington.	"	Bradford.
"	Ingersoll.	"	Coldwater.
"	Kintore.	"	Collingwood.
"	Plattsville.	"	Cookstown.
"	Norwich.	"	Creemore.
"	Otterville.	"	Elmvale.
"	Princeton.	"	Hillsdale.
"	Tavistock.	"	Lefroy.
"	Tillsonburg.	"	Midland.
"	Thamesford.	"	Orillia.
"	Woodstock.	"	Penetanguishene.
Parry Sound.....	Burk's Falls.	"	Stayner.
"	Callender.	"	Sunnidale (New
"	Depot Harbour.	"	Lowell P.O.)
"	Parry Sound.	"	Tottenham.
"	South River.	Thunder Bay.....	Fort William.
"	Trout Creek.	Victoria	Bobcaygeon.
Peel.....	Alton.	"	Cambray.
"	Belfountain.	"	Fenelon Falls.
"	Bolton.	"	Kinmount.
"	Brampton.	"	Kirkfield.
"	Caledon.	"	Little Britain.
"	Claude.	"	Lindsay.
"	Inglewood.	"	Manilla.
Peel.....	Mono Road.	"	Norland.
"	Mono Mills.	Victoria	Oakwood.
"	Port Credit.	"	Omeme.
"	Streetsville.	"	Woodville.
Perth	Atwood.	Waterloo	Ayr.
"	Listowel.	"	Berlin.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, "FREE" AND "ASSOCIATION"—TABLE "C"—Continued.

Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.
Waterloo	Elmira.	York	Don.
"	Galt.	"	East Toronto.
"	Hawkesville.	"	Highland Creek.
"	Hespeler.	"	Islington.
"	New Dundee.	"	King.
"	New Hamburg.	"	Maple.
"	Preston.	"	Markham.
"	Waterloo.	"	Mount Albert.
"	Wellesley.	"	Newmarket.
Welland	Bridgeburg.	"	North Toronto.
"	Fonthill.	"	Queensville.
"	Fort Erie.	"	Richmond Hill.
"	Niagara Falls.	"	Runnymede.
"	Port Colborne.	"	Scarboro'.
"	Ridgeway.	"	Schomberg.
"	Thorold.	"	Stouffville.
"	Welland.	"	Sutton, W.
Wellington	Alma.	"	Thornhill.
"	Arthur.	"	Toronto.
"	Belwood.	"	Toronto Junction.
"	Clifford.	"	Unionville.
"	Drayton.	"	Weston.
"	Elora.	"	Woodbridge.
"	Erin.		
"	Ennotville.		
"	Fergus.		
"	Guelph.		
"	Harriston.		
"	Morrison.		
"	Mount Forest.		
"	Palmerston.		
"	Rockwood.		
"	Speedside.		
Wentworth	Dundas.		
"	Hamilton.		
"	Millgrove.		
"	Lynden.		
"	Saltfleet (Stony Creek		
"	Waterdown. (P.O.)		
York	Aurora.		
"	Bracondale.		
"	Deer Park.		

The above list may be classified as follows:—

Free Libraries reporting	131
Association Libraries reporting	230
Free Libraries not reporting	9
Association Libraries not reporting	40
Public Libraries incorporated since 1st December, 1909	4
Totals	414

Deer Park, East Toronto and Toronto Junction libraries are now branches of the Toronto Public Library, and subject to the provisions of the Public Libraries Act are not at present included in the list of libraries entitled to share in the legislative grant.

WHAT THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION HAS RECENTLY DONE FOR LIBRARY EXTENSION IN ONTARIO

The human tendency of every man—good, bad and indifferent—is too often to betray greater interest in what is *going* to be done for him than what *has been* done already. It is well sometimes to take stock of our blessings up to date.

During the early days of 1908, 23rd of April—St. George's Day—four gentlemen, a special committee appointed by the Ontario Library Association, interviewed the Minister of Education on the question of increasing the monetary aid previously extended to Public Libraries in the Province.

The following suggestions were submitted to the Minister by this committee:—

“(1) *Re* Distribution of legislative grant.

Suggested basis (a):—

Maintenance.	\$50.00
Reading Room	15.00
Classification.	10.00
Half on books (up to \$300.00)	150.00
Half on magazines (up to \$100.00)	50.00

(b). Qualification of librarians to be recognized as basis for additional grants.

(c). Cost of installing an approved classification to rank as if same money had been spent on books that year.

(2) *Re* qualifications of librarians:—

(a) A course of study and examinations to be drawn up. Any one completing this course and taking prescribed examinations to be given a certificate by the Education Department, and this certificate to be recognized in connection with increase in grant.

(b) The Education Department to encourage attendance of librarians at Library Training Schools as they are doing with teachers.”

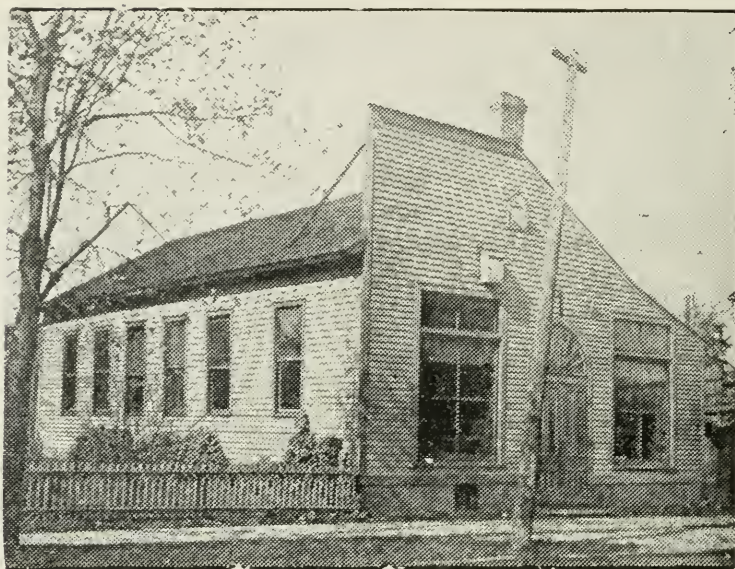
The Minister having taken these suggestions into deliberate consideration, and after consultation with the late Inspector Leavitt and others, amendments to the old Act of 1897 were drafted, and after a thorough thrashing out by the law clerks, and with the valuable help of the judges who formed the Board of Law Revision, the following basis for the distribution of the annual legislative appropriation was decided upon:

Maintenance.	Nothing.
Reading Room	\$10.00
Classification and Cataloguing—50% of the cost of material purchased. Hence no fixed amount . . . . .	.....
*Half expended on Books (up to \$400.00)	200.00
Half expended on Magazines (up to \$100.00)	50.00
	\$260.00

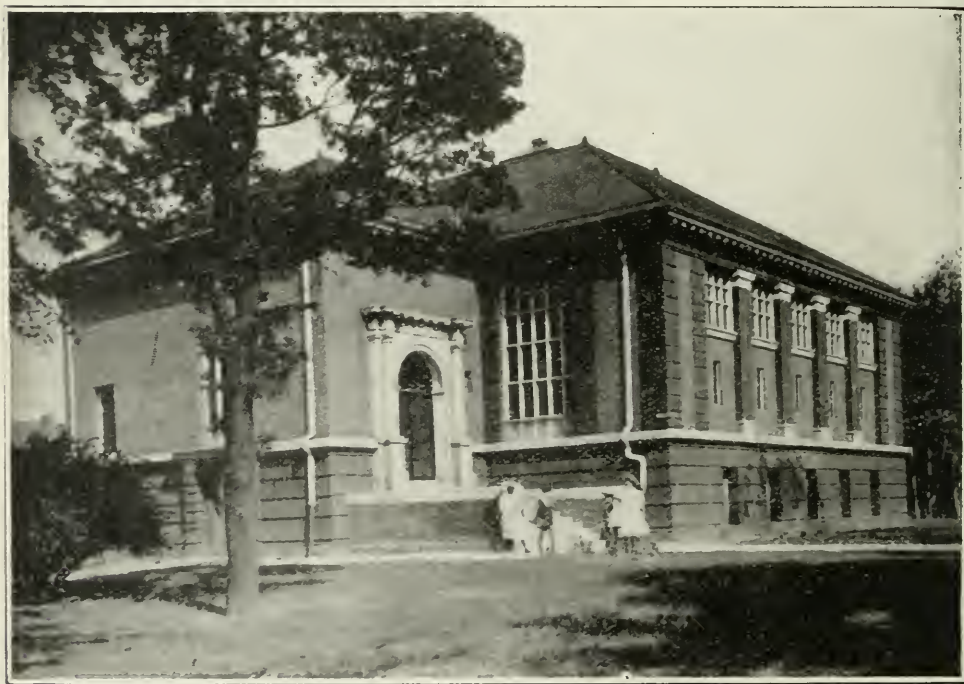
A cash maximum grant of \$260.00 against a maximum of \$275.00, as suggested by the Ontario Library Association.

* This \$200.00 on books was to be apportioned thus:—50% on amount expended on *non-fiction* and 45% of the above 50% to be allowed on *fiction*.

(b) No provision was made in the Act for recognition of the qualification of librarians as a basis for extra grant, but arrangements have since been made for establishing a Summer Library School in Toronto for the training of librarians, a



Windsor Old Public Library.



Windsor New Public Library.

proportion of whose expenses while taking a course might be in part defrayed by the Government and in part by the municipality, which in certain States of the United States is made compulsory. Certificates of efficiency after passing prescribed examinations to be issued by the Department, which might probably be recognized as a basis for an extra grant to those libraries employing certificated librarians.

(c) The principle that "the classification of a library should rank the same as if the money had been expended on books" has been adopted and amplified, for 50% of the cost on all cataloguing and classifying materials purchased is now allowed. In addition to which, and of far greater value than even the half cost of materials, the services of an expert Classifier and Cataloguer are given to any library *free of expense*, for the purpose of (1) introducing the Dewey Decimal System in any library making application; (2) the card cataloguing of all or a reasonable proportion of its books, and (3) giving free instruction to the local librarian.

The approximate cost of materials for a library, say of 4,000 books, would be about \$39.00, and the services of an outside professional expert if engaged, from \$5 to \$15 a day, besides the wages of qualified assistants. A total saving to a library of, say, 4,000 books of about \$125.00.

As to the Committee's suggestion for a "training school" for librarians (Section 2, paragraphs "a" and "b" as above), it has already been arranged for. (See my comments upon paragraphs "b" and "c" in Section 1.)

From the foregoing it will be seen that every one of the Committee's suggestions (except as regards "Maintenance") have not only been met by the Minister on a cash basis of \$260.00 as against \$275.00, but most valuable additional aid has been extended in the way of *free services* and the *halving* the cost of materials for classifying and cataloguing of far greater cash value than "\$10.00 for classification," as suggested by the Committee.

In addition to the preceding gratuities, a library can now earn a grant of from \$5 to \$20 on its annual receipts, if these are not over \$500.

The Library can also obtain the services of a Departmental "Book-repairer and binder" *free*, in addition to the payment by the Department of half the cost of necessary materials used.

Also, and of still greater importance, the Minister has agreed to the payment in future of a maximum grant of \$25 towards the maintenance of any struggling, deserving library to be provided out of any unexpended residue of the appropriation, in accordance with the revised regulations now in the printer's hands.

The Minister of Education has also agreed to donate to small deserving libraries unable to buy more books, packages of from 25 and upwards of new but slightly worn books from the Travelling Library stock.

The Minister also allotted in 1910 the sum of \$1,000 to be expended on technical books for loaning to any Public Library, for the special use of the resident artisans in certain industrial centres where no night schools or technical classes exist. The Minister of Education has also increased the grant to the Ontario Library Association, besides assuming payment of all the expenses connected with holding the Twelve Library Institutes every year, including the expenses of delegates, the printing of programmes, etc., formerly paid for by the Ontario Library Association.

The Minister of Education in 1909, to show his sympathy with library extension, also undertook to pay the expenses of the special committee of the Ontario Library Association that visited the United States for the purpose of finding out what steps the leading libraries in that country had taken to promote technical edu-

cation. During the past year he also provided that the expenses of one representative from the Ontario Library Association to the Annual Convention of the American Library Association at Mackinac Island be paid by the Department.

The cost of editing, publishing and circulating a Quarterly Bulletin of Selected Books, containing about 400 titles, with a few pages of useful facts for the information of library workers, is also borne by the Department of Education.

If any man desirous of reaching a just understanding of the exact position will trouble to read the foregoing record of *what* the Department of Education has done for the Public Library movement in Ontario during the past year, and the provision that has been made for the future; he cannot be other than surprised and satisfied at the liberality and concern displayed by the Minister of Education in the cause of library extension.

PAYMENT OF ANNUAL GRANTS

DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS

New blank forms of Annual Reports of all Public Libraries have been prepared with a few changes, which it is hoped will make it easier for Secretaries, Treasurers, and Librarians, to fill in than formerly, and which,—as nothing impossible is asked for—must be entered up in accordance with instructions or good reasons given for non-compliance, for, otherwise they will have to be returned until correctly rendered. Much carelessness and indifference has been exhibited in this respect in the past by many library officials who at the same time are always ready to express surprise at the length of time sometimes taken to apportion their respective grants.

On page 1 of the blank reports the following additional information has been asked for (1) the Assessment of the municipality or township as near as can be ascertained. This will form a guide as to the ability of a municipality to contribute to the maintenance of a library, and the extent to which it might subscribe.

(2) Under head of "Receipts" the balance brought over from the previous year must always be entered correctly. In many instances this has not been done. This previous year's balance is not taken into account when estimating the current year's receipts which must be less than \$500 in order to participate in the bonus as described in Section 23, sub-section 2, clauses, c, d, e, and f of the Public Libraries Act of 1909.

(3) Under "Other Sources of Revenue" each item should be entered separately, and in the case of receipts from *entertainments*, &c., the net proceeds only should be shown.

(4) In respect to the item "Salaries" under Expenditure it must be filled in *separately*, and not included in "Rent, etc.," as heretofore. The object of this is obvious.

(5) Under the item of number of and amount expended on books of non-fiction and fiction, both for adults and juvenile, under "Expenditure"—right-hand top of page 1—each must be entered and extended separately, and must correspond in respect to number of books bought, to the number entered in columns Nos. 1 and 2 in "Number of Volumes Purchased." in the left-hand bottom corner of same page 1. There must be no grouping of "Juvenile" books with "Adults." The Inspector in making up the proportion of grant to which a library is entitled on account of books, includes, under the present Departmental ruling, *fiction with non-fiction in the case of Juveniles*.

Page 2. (6) In the blank spaces for inserting the "number of hours and days of the week" on which Library and Reading Room are opened, on *each* dotted line utilized, *the time must be clearly written*; "ditto" and "ticks," such as " " ", having led to great confusion.

(7) Under the head of "Newspaper and Magazines" purchased, only those *actually purchased*, not *donated* must be entered, and so correspond with the accounts and amounts charged for the same articles in the invoices.

(8) The form of Declaration has been slightly changed in order that the share of responsibility resting on the Secretary and Treasurer and Librarian may be more fairly placed.

(9) Nothing must be written in the lower space on page 3 which is reserved for the use of the Department.

Page 4. (10) The invoices and receipts as hitherto called for in the last paragraph of page 4 must be made out in duplicate. The duplicate copies to be retained by the Secretary for reference.

Page 5. (11) This page for making out the statement of Expenditure in detail on account of Books, &c., purchased, is now printed *separately* in order that it can be attached to and for ready filing with the Invoices.

These latter must, of course, show that the articles were bought and paid for during the current year, and received by the Librarian before December 31, *whose signature must be attached*.

Compliance with many of these essential and important provisions has frequently been omitted in the past. The co-operation of all interested is requested.

INSPECTION

"Reading without a purpose is sauntering, not exercise. More is got from one book on which the thought settles for a definite end in knowledge, than from libraries skimmed over by a reading eye. A cottage flower gives honey to the bee; a king's garden none to a butterfly."—Lytton.

While fewer libraries have been inspected than had been arranged for, the cancelling of some visits, owing to the accumulation of work, was unavoidable.

If present plans can be carried out, and now that I have obtained a fair insight into the field of work under my supervision and have mastered some of the more pressing problems, inspection can, I hope, be carried out on a more extended scale. Notwithstanding prevailing disabilities, the following libraries, in addition to those elsewhere enumerated, have also been visited and inspected since taking office:—

Amherstburg.
Aurora.
Beaverton.
Belleville.
Berlin.
Brantford.
Brockville.
Burford.
Chatham.
Collingwood.
Don.
Dundas.
Fort Frances.
Fort William.
Gananoque.
Hamilton.

Highland Creek.
Kenora.
Kingston.
London.
Lindsay.
Morrisburg.
Newmarket.
Niagara.
Niagara Falls.
North Bay.
Orangeville.
Oshawa.
Ottawa.
Penetanguishene.
Port Arthur.
Port Credit.

Port Hope.
Rainy River.
Runnymede.
Sarnia.
Sault Ste. Marie.
Stratford.
St. Catharines.
Thornhill.
Toronto.
Wallaceburg.
Walkerville.
Weston.
Woodstock.
Windsor.

As these and the others already referred to are situated in a territory bounded only by the extreme limits of the Province, it will be apparent that the ground



Fort William City Hall and Public Library.



Sault Ste. Marie Public Library.

covered in inspecting was of great area. The total distance travelled, including the United States, Mackinac and Kenora trips, on official work, during the year ended, exceeded twelve thousand miles.

On the Western tour to Port Arthur, the Rainy River* and Rat Portage country, I hoped to have organized one or more Library Institutes. While this was not done, the whole question was thoroughly gone into and future plans mapped out. It is hoped that next summer two additional Library Institute Districts will be established, one at North Bay, the other at Thunder Bay. Most successful meetings were held at North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William, Fort Frances and Kenora. I visited Rainy River immediately before the great forest fires swept the Minnesota side at Baudette and a part of the Ontario frontier, causing a great loss of property and several lives.

At Fort Frances, which had made no return since 1905, a revival of interest resulted, largely due to the energy of Mayor Herbert Smith, Mr. Osborne and a few others. Mr. Preston, M. P. P., heartily supported a re-organization of the Library. Regrettably, neither the Secretary nor Treasurer was present at the meeting. The library contains 1,339 volumes. At Rainy River little was accomplished. The Mayor would not attend the meeting, the only two present being Rev. Mr. Lofthouse, and Mr. Orr of the Public School. The town was stated to be in financial difficulties. At Kenora an enthusiastic meeting was held, Mayor Rideout presiding, with Sheriff Humble, Dr. Marshall and other prominent citizens present. The Library is doing admirable work under the new Librarian, Mr. Bevan. Efforts are to be made, to erect a building in keeping with the importance of the place as a resort for tourists, miners and sportsmen.

Fort William, under the great activities of Miss Black, who is a most capable librarian, is making splendid progress. The services of Miss Black, who volunteered to supervise the circulation of the eight Travelling Libraries in the isolated region back of Thunder Bay, are deserving of recognition. This work is referred to elsewhere.

At Port Arthur, library matters are somewhat at a standstill, notwithstanding the work of Mrs. Wink, the Librarian, Mr. A. L. Russell and Mr. Howell. Both Port Arthur and Fort William are handicapped, owing to their proposed new library plans being rejected by Mr. Carnegie. It is hoped that certain modifications will shortly ensure acceptance.

At Sault Ste. Marie a full meeting of the Trustees was held and interest in library work aroused, due to an active Board and the assistance of Mr. Plummer and Mr. Rudlin, the secretary. This library was burned out in 1907, and only 350 books saved. The library is in the keeping of Miss Champion, whose knowledge of books has been of great assistance. It had been hoped to organize a Library Institute at the "Soo," but instructions written to Mr. Furse, chairman of the Board, were not followed and a premature meeting was held before my arrival. I desire to record my appreciation of the deep interest displayed in the work of Library extension by Mr. Hearst, M. P. P., who promised his practical co-operation. At the "Soo" I addressed, by request, the pupils at the High School.

At North Bay a most important meeting was held, through the efforts of Mr. Alex. Browning, K.C., the secretary, mainstay of the Library, Mr. Mackenzie, of the Custom House, presiding.

Neglected by the former librarian, new interest has been aroused by Mrs. A. J. Huntington, the present incumbent, with the support of Judge Valin and others.

* I have a sentimental interest in the Rainy River country, having been a fur trader at Fort Frances in 1874.

The Board has applied for a Carnegie grant for a new building. At the invitation of Mr. A. Casselman, the Principal, I addressed the staff and students of the new Normal School.

Prominent among other places, Windsor, with its exceptionally able Board and fine library, and Walkerville, with a similarly active executive, are doing great work. While the latter town is not seeking a Carnegie grant, it is rumored that wealthy local business men will erect a new building. The present quarters, though bright and attractive, under Mr. Eastman, librarian, are not large enough for the purpose. At Amherstburg, Rev. Mr. Nattress, a devoted worker, Mr. Auld and Miss Garratt, the librarian, are turning out "bricks without straw." It is promised that a move will be made into better quarters—sadly needed.

Kingston gave the Inspector a warm reception. Clear sky followed a storm. A determined, capable and deeply interested Board of Trustees, realizing the importance of proper housing, have transferred the library from its old uninviting upstairs quarters to a most commodious and accessible detached building on a prominent corner. There being still a doubt as to whether Kingston had received the full amount of the grant to which it was entitled last year, a third analysis of the Annual Report and invoices, rendered by the Secretary, Mrs. Dr. McConville, twice returned for correction, shows that, while these were incomplete and unsatisfactory, the grant paid was really in *excess* of the small amount to which the library was entitled, owing to its almost exclusive purchase of fiction. Kingston is to be congratulated on its awakening and under the vigorous chairmanship of Dr. Ross and such live men as Mr. James Reddon and Mr. Strachan, and the work of the new and thoroughly competent librarian, Mrs. Kennedy, the future of Kingston's Public Library is assured. Had the Secretary—with the Minute Book, etc.—kept an appointment with the Inspector, a more detailed story of the Library would have been possible. (See also article on "Struggling Libraries.")

ONTARIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The tenth annual meeting of this Association was held in Toronto, Monday and Tuesday, March 28th and 29th, 1910, in the Mining Building, University of Toronto, with a large attendance. The meeting opened at 10.45 o'clock. It would be well, I think, if this could be re-organized as the "Canadian Library Association."

In prefacing his Annual Report, Mr. E. A. Hardy told how the words "Tenth Annual Meeting" took his mind back to June, 1900, when he had the pleasure of meeting the late Mr. R. J. Blackwell, then Librarian of London Public Library; Mr. E. A. Geiger, Secretary of Brockville Public Library, and other Canadian library workers. "They had gathered," he said. "at the meeting of the American Library Association in Montreal. After six years' hard work by myself, as Secretary of the Lindsay Public Library, assisted only by help from Mr. James Bain, Toronto; Mr. Tytler, Guelph, and a few others, through correspondence.

"The natural consequence was a meeting in the office of Mr. Gould, Librarian, McGill University, to discuss the formation of a Canadian Library Association. Those present were: Mr. James Bain, Toronto; Mr. H. J. T. Lee, Toronto; Mr. C. H. Gould, Montreal; Mr. McLachlan, Montreal; Mr. R. J. Blackwell, London; Mr. E. A. Geiger, Brockville; Miss Brock, Montreal; Miss Fairbairn, Montreal; Mr. E. A. Hardy, Lindsay. The unanimous opinion was that an organization

should be formed, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Bain (Chairman), Hardy (Secretary), Gould, Blackwell, and Lancefield, was appointed. The committee met in the Toronto Public Library, Oct. 19th, 1900, drafted a constitution, selected provisional officers and planned for the first annual meeting for Easter Monday and Tuesday, 1901.

"The purposes of the proposed Association were set forth in a paper by the Secretary, on 'An Outline Programme of the work of the O. L. A.' This was published in full in *Public Libraries*, July, 1901, and treated the subject under the following heads: I. Assistance to Libraries; II. to General Public; III. to Schools, and IV. to Sunday School Libraries."

Mr. Hardy referred to the work of the Secretary during the past year being unusually heavy, and hoped that the representatives of the libraries at the Library Institutes held throughout the Province during the past year would be active in memorializing their municipal and county councils for increased revenues, and it was hoped that they would enlist the active interest of the local Members of Parliament. Too much praise cannot be accorded Mr. Hardy for the untiring manner in which the work has been accomplished.

His Honour Judge Hardy, in delivering his annual address, referred to the Public Library situation in Ontario; he said, in part:—

"Many of us can remember when people of some eminence looked on the work of public libraries with considerable scepticism, not to say cynicism. With the advent of Mr. Carnegie into the library field, with his unique and splendid generosity—he desired to give him credit, for he was a millionaire, and they didn't get credit for anything—the library work received a great impetus. Along with Mr. Carnegie's splendid work, our own Government have been aiding library work in a very practical way, and have been on the lookout to follow up suggestions that have been made from time to time. We are grateful for that assistance. . . . The question of public libraries in Ontario was a living one. . . . It was not necessary now to justify the public library."

"The Library Institutes," he declared, "were formed particularly for looking after the small libraries, some of which were decadent, owing perhaps to the enforcement of the regulations passed a few years ago, to which they were not able to conform, and that in older days were passed over." He believed, however, in holding them strictly to account, and if they could not be put right and made of service to their community, "they should not be allowed to drag along; and, *the Institutes should take cognizance of such libraries within their jurisdiction.*"

The Report of the Special Committee on Technical Education in Public Libraries was presented by Mr. D. M. Grant.

The report, an extremely valuable one, was prepared by the special sub-committee, consisting of the Chairman, Mr. D. M. Grant; the President of the Association, His Honor Judge Hardy, and Mr. E. A. Hardy, Secretary. This Committee, together with the Inspector of Public Libraries, Mr. W. R. Nursey, were appointed by the Minister of Education to visit, at the expense of the Department, and investigate certain convenient libraries and other institutions in the United States for the purpose of seeing what had been accomplished there in the direction named. As this report as addressed to the Minister of Education has already been printed in full in the Annual Proceedings of the O.L.A. for 1910, copies of which have been mailed to every library in the Province, it is unnecessary to reproduce it here. The reading of this splendid report was listened to with keenest interest, and an instructive discussion ensued.

In summing up the question of direct technical education through the Public Library, the report concluded as follows:—

"As to the matter of instruction through the public library by any such scheme as Correspondence courses and examinations and recognition of such work by Government certificate or diploma, the Committee do not feel at present able to offer any definite suggestions. They quite realize the possibilities of such a scheme, but they also realize the difficulties and feel that a great deal of consideration would need to be given to such a matter before it should be pronounced upon."

THE LATE INSPECTOR T. W. H. LEAVITT

The following timely tribute was paid by the Executive to the late Inspector of Public Libraries, Mr. T. W. H. Leavitt, whose wise counsels and wonderful grasp of the library situation are more and more missed by the present incumbent of the office as the days go by.

"His genial manner, his grasp of the library situation and his high ideals for the libraries of this Province made him an exceedingly valuable public servant. Though hampered by ill-health, he made his short tenure of office count for a very great deal in the improvement of our library situation. We mourn his departure and will always hold him and his work in high esteem."

The following resolution was unanimously carried:

"That the Ontario Library Association desires to place upon record its sense of the great loss which the Public Libraries and the cause of education generally in Ontario has suffered through the death of T. W. H. Leavitt, Esq., late Inspector of Public Libraries. By his zeal and ability he was instrumental in bringing about a great revival in the interest in public libraries. His work, which was of a permanent nature, will long remain as his best monument."

To the present Inspector kindly and encouraging references were made.

The sympathetic co-operation of the Minister of Education and the Deputy Minister and the free and generous assistance extended by the Department was referred to appreciatively.

The Report of Professor A. B. Macallum, Treasurer, showed receipts amounting to \$526.19, and expenditures of \$250.55, showing a balance on hand of \$275.64.

The following officers were elected for 1910-1911:—

President—A. W. Cameron, B.A., Woodstock.

First Vice-President—L. J. Burpee, F.R.G.S., The Public Library, Ottawa.

Second Vice-President—C. R. Charteris, M.D., The Public Library, Chatham.

Secretary—E. A. Hardy, B.A., 81 Collier Street, Toronto.

Treasurer—H. H. Langton, B.A., University of Toronto.

Councillors.

Geo. H. Locke, M.A., The Public Library, Toronto; W. F. Moore, The Public Library, Dundas; Mrs. E. J. Jacobi, Librarian, Public Library, Oshawa; David Williams, The Public Library, Collingwood; D. M. Grant, B.A., The Public Library, Sarnia; H. J. Clarke, B.A., The Public Library, Belleville; His Honor Judge Hardy, ex-President, The Public Library, Brantford.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY SHOWING THE DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES
IN THE SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTES
IN ONTARIO, CONSEQUENT UPON LEGISLATION INTRODUCED PERIOD-
ICALLY AFTER THE YEAR 1800, AND THE AMENDMENTS TO THE
PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACTS UP TO 1900

(Compiled from data collected by Mr. E. A. Hardy and from various other sources.)

The first library organized in Ontario was that in Niagara, which was established 8th of June, 1800.

In 1835, Parliament granted aid by special Acts to the Mechanics' Institutes of Toronto and Kingston, the former receiving \$800.00 and the latter \$400.00. A Mechanics' Institute was incorporated in Brantford in 1836, in Hamilton in 1849 (organized in 1839), in Dundas in 1841, in London in 1842, and in Niagara in 1848.

In 1851 an Act was passed for the better management of Library Associations and Mechanics' Institutes. At this time the term "Public Library" was applied to school libraries. In 1851 grants of \$200.00 were paid to ten Mechanics' Institutes. Six years later grants of \$200.00 were paid to fifty-eight Mechanics' Institutes in Upper Canada and a Board of Arts and Manufactures incorporated. Each Mechanics' Institute in Upper Canada elected one delegate for every twenty of its members, but only if such Institute had paid one-tenth of its annual Government grant to the Board of Arts and Manufactures.

In 1858 one hundred and forty-three Institutes and Library Associations in Upper and Lower Canada received aid. Of these only forty-nine reported. The total annual grant to Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations at this time was \$36,500.00.

In 1858 grants ceased to be paid to Mechanics' Institutes in Upper Canada.

In 1868 payment of these grants was resumed.

Meanwhile, in 1864, only six Institutes were represented on the Board of Arts and Manufactures, namely, Cobourg, Dundas, Hamilton, London, Toronto and Whitby.

A Committee of the Board reported that "every facility should be afforded the industrial classes to make themselves better acquainted with the physical, artistic and mathematical principles." and that "while liberal public provision is made for the education of persons intending to follow various learned professions they could not see that it was less important that the working classes should be provided for."

In 1865 the main impediment to usefulness, according to the Minister of Agriculture, was that with \$2,000 per year, not one of the objects sought to be attained could be fully carried out.

Before the Board of Arts and Manufactures was abolished in 1868, and its library transferred to the Department of Agriculture, an Association of Mechanics' Institutes (in conformity with 31 Victoria, Cap. 29, Section 24) was organized. In 1868 the Mechanics' Institutes were placed under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works (31 Victoria, Cap. 29, Section 25). This Act authorized a Government grant of \$1.00 for every dollar obtained from local sources up to \$200. Thirteen Institutes received grants during this year and a classified catalogue of technical books was prepared by the Department.

In 1869 the amended Act recognized general literature, in addition to technical books. The results of the evening classes being very disappointing, the Min-

ister expressed belief that encouragement of class instruction in Mechanics' Institutes "would assume more serious form if means were provided to sustain in part a scientific school with pupils."

In 1871 34 Vic., Cap. 23, Section 6, increased the maximum grant from \$200 to \$400, and gave \$2.00 for every \$1.00 from local sources, and class instruction in Mechanics' Institutes was recommended to include such technical subjects as related to the every-day pursuits of the working population.

In 1872 35 Vic., Cap. 32, Section 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, while providing for the inspection of Mechanics' Institutes, limited the extension of Government aid to those Institutes only that were located in cities, towns and incorporated villages.

In 1873 the amended Agriculture and Arts Act (Clause 25) further provided for the Government grant to be expended on "works of history, travel, poetry, biography and philosophy," in addition to those allowed by the Act of 1871, and limited the expenditure on the reading room to one-quarter of the Government and local grants.

The meetings of the Association of the Mechanics' Institutes were discontinued in 1880, but not before appeals were made to Government for larger grants and complaints made as to insufficiency of annual inspection of libraries.

Prior to this, in 1879, a convention of twenty-three Mechanics' Institutes was held at Toronto and forty-nine delegates were present. It was then recommended that 20 per cent. of the annual grant should be used for books of fiction: the first recorded recognition of fiction in the libraries.

In 1880 43 Vic., Cap. 5, authorized the transfer of Mechanics' Institutes from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Education, thus recognizing them as factors in the educational system of the Province.

In 1882 the Free Libraries Act was passed (45 Vic., Cap. 22), providing for the transformation of Mechanics' Institutes into Free Libraries. *Toronto was the first free library created under the Act.*

No reference apparently exists in respect to Evening Classes being held between 1850 and 1858.

From 1859 to 1867 inclusive, the Government grants on this account were discontinued.

In 1870, however, eight evening classes are recorded, and in 1879, nineteen.

In 1887 the amended Act provided that Mechanics' Institutes, with a membership of 50, and annual subscriptions of \$25.00, were to receive \$25.00 annually, and that Mechanics' Institutes, with a membership of not less than 100, and with annual subscriptions of not less than \$50.00, were to receive \$50.00 annually.

In addition to this, dollar for dollar was also allowed upon books up to \$150.00, but only 20 per cent. of this for fiction; also dollar for dollar on reading rooms up to \$50.00, and \$3.00 for every pupil up to 25 in a class, and \$1.00 for every additional pupil not to exceed \$100.00.

In 1895 all previous Acts were consolidated (58 Vic., Cap. 45), providing for the continuance of "every free library established under the Libraries Act and every Mechanics' Institute" which were to be "continued as Public Libraries," and that the grant for Mechanics Institutes should be set apart for public libraries and distributed as per the Regulations of the Department of Education, the basis of allotment being one dollar for every dollar invested by the Library Board in books up to \$200.00 in cities, \$150.00 in towns, and \$100.00 in all other cases; also dollar for dollar on newspapers and magazines up to \$50.00 for each reading room; also the sum of \$3.00 for every pupil where evening classes had been established, provided the class was composed of 25 pupils or less, with an extra dollar per pupil over 25 not to exceed \$100.00 for evening classes."

It also provided that for every Government dollar an equal amount had to be contributed by the municipality, corporations or from some other sources. Local Boards were compelled to duplicate the purchases of books, etc., made with government money. The Board expenditures increased so rapidly that they soon exceeded the amount of the grant. A reduction necessarily followed until libraries received only from 60 per cent. to 70 per cent. of the nominal grant, but which yet in many cases still reached the maximum of \$200, \$150 and \$100.

In 1900 the Ontario Libraries Association was organized.

The revised Act of 1909 in part met the difficulties enumerated above, which were consequent upon the Act of 1895. This Act as assented to on the 13th April, 1909 (Cap. 80), is the Act now in force, under the provisions of which the Public Libraries and Literary and Scientific Institutions and Art Schools of Ontario are either wholly or in part operated and under which all are paid.

BRANCH LIBRARIES

This is a feature of Library policy and administration that has to be reckoned with. Conceding that the primary purpose of a Library is for the circulation of books and where the Province encourages this under well considered Regulations by a system of annual grants in cash, it may be accepted, I suppose, as a general principle that all libraries complying with the provisions of the Act are entitled to the same pro rata consideration.

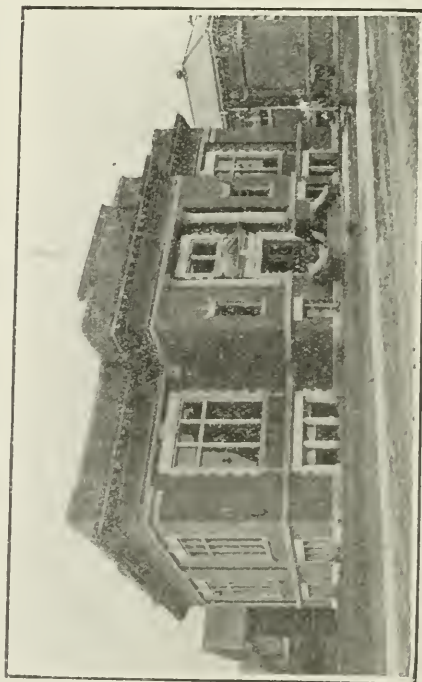
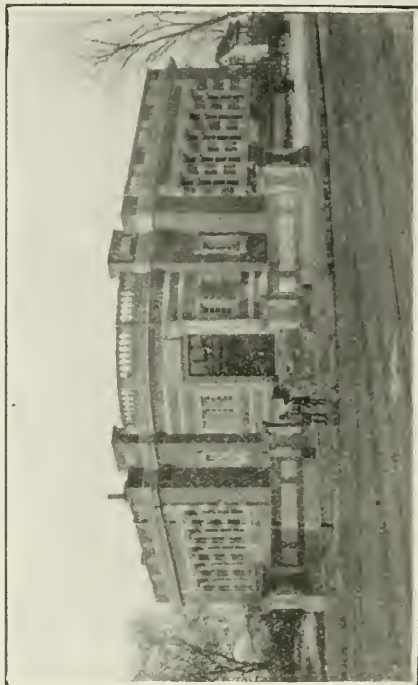
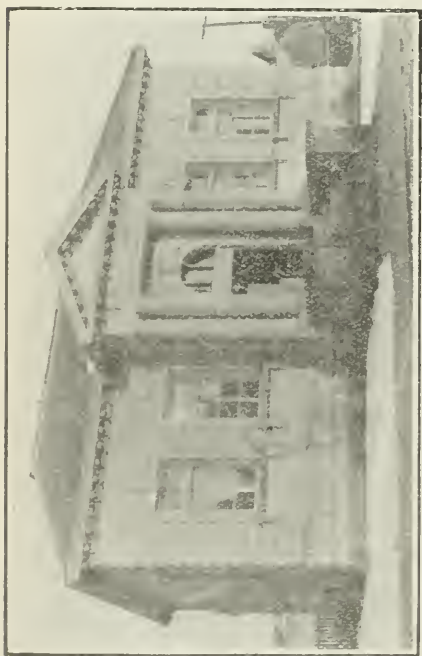
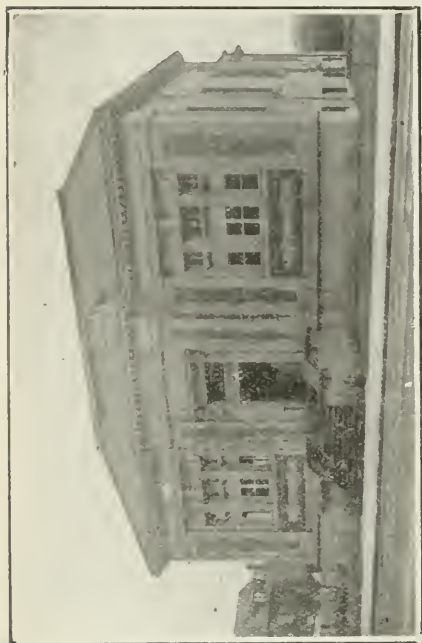
A demand was made in 1910 for the payment of an annual grant to the Branch Libraries of the Toronto Public Library and a somewhat accented correspondence arose between the Chief Librarian and the Inspector over the question, which, notwithstanding my elastic interpretation of the Act, remained a moot one. While anxious that every Library that could qualify, whether large or small, should participate in the appropriation voted by the Legislature, there were certain limits even to a flexible interpretation of the Library Act that I was compelled to respect, for it involved the apportionment of the Legislative appropriation, for the legal allotment of which the Inspector of Public Libraries is properly held responsible. While my sympathies are undoubtedly with the small struggling Libraries, my recognition of the rights of each and every Library has been regulated solely by an impartial application of one abstract principle.

Mr. Locke insisted that the Toronto Branch Libraries were per se, distinct libraries and though governed by the one Central Board of Administration were separate units, or in other words, independent libraries, and he took the ground that in withholding a grant from the Branch Libraries, "the Government did not wish to do justice to the work which he was trying to do in the Branches."

This was not, of course, a fair way of stating the case.

The Minister of Education has shown in every instance, "all along the line" practical evidence, not only of his desire, but of his intention—as witness his instructions to the Inspector, and carried out in practice—that he more than recognizes the importance of contributing in every way possible under the Act to the promotion of Library extension.

Under my interpretation of the Act, I could see no way to meet the demands of the Toronto Public Library. The Chief Librarian quoted the opinion of his Board who stated that "they thought the Librarian was justified in making the claim," but when asked to point out any clause of the Act under which the Inspector would find *legal* justification for recommending a grant to Branch Libraries, none was quoted to me. I suggested that the "possibly ambiguous phrasing of certain clauses of the Library Act under the analysis of the Board's legal advisor



TORONTO BRANCH LIBRARIES

1. Yorkville Branch.
2. Queen and Lisgar Branch.
3. Western Branch.
4. Riverdale Branch.

might, perhaps, be found to contain some measure of relief, if presented to the Minister of Education," but I was duly and rather cruelly reminded that "it was quite clear that the opinion of the Toronto Library Board was not the opinion of the Inspector of Public Libraries," implying that I had been foolish enough to pit my layman's understanding of the Act against that of the very prominent legal gentlemen who were members of the Board. Of course this was not really so.

If each Branch Library was a separate Library under the Act, I had no alternative but to certify to a grant for each branch, but even this I could not do unless the Branch Libraries complied with an undisputed provision of the Act *which calls for an annual report from every library in the Province wanting to qualify, without which, no grant can be paid*, and it was only after repeated requests that I finally obtained a report of the West Toronto Library, which latter I had previously pointed out to the Chief Librarian *could*, in the circumstances, get a cash grant for that portion of the year prior to its being absorbed by the Toronto Public Library through civic annexation, if it would only comply with the Regulations.

This report was finally sent in *after* "the annual lists were closed," but an exception was made and a grant allotted and paid to the West Toronto Library, a prompt way of respecting tardy fulfilment of a legal obligation on the part of the Toronto Library, and surely not indicative of a desire that the "Government did not wish to do justice to the work which the Toronto Branch Libraries were doing."

The atmosphere is now clear.

I willingly continue to admit that Branches are an all-important department of modern library work, but if placed on an equality with the ordinary library, care would have to be taken that the books supplied them were not charged for twice, as might possibly be the case where interloan and exchange of books between branches and central libraries prevail. Each branch library would respectively have to send its own separate invoices of books, etc., purchased for its use and a separate statement of its annual receipts and expenditures.

The Branch system is designed to do extensive work covering a large area and dealing with a very numerous population. In a field so extended there are many problems to be considered; the respective merits of weakening a collection by distributing it over a large area or strengthening it by centralization; and the placing of the right book in the right branch when not available for all.

This interchange, as I believe has been adopted by the Toronto Library, placing the resources of the entire Library system at the command of any individual without expense, and making it possible in many cases to avoid the duplication of books in different branches.

I would respectfully recommend that if the case of the Toronto Branch Libraries cannot be met by a "rule" in the Regulations, legislation be introduced for the purpose of meeting the situation.

SUNDAY OPENING

The question of Sunday opening having been raised, Mr. Braid, the well-known Secretary of the Windsor Library Institute, instituted inquiries asking an expression of opinion from thirteen libraries in the Province. The replies were as follows:—

Belleville.—Holidays, reading rooms only open. No Sundays.

Berlin.—Holidays, reading room 2 to 5 p.m. only. No Sundays.

Brantford.—Holidays, reading room, except Christmas and Saturdays.

Chatham.—Closed all holidays and Sundays. "Do not think it just to make librarians work while others are taking a holiday."

Galt.—Closed all holidays and Sundays.

Guelph.—Closed all holidays and Sundays.

Hamilton.—Holidays, reading room 10 to 1. Hopes building will be closed on all public holidays.

Lindsay.—Closed all holidays and Sundays. Gave holidays opening a trial and rescinded. Librarians entitled to holidays as much as other workers.

London.—Closed all holidays and Sundays.

Ottawa.—Closed all holidays and Sundays.

Stratford.—Closed all holidays and Sundays. Gave holidays a trial and dropped it.

Toronto.—Closed all holidays and Sundays.

Woodstock.—Holidays, reading room only from 2 to 5.30 and 7 to 9 p.m. with janitor in charge.

Personally the principle of Sunday opening appeals to me. The same librarian cannot, of course, be expected to work seven days in the week nor is it desirable, but where the services of an attendant can be secured for an hour or so, why not give access to the reading or reference rooms? It is noticeable that the *one* reason advanced against Sunday opening, and that in *two* instances *only*, is that librarians should, like the majority of workers, have Sundays free. The question of "principle" or expediency is not referred to.

In the State of Vermont the Library Commissioners report that "they consider the most important part of the State's citizenship is deprived of proper access to the library if no provision is made for Sunday opening." The man confined to his labour every day but Sunday should be able on that day to take his share of the public benefit provided by the State. Many libraries in Vermont have Sunday hours.

At the Public Library, Worcester, Mass., in the Main Library, the Sunday attendance was 19,801, and in the Children's Department, 5,870.

"THE CALIFORNIA COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM," THE "LEAGUE OF LIBRARY COMMISSIONS," AND "THE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT IN THE LIBRARY."

It has been found impossible in this Report to refer to many features of library work which, during the year, have engaged the attention of Library Boards and workers in Ontario. For instance, what is known as the "California County System," the "League of Library Commissions" the "Children's Department," and many other subjects. In respect to the first of these it is too soon to advocate, much less adopt a system that by certain United States authorities has not proved the success claimed for it.

In a review of this system as it now stands, an admitted authority on library matters in a recent issue of *Public Libraries* wrote that:

"This California Library Law, as a whole, is probably the most radical piece of library legislation ever enacted. The present law can never, as it stands, be accepted as satisfactory."

In respect to the establishment of a Board of Library Commissioners, these Boards, while doing excellent work, have apparently been instituted in those

States only whose form of government is not the same as that of this Province, which is similar to that of the State of New York, where the control and supervision of library work is vested in the State Department. Consideration of these questions must, perforce, be left for another year. The agenda confronting the reader of this Annual Report contains, I respectfully suggest, sufficient material to engage attention for the next twelve months.

The consideration of two other still more important features has had to be temporarily postponed—the “Juvenile Department in the Library,” and the “Relation of the Public Library to the School Library” the more so, as the Public Library’s first duty is to aid in the education of the child. Both the School Library and the Public Library have their own wonderful and special functions. Let these be kept distinct and amplified.

LIBRARY INSTITUTES

The following Library Institutes were held between November 9th, 1909, and November 25th, 1910. At all of these the Inspector was present:

1. Niagara, Nov. 9th, 1909, at St. Catharines.
2. Brantford, Nov. 10th, 1909.
3. Eastern, Nov. 10th, 1909.

Reports of the Proceedings of the above meetings appeared in the Inspector’s Report for 1909.

1. London, January 18th, 1910.
 2. Stratford, January 19th, 1910.
 3. Georgian, January 20th, 1910—at Collingwood.
 4. Guelph, February 8th, 1910—at Berlin.
 5. Belleville, February 24th, 1910.
 6. Lindsay, February 25th, 1910.
 7. Orangeville, March 8th, 1910.
 8. Chatham, July 13th, 1910, at Wallaceburg.
 9. Brantford, July 15th, 1910, at Woodstock.
 10. Eastern, August 23rd, 1910, at Ottawa.
 11. Georgian, August 25th, 1910, at Penetanguishene.
 12. Niagara, October 14th, 1910, at Niagara Falls.
 13. York, November 25th, 1910, at Newmarket.
- Sixteen Institutes in all.

LONDON DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first meeting of this Institute was held at the London Public Library, with the Rev. Dr. Sage, Chairman of the London Public Library Board, presiding. After the inspection of the Library and registration of delegates, the meeting was held in the lecture-room of the library building.

His Worship Mayor Beattie, who welcomed the delegates, praised the Department of Education for their munificence in contributing so handsomely toward the purchase of books for the libraries of the Province and for defraying the expenses of the Library Institutes. He placed great emphasis on the library as a bureau of information, and dealt with the great possibilities in assisting the Public and High Schools and more especially the mechanics and manufacturers through the medium of the public library.

The following addresses, etc., were given:

"The Small Library, its Establishment and Finances," Norman Gurd, B.C.L.

"Reference Work in the Small Library," Miss Gray, London.

"Fiction and the Public Library," M. P. McDonagh, Director London Library.

"The Library Situation in Ontario," Walter R. Nursey, Inspector of Libraries.

"Assistance to Readers," Miss B. Mabel Dunham, Librarian, Berlin Library.

The meeting closed with a conference upon "Best Methods of Interesting the Public in the Public Library," His Honor Judge Hardy, President O. L. A., Brantford, and A. O. Jeffery, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., London, being the chief speakers.

The Question Drawer was in the hands of Messrs. W. O. Carson and Norman Gurd.

It is impossible to insert lists of delegates and others present at the several Institutes, in this year's report, or the resolutions passed, owing to lack of space.

Officers of the London Institute District are:

Rev. C. R. Durrant, Melbourne, President.

Edgar M. Zavitz, Coldstream, Vice-President.

W. O. Carson, London, Secretary.

Council: R. G. Moore, Aylmer; Dr. Huffman, Forest; J. E. Ashton, Mt. Brydges; C. J. Stewart, Inwood; J. V. McDonald, Strathroy.

STRATFORD DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first Institute of this District was held at the Public Library, Stratford, January 19th, 1910.

The following was the programme and minutes of the proceedings as furnished by the Secretary:

Inspection of Stratford Public Library.

Words of Welcome—Mayor W. S. Dingman; James H. Smith, B.A., Chairman Library Board; J. Davis Barnett, C.E., Chairman Library Institute Committee.

Address—His Honor Judge Hardy, Brantford, President Ontario Library Association.

Address—W. R. Nursey, Toronto, Inspector Public Libraries.

Address—"Government Aid to Libraries." W. Brydone, B.A., Clinton.

Address—"The Small Library's Problems." Rev. W. H. Johnston, B.A., Chesterfield.

Conference—"The Best Method of Selecting and Purchasing Books." W. O. Carson, London.

GEORGIAN DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first meeting of this district was held at the Public Library, Collingwood, January 20th and 21st, 1910.

The programme was as follows:—

Inspection of Collingwood Public Library.

Address—"Libraries and Library Institutes." Walter R. Nursey.

Address—A Local Representative.

Address of Welcome—His Worship the Mayor.

Address—G. H. Locke, M.A., Chief Librarian, Toronto.

Paper—A Representative of the District.

Address—W. O. Carson, Librarian Public Library, London.

Address—A Representative of the District.

No records of the proceedings were furnished the Inspector.

The officers elected for the ensuing term were: President, Mr. A. H. Cuttle, Collingwood; Vice-President, Rev. F. W. Gilmour, Penetanguishene; Secretary, Mr. A. F. Hunter, Barrie.

Executive Committee: Miss H. Smith, Public Library, Barrie; Mr. W. B. Sloan (Churchill P.O.), Lefroy Public Library; Dr. F. D. Kent, Thornbury; Mr. D. Williams, Collingwood; Rev. F. Smith, Bradford; Rev. R. J. Sturgeon, Angus; Rev. Canon R. W. E. Greene, Orillia.

Penetanguishene was chosen as the next place of meeting.

GUELPH DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first Library Institute meeting of this District was held at the Public Library, Berlin, Ont., on February 8th, 1910:

The following is the programme:

Inspection of Berlin Public Library.

Words of Welcome—Rev. W. A. Bradley, B.A., Berlin, Ex-President O. L. A.

Address—W. R. Nursey, Toronto, Inspector Public Libraries.

"Canadiana"—T. G. Marquis, Brantford.

Address—"The Small Library's Problems." Dr. E. E. Kitchen, St. George.

Conference—"Selection and Purchasing of Books for Public Libraries." W.

O. Carson, London.

BELLEVILLE DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first meeting of this District was held at the Public—"Corby"—Library on February 24th, 1910.

The following is the programme:—

Inspection of Belleville Public Library.

Words of Welcome—His Worship Mayor Marsh; Col. S. S. Lazier, Chairman Pub. Lib. Board, and Chairman Lib. Inst. Com.

Address—W. R. Nursey, Toronto, Inspector of Public Libraries.

"What the Public Library can do for the Workingman." Rev. W. A. Bradley, B.A., Berlin.

Address—"The Small Library's Problems." A Local Representative.

Address—"The Mission of the Public Library." G. H. Locke, M.A., Toronto.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Nursey, a committee was appointed to look into the condition of the smaller Public Libraries in the Belleville District.

The following were nominated and elected: Chairman. Mr. Walker, Librarian, Belleville; Miss McEvers, of Cobourg; Miss Holmes, of Picton; Miss Edwards, of Napanee.

LINDSAY DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first Institute for this District was held in the Lindsay Library, 25th February, 1910.

Owing to the illness of the Secretary. Mr. G. S. Patrick, no report of the proceedings is obtainable, the lady from Oshawa who acted as Secretary having made no return.

ORANGEVILLE DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first meeting of the Orangeville District was held on Tuesday, 8th March, 1910, at the Public Library, Orangeville. Following is the programme:—

Inspection of Orangeville Public Library.

Words of Welcome—His Worship the Mayor, Chairman Public Library Board, Chairman Lib. Inst. Com.

Address—W. R. Nursey, Toronto, Inspector of Public Libraries.

Address—"How to Make Libraries Useful and Interesting to Those They are Supposed to Serve." David Williams, Collingwood.

Address—"What the Public Library can do for the Workingman." Rev. W. A. Bradley, B.A., Berlin.

Address—"The Library Problem." (With special reference to the small Library.) Alex. Steele, B.A., Orangeville.

Paper—"Encouraging Intensity of Reading Rather Than Extensivity." Dr. John Graham, Mono Road.

Burgess, Owen Sound; D. L. McKinnon, Priceville.

Of 31 Public Libraries in the Orangeville District, 20 were represented. The twelve not represented were: Lorne Park, Port Credit, Streetsville, Glen Cross, Honeywood, Relessey, Chatsworth, Dundalk, Dromore, Holstein, Maxwell and Feversham.

The following were elected as the officers for the ensuing year:

President, A. Steele, Orangeville; Vice-President, H. H. Burgess, Owen Sound; Second Vice-President, Dr. C. F. Moore, Brampton; Secretary, Dr. M. W. Berwick, Grand Valley; Councillors: J. Taylor, Hanover; R. C. Davidson, Lake Charles; Mr. Mortimer, Honeywood; Rev. R. J. S. Adamson, Shelburne; W. J. Young, Durham; Miss Stark, Bolton.

It was moved by Mr. Burgess, of Owen Sound, and seconded by J. B. Smith, of Alton, and carried, That the councillors (with power to add to their numbers) act as a committee to investigate and report on the condition of the smaller libraries in this District which are not represented at this meeting.

It was decided to hold the next Institute at Orangeville.

CHATHAM DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The third annual meeting was held at Wallaceburg, 13th July, 1910.

The following was the programme:—

Inspection of Wallaceburg Public Library and Reception of Delegates.

Addresses of Welcome—Mayor McDonald, D. A. Gordon, M.P., Rev. M. J. Brady, P.P.

Address—"The Small Library and Its Difficulties." Norman Gurd, K.C., B.C.L., Ex-President Ontario Library Association, Sarnia.

"Financing the Small Library." A. Denholm, Warden, County of Kent, Blenheim.

Question Drawer—E. A. Hardy, B.A., Toronto, Secretary O. L. A.

Address—W. R. Nursey, Toronto, Inspector of Public Libraries.

Paper—"The Trustee's Duty to the Library." Rev. M. C. Tait, M.A., Wallaceburg Public Library; Dr. A. Voaden, B.A., St. Thomas Public Library.

Answers to the Question Drawer. E. A. Hardy, B.A.

Paper—"How we Purchase Books." F. P. Gavin, B.A., Windsor; Rev. Mr. Kelly, Watford; W. O. Carson, Librarian Public Library, London.

Paper—"Purchasing Books." Fred Stone, Chatham Public Library.

Paper—"Assistance to Readers." Miss Mabel Dunham, B.A., Librarian Public Library, Berlin.



North Bay Public Library.



Dundas New Public Library.

Address—"Technical Education in the Library." His Honor Judge Hardy, Brantford.

Mr. A. B. Carscallen, President of the Institute, introduced Mayor McDonald, who welcomed the delegates, followed by Mr. D. A. Gordon, M.P., and Dr. Mitchell.

Mr. Norman S. Gurd, of Sarnia, read a paper, "The Small Library and its Difficulties," which was most warmly received. Rev. W. J. Ford, of Watford, and Judge Hardy gave some explanation as to what should be done and what was done in some of the States of the United States. Mr. Gurd's paper referred to matters that would effect changes in the Library Act in order to bring them into force and effect.

A very hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the Wallaceburg Public Library Board for their entertainment of the delegates.

BRANTFORD DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The fourth annual meeting of the Library Institute for the Brantford District was held in Woodstock Public Library, July 15th, 1910. A large number of delegates from the counties of Brant, Norfolk, Oxford and Wentworth were present, and a great deal of interest manifested.

The programme presented was as follows:

Inspection of Woodstock Public Library.

Addresses of Welcome—His Worship Mayor Scarff, Wm. Munro, Chairman Library Board.

Annual Address—Dr. E. E. Kitchen, President.

Address—L. J. Burpee, Ottawa.

Address—"Problems of the Small Library." J. Garfield Gibson, Ingersoll. Paper—Miss Mylne, Paris.

Address—Walter R. Nursey, Inspector Libraries.

Address—"The Public Library and Technical Education in its Relation to Agriculture." Prof. J. B. Reynolds, Ont. Ag'l. Col. Introduced by His Honor Judge Hardy.

Address—"The Library and Technical Education in its Relation to the Manufacturer and Mechanic." J. R. Shaw, Mgr. Canada Furniture Co.

Address—T. G. Marquis, M.A., Brantford.

Address—David Williams, Collingwood.

President, Dr. E. E. Kitchen, St. George; Secretary, E. D. Henwood, Brantford; Executive, Wm. Imrie, Tillsonburg; J. M. Steele, Dundas; J. Garfield Gibson, Ingersoll; R. A. Duncan, Embro; Miss M. E. Mylne, Paris; Miss Della Griffin, Waterdown.

The President, Dr. E. E. Kitchen, was unable to be present.

Judge Hardy, of Brantford, presided, and Mayor Scarff and Mr. Wm. Munro and the Public Library Board welcomed the delegates.

Mr. Munro stated that Woodstock was the second place in the Province to have a public library and that ever since 1835 library work had been carried on.

Judge Hardy referred to Dr. Kitchen's work in building up the Institute, and paid a high tribute to Mr. Andrew Carnegie. He said that last year some \$50,000 went from the city of Brantford to the Correspondence Schools of the United States. The libraries should give the young men the information.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, J. R. Shaw, Woodstock; Secretary, E. D. Henwood, Brantford; Executive, W. H. Johnston, Chesterfield; Miss J. Potter, Dundas; Mr. A. E. Green, St. George; Miss Jackson, Simcoe; Miss M. Mylne, Paris; E. J. Cody, Embro.

EASTERN DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The Eastern Institute was held in the splendid lecture hall of the Carnegie Library at Ottawa on August 23rd, 1910. H. Otto Klotz, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Chairman of the Ottawa Library Board, presiding.

The following admirable programme was presented:

Presidential Remarks—Otto Klotz, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Chairman Ottawa Library Board.

Address—"The Small Library and Its Public." A. W. Cameron, B.A., President Ontario Library Association, Woodstock.

Address—"Some Problems of the Small Library." Miss Alma Beatty, Librarian Pembroke Public Library.

Address—"The Child and the Book." Miss Miriam Solomon, Children's Librarian. Ottawa Public Library.

Address—"Reference Work for Small Libraries." A. E. Proulx, Ottawa Public Library.

Address—"Library Developments in Ontario." W. R. Nursey, Inspector of Public Libraries, Toronto.

Address—"The Charging System." Miss M. Charlton, McGill Medical Library.

Address—"The Romance of the Ottawa Valley." Benjamin Sulte, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Ottawa.

Address—"The McGill Library School." C. H. Gould, B.A., Librarian McGill University.

Question Drawer—E. A. Hardy, B.A., Secretary O. L. A., Toronto.

The papers read and addresses given were notable contributions to library literature and of a high order. The conduct of the affairs of the library and the meeting, under Mr. Burpee's expert direction, was deservedly eulogized. Miss Bessie Sutherland, Secretary to the Librarian, acted as paymaster.

The following resolution was passed unanimously: "That this Institute respectfully urges upon the Minister of Education and Government the importance, in the interests of the libraries of the Province, of making better provision for the office of the Inspector of Libraries, so that he may be enabled to cope with the ever-increasing needs of the libraries of the Province, and particularly have the aid of one or more competent assistants in visiting and inspecting the four hundred libraries throughout the Province, a task which is obviously quite beyond the power of the one man."

GEORGIAN INSTITUTE

The second annual meeting of this District was held at the splendid new Carnegie Public Library, Penetanguishene, August 25th and 26th, 1910. The following is the programme:—

No report of this most interesting meeting was procurable. The holding of this second Institute in the Georgian District was a departure from the regulations, but was arranged as a concession to the special requests of the Executive of the District, who, it was hoped, would have secured the attendance of library delegates who were not present at the Institute previously held at Collingwood. In this respect the object largely failed; notwithstanding this, however, though the gathering was small, the enthusiasm was great; some excellent speeches and addresses were given and some capital work accomplished.

The morning meeting was held at the summer hotel on the Bay Shore, where the delegates were housed, and which should prove an ideal place for future meetings.

NIAGARA DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The third annual meeting of the Niagara District Library Institute was held in the new Carnegie Public Library building at Niagara Falls, October 14th, 1910.

The programme, was an excellent one and well carried out.

Inspection of Niagara Falls Public Library.

Addresses of Welcome—His Worship Mayor O. E. Does. Chairman Public Library Board, Mr. W. H. Arison.

Address—"The Public Library and Our Local History." Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara.

Address—"How We Started a Library on Modern Lines." Dr. George B. Snyder, Ridgeway.

Address—"The Library in Relation to Our Public School." Miss M. E. Smith.

Address—"What the Department of Education is Doing for the Public Library." Mr. Walter R. Nursey, Inspector of Public Libraries.

Address—"Public Library Problems." Mr. Norman Gurd, B.C.L., Sarnia.

Paper—"Notes from Accession Book, Niagara Falls." Miss M. T. Butters, Librarian, Niagara Falls.

Question Drawer—Dr. Norman Waler, Niagara Falls.

Address—"Financing a Library." Mr. W. H. Arison, Niagara Falls.

Talk—"Establishing Domestic Science Classes." Miss E. S. Fitzgerald, M.A., Thorold.

Paper—"Selection and Purchase of Books." W. J. Robertson, B.A., LL.B., St. Catharines.

Rev. David Moir, member of the Niagara Falls Board, took the chair, in the absence of Mr. W. H. Arison. The meeting opened with the Lord's Prayer repeated in unison.

Mayor O. E. Does—See Niagara Falls *Record*, October 14th.

Dr. G. B. Snyder—See page —, of this Report.

The following officers were elected:—

President, Dr. G. B. Snyder, Ridgeway; Vice-President, Andrew Rodgers, Jarvis; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Norman Walker, Niagara Falls; Committee, S. Aitchison, Grimsby; Sheriff Dawson, St. Catharines.

YORK DISTRICT LIBRARY INSTITUTE

The first annual meeting of the York Library Institute was held in the Young Men's Club Room at Newmarket on November 25th, 1910.

Dr. F. A. Dales, of Stouffville, was elected Chairman *pro tem.*, and Mr. A. Cody, Secretary.

The following programme was submitted:—

Addresses of Welcome—His Worship Mayor P. W. Pearson. Chairman Public Library Board, Mr. Geo. D. Fortune.

Address—"The Public Library Finances; Chief Items of Income and Outgo." Mr. A. F. Hunter, B.A., Barrie.

Address—"How We Started a Library on Modern Lines." Dr. George B. Snyder, Ridgeway.

Address—"What a Public Library Might do for Its Community." Rev. W. F. Cornell, Newmarket.

Address—"The Library in Relation to Our Schools." Mr. J. Corneil, Principal Public Schools, Newmarket.

Address—"What the Department of Education is Doing for the Public Library." Mr. Walter R. Nursey, Toronto, Inspector of Public Libraries.

Address—"Public Library Problems." Mr. David Williams, Collingwood.

With Dr. Dales in the chair, after an address of welcome from Mayor Pearson, the Institute, under the direction of the Inspector, W. R. Nursey, was organized and nominating and resolutions committee elected.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, Mr. Harry Durrant, Secretary-Librarian of Runnymede, was elected President of the York Institute, and Miss Florence Sosnowsky, Librarian of the Weston Public Library, Secretary.

The following were elected as an Executive Committee:—

Dr. F. A. Dales, Stouffville; James Muirhead, Don; J. D. Evans, Islington; R. A. Stiver, Unionville; W. M. Pearson, Newmarket, and Miss F. Sosnowsky, Librarian, Weston.

At the afternoon session the attendance had appreciably increased.

In forwarding to the Inspector the minutes of the meeting, the Chairman of the Newmarket Library Board, Mr. George D. Fortune, wrote in part as follows:—

"I might say that while the meeting was certainly a 'frost,' so far as attendance was concerned, the results, so far at least as we are concerned, will be a thousandfold better than we deserve. We wish you every success in your 'splendid efforts.'"

HISTORIES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES WHICH HAVE NOT APPEARED IN INSPECTOR'S PREVIOUS REPORTS

Dundas	Ontario	Runnymede	Ontario
Kenora	"	Sault Ste. Marie	"
Fort William	"	Toronto	"
Niagara Falls	"	Wallaceburg	"
Ingersoll	"	Walkerville	"
Lucknow	"	Windsor	"
North Bay	"		
Regina			Saskatchewan.
Winnipeg			Manitoba.

DUNDAS PUBLIC LIBRARY

In January, 1910, the ratepayers declared for a free Public Library, and to take over the books and other assets of the then non-free Public Library.

The new Library building is of buff coloured brick, with corner columns, base and upper portions of white stucco. The corner entrance with Roman stone pillars, and approached by cement steps with substantial abutments, presents a most attractive appearance.

The spacious distributing counter in a central location enables the Librarian to keep a supervising eye over the whole main floor. The large ceiling beams and interior pillars are of white plaster and the walls finished in stucco. The interior woodwork is of brown dull-finished pine and the stacks, magazine-counters, chairs, racks and railings of quarter-cut oak.

The basement contains (1) a lecture room of similar finish to the main floor which will accommodate small audiences of 250 people, (2) furnace and coal rooms, (3) storage room.

Total cost of building and furnishing \$12,000, donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

Site donated by Lt.-Col. J. J. Grafton, of Dundas. Lighting—Electric. Heating—Low-pressure steam. Capacity of Stacks—10,000 volumes. Number of Volumes in Library—8,000. Classification—Dewey-decimal system. The open shelf system has been adopted. Board for 1910—Chairman, J. W. Lawrason (Mayor); Sec.-Treas., Chas. Draeseke; S. J. Lennard, Lt.-Col. J. J. Grafton, H. Angold, Jas. Hourigan, Lt.-Col. W. E. S. Knowles, Chas. O'Connor, Thomas W. Whalley. Librarian, Miss Jessie Potter, B.A.

KENORA, formerly RAT PORTAGE

In the year 1893 a Public Library was established in this town, under Part III. of the Act and continued as such until the year 1906, when the board took steps which resulted in the establishment of a Free Library. The Library building in use at present is situated on Main Street, in the most accessible part of the town. Dimensions 60 by 20 feet.

The Library is open every day (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a.m. till 9 p.m., thus affording the public every convenience in the selection and return of books. In Mr. Bevan the Board has a most efficient librarian, which is evidenced not only in the largely increased circulation, but in the care and general management of the library as well.

With reference to the matter of a Library Building a deputation of the Board waited on the Town Council and pressed the matter on their attention with what results are not as yet known.

The Board, as at present constituted, is as follows: The Mayor (*ex officio*); representing the town, J. W. Humble, R. E. Preston, E. A. Appleton.

Representing the Board of Education, M. Seegmillar, Dr. Marshall (Sec.-Treas.) Representing the Separate School Board, Thos. Walsh and Jos. Derry.

FORT WILLIAM

Miss M. J. L. Black, the librarian, writes:

"This library was organized in 1886 as the 'C.P.R. Employees' Library.' The original funds were raised by popular subscription, the C.P.R. providing light, heat and janitor, as well as the room itself. For twelve years they also gave an excursion for the benefit of the library.

"In January, 1908, the city carried a by-law granting the library an income of half a mill. In view of this rate, the library was to be absolutely free to all comers. That same month I was engaged to re-organize the library, with the understanding that it was to be done without stopping the circulation of any of the books. It is now complete in every detail. We have a very full subject catalogue, which is arranged in one alphabet with the titles and authors. The shelf list is complete, and the accession records have also been taken. We installed the Brown charging system. Our membership is now 1,794. We have a Children's Story hour, and have used the newspapers most successfully for publicity purposes. I found the books in a very bad condition—the years in the C.P.R. roundhouse were not conducive to either cleanliness or care. I used unsuccessfully various mending materials and finally devised a binding bench, and in the last six months have rebound nearly a

thousand books. We did not attempt to put new covers on any, nor trim the edges, but the product is certainly very strong and serviceable. We bound on tape, and glued with Gaylord's flexible glue.

"Our Board consists of Messrs. W. J. Hamilton (Chairman), J. A. Underhill (Sec.-treasurer), C. W. Jarvis, J. Whitehurst (Mr. Whitehurst has been on the board ever since it was organized in 1886), D. D. Grant, F. O'Hagan, W. W. Southon, Dr. R. J. Manios and the Mayor, Mr. L. L. Peltier. My assistant is Mrs. Margaret Berggren."

NIAGARA FALLS PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Niagara Falls Public Library Board, feeling their need of a building, at the request of the Board, Mr. W. H. Arison wrote Mr. Carnegie, asking for a grant of \$15,000, with a motion of the City Council, guaranteeing the necessary amount for maintenance.

On Mr. Carnegie promising the amount, a by-law was passed, authorizing the purchase of a site, and a building committee appointed from the Council and Library Board.

Work on the building was begun in July, 1909, and finished in February, 1910, the formal opening taking place on the twenty-second of the month. Cost of building proper, \$13,894; furniture, \$1,456; site, \$1,200.

The building is of pressed brick, two stories with basement; size of building, 50 x 50 feet. Lundy's Lane Historical Society Museum, 36 x 14 feet; Lecture Room, 27 x 14 feet; Work Room, 17 x 14 feet; Furnace Room, 19 x 14 feet; Coal Room, 9 x 14 feet; Men's Lavatory, 7 x 9 feet; Store Room, 17 x 15 feet.

First Floor.—Vestibule, 8 x 14 feet; General Reading Room, 30 x 23 feet; Children's Room, 30 x 18 feet; Stacks, 14 x 36 feet; Librarian's Office, 14 x 9 feet 6 inches; Lavatory, 8 x 8 feet; Delivery Room, 8 x 20 feet.

Second Floor.—Auditorium, 47 x 32 feet; Board Room, 8 x 10 feet; Reference Room, 15 x 15 feet; Class Room, 15 x 15 feet.

The building is heated by steam, lighted by electricity; wood used for interior and furniture, golden oak. Height of stacks, 7 feet.

Members of Board for 1910: Mr. W. H. Arison, Chairman; L. F. Harrapp, Secretary-Treasurer; Wm. Duncan, Rev. Wm. Bevan, Rev. David A. Moir, Dr. Norman Walker, Louis Drago, J. Cleveland Gates.

Librarian, Miss Mary T. Butters. Assistants, Miss Jessie Geary, Miss Louise Moore. Use Card Catalogue, Dewey Decimal Classification. No age limit.

INGERSOLL PUBLIC LIBRARY

A public meeting was called in the Council chamber of the town of Ingersoll on November 12th, 1880, to organize a Mechanics' Institute. At this meeting the following officers and directors were elected:

President, James Noxon; Vice-President, Charles H. Slawson; Secretary, N. Hayes; Treasurer, H. Richardson; Directors, R. W. Woodroffe, J. A. Williams, M.D., A. McKay, M.D., R. J. Robertson, Rev. R. N. Grant, W. B. Nelles, J. Warnock.

The Mechanics' Institute continued to exist in a greater or less degree of efficiency in providing a library for its members until the year 1890, when a Free Library By-law was carried, and the property of the Mechanics' Institute was transferred to the Free Library Board. The first Free Library Board consisted of the following members:



Niagara Falls Public Library.



Ridgeway Public Library.

Chairman, H. I. McDiarmid; Secretary, W. Briden; Treasurer, L. C. Menhennick; H. Richardson, J. Sinclair, G. O'Callaghan, M. J. McDermott, J. McKay, M. T. Buchanan (Mayor of town).

In the year 1909, on the request of the Town Council, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to give a grant of \$10,000 for the erection of a Carnegie Library building. A joint committee, consisting of W. Mills, S. M. Fleety, J. L. Patterson, representing the Council; J. G. Gibson, R. J. Robertson, W. Briden, representing the Library Board, was appointed to take charge of the work.

The Merchants' Bank donated a central lot as a site for the building.

Mr. T. W. Nagle was chosen architect, and J. E. Coulter was awarded the contract for erection of the building, at a cost of \$8,765.00.

Other items of cost were: Plastering basement, \$90.00; electric wiring, \$76.00; electric fixtures, \$127.00; architect's fees, \$550.00; hot water heating plant, \$707.00 (for which the Town Council made a grant sufficient to meet the cost); steel stacks, \$290.00.

The new building has been occupied by the Library since July 1st, 1910. It is constructed of pressed brick, with stone trimmings.

The Free Library Board for 1910 consists of the following members: J. G. Gibson, Chairman; W. Briden, Secretary; L. C. Menhennick, Treasurer; R. J. Robertson, H. F. McDiarmid, S. King, J. Murphy, J. Moore, and A. McKay, M.D.

LUCKNOW PUBLIC LIBRARY

The building cost in the neighbourhood of \$11,000. Of this amount, Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributed \$7,500, the Corporation paying the balance. The walls of the building to ground floor windows are of concrete blocks, and the superstructure of Milton red pressed brick. The dimensions of the building are 45 feet by 65 feet; of the reading room, 22 feet by 52 feet; of the Board room, 22 feet by 42 feet; of the auditorium, 43 feet by 61 feet. The seating capacity of the auditorium is 500. The furnishings of the reading room—book-racks, tables and chairs—are of quarter-cut oak, supplied by the Lucknow Furniture Co. Mr. A. P. Stewart, of Lucknow, was the architect. The building was erected in 1910. Mr. George H. Smith is the Secretary.

NORTH BAY PUBLIC LIBRARY

At a meeting of the North Bay Board of Trade, held on the first of June, 1895, a committee, Messrs. L. P. Snyder, D. J. McKeown and A. G. Browning, was appointed to arrange for a public meeting to be held in the Court House, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing a Public Library in North Bay, under the Public Library Act of 1895. The Committee waited upon the Mayor, Dr. Carruthers, and a public meeting was held on August 30th. Mr. Wm. Mackenzie acted as Chairman, and Mr. Wm. B. Way as Secretary. Mr. L. P. Snyder, who had been for some time agitating for the formation of a public library, addressed the meeting at length. Other addresses were given by Mr. D. Purvis, President of the Board of Trade; Reverends Bridgman and Young, Messrs. A. G. Browning and D. J. McKeown, and Reverend Father Bloem.

A resolution by Mr. Browning to organize a Public Library and elect a Board of Management was carried.

At the first meeting of the Board, September 4th, 1895, Mr. A. G. Browning was elected President, Mr. J. M. McNamara Vice-President, and Mr. L. P. Snyder Secretary-Treasurer; constitution and by-laws adopted, and arrangements made for purchase of books and renting of room.

At a Board meeting, 14th August, 1896, a recommendation made by Dr. May, Inspector of Public Libraries, was discussed, when it was moved by W. J. Mill, seconded by D. J. McKeown, that a petition be presented to the Town Council for the appointment of a Board of Management, as provided for in Clause 3 of The Act respecting Public Libraries, and that the Library be made a free Library, and a by-law was passed by the Town Council in accordance with the petition.

In the same year Judge Valin was elected President, and remained in office until 1897. Miss A. Begg was Librarian from the time the Library was organized until 1909, when Mrs. A. Huntington was appointed.

The present officers of the Board are: Wm. McKenzie, Chairman; A. C. Ames, D. J. McKeown, J. B. McDougall, G. Spencer, A. G. Browning and Judge Valin. A. G. Browning is Secretary-Treasurer.

RUNNYMEDE PUBLIC LIBRARY

(From the *Runnymede Booster*, November, 1910.)

"Runnymede has reason to be proud of its Public Library. The Library was organized by a number of public-spirited men on October 15th, 1909.

"Several gentlemen who do not live in Runnymede, but who realize the educational value of a Public Library, subscribed immediately they were asked to do so. The York Township Council made a grant of \$25.00 to help on the good work. The Government Inspector of Public Libraries paid a visit of inspection, and expressed satisfaction with what had been done; the Government grant, though small, was earned, and on Thanksgiving Day of 1910 the first sod of the site upon which the new building is being erected was turned by Mr. Shunk.

"The children revel in their monthly 'Story Hour,' and display an immense interest in what they see and hear."

Mr. H. M. Wodson, who is entitled to recognition as the father of the movement, in referring to the work in the new Library building, writes that "the members of the Board are all working at night on the building. . . It does my heart good to see how the chaps fall in line. . . It was an awful job to get to the point where the posts went in, but one day among my friends I begged \$20.00 which I took to a special meeting, and said, 'Gentlemen, here's a foundation to your building fund; you must build'—and they are building."

The lessons taught by the story of Ridgeway and Runnymede, which shows what can be accomplished by united action and go, should sink into the hearts of all rural library workers, create a thirst for action in respect to library extension, and give courage to many a halting country Board.

Mr. Harry Durrant, the enthusiastic Secretary-Librarian, was recently elected Chairman of the York District Library Institute.

SAULT STE. MARIE PUBLIC LIBRARY

On January 13th, 1890, a meeting was called by some of the citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, to consider the matter of forming a Mechanics' Institute in the town. The first officers of the Institute were Moses McFadden, President; Dr. Swan, Secretary, and John Dawson, Treasurer. The membership fee was fixed at \$1.00 and steps taken to raise money to buy books. During the year the sum of \$393.70 was raised by subscriptions, fees, Government grant and grant from the town council.

By March of the first year a room had been obtained, books bought, magazines and papers subscribed for and the Institute started on its way. The Reading room was kept open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5.30 o'clock in the afternoons and from 7 to 10.30 o'clock in the evenings, and the Secretary was made Librarian, and instructed to let the books out on Friday night of each week.

As the years went on it was found that a reading room kept open without proper attention was of little avail, and the number of hours it was kept open was continually reduced, until, in 1893, the town council, who owned the room, actually rented it over the head of the Institute and had to be persuaded to reconsider their action.

On May 9th, 1894, a permanent Librarian was appointed in the person of Miss Vaillancourt, and the Library and reading room were kept open daily. The second Librarian was Miss Brown, who was succeeded in 1900 by Miss M. L. Champion, the present Librarian, who has done much in the interests of the Library by her knowledge of books and the needs of the reading public.

For a number of years the Library was located over the old postoffice. It was turned out of the quarters to make room for the High School.

This state of affairs led to an application being made to Andrew Carnegie for a grant, and in 1902 the sum of \$10,000 was received by the town to build a Carnegie Library on the usual terms. This Library was built by the town council, in connection with the new municipal buildings then being erected.

On March 6th, 1907, the Library and Municipal buildings were destroyed by fire, and nothing was saved but some 350 books, which were then in the hands of borrowers. The Library was again driven into temporary and unsatisfactory quarters. As the Library had obtained \$4,500 insurance on the building, an application was immediately made to Mr. Carnegie for an additional grant of \$5,500 to restore the building. This was granted on May 4th, 1908, and steps were immediately taken to erect the present commodious and satisfactory building. As they have now a building suitable for their purposes, the Public Library Board are directing their attention to the matter of making the Library as useful as it possibly can be made to the citizens of the town, and more particularly to the many skilled labourers and mechanics engaged in the extensive works under the control of the Lake Superior Corporation.

WALLACEBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Library was completed and opened December, 1907. Material used in building, red brick, trimmed with artificial Roman stone. Woodwork, Georgia pine. Entrance ceiling, oak panel work. Ceilings, first floor, 15 feet: basement, 10 feet, excepting the auditorium, which is 11 feet. All metallic ceilings. Walls, plaster, covered with three coats paint.

Heated by steam. Fuel, natural gas. Radiators in basement on ceiling, and all heating satisfactory. Town having no water works the water is supplied by pump and gasoline engines. Tables, quarter-cut oak. Stacks, oak: height, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet; length, 10 feet. Stack room can easily be enlarged. Lighted throughout with electricity, with chandeliers and table lamps. Company furnish electricity free, for town franchise, five years.

"Free access to book room. No age limit. Children's room is very well patronized. In basement there is a men's reading, smoking and checker room, which is also well patronized. A room of this kind should be in all libraries. Have no cast iron rules to make the citizens who patronize it feel as if they were

in prison. The Board contemplates adding technical books along the line of our town industries."

The Library Board consists of the following members: Dr. Mitchell, Chairman; T. B. Dundas, A. B. Carscallen, Capt. J. Scott, A. J. O'Flynn, Harry Smith, Father Brady, Rev. M. C. Tait, Mayor W. J. McDonald.

The Secretary and Librarian is H. E. Johnson, who has held the office since the Library was instituted in 1908; also Dr. Mitchell has been Chairman of the Board ever since.

WALKERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

On May 4th, 1904, the question of instituting a Public Library in the town of Walkerville was submitted to the ratepayers, and they favoured the idea almost unanimously, only eight votes being cast against it. The first Board of Management consisted of Mayor J. E. Dobie, Messrs. D. McKillop, E. C. Russell and H. O. Kerr, appointed by the Municipal Council; and Messrs. H. J. Beaton, J. H. Coburn and C. J. Gardner, appointed by the Public School Board, Mr. Russell, Chairman, and Mr. C. J. Hallowell, Secretary.

In February, 1905, the Board leased quarters in the old Council Chamber, and began delivering books and maintaining a reading room, with Mr. John Edgecombe as Librarian, at which time there were 414 volumes on the shelves.

In April, 1905, the Librarian reported 213 readers on the roll, and a circulation of 726 volumes for that month.

In May, 1905, the Library was moved to the corner of Wyandotte and Kildair Road, owing to the old premises being torn down.

In September, 1906, the Board decided to buy property to build a Library upon at some future time, and purchased one lot in that year, and another adjoining it in 1907, and have now a total frontage of 100 feet on Devonshire Road. The main room is 30 feet by 53 feet, divided into a stack room of 20 feet by 30 feet, and a reading room, 30 feet by 33 feet. The Board also have a Board room, 17 feet by 25 feet. The rooms are well lighted and tastefully decorated, the walls being tinted in light green, and the woodwork and furniture throughout being of flemished oak.

There are at present 4,320 well bound and carefully selected volumes in the Library, and 30 magazines and periodicals are subscribed for monthly. The shelving is of the latest improved type, and the books are catalogued under the Dewey Decimal System, and the Brown Charging System is employed. The circulation is 1,800 volumes per month, and there are 668 readers on the register. The following will show the growth in circulation in this Library since its inception: 1904, none; 1905, 8,166; 1906, 12,782; 1907, 14,481; 1908, 17,627; 1909, 18,167; 1910, 20,000 (approximately).

The following constitute the present Board of Management: W. A. Ridout, Chairman; F. J. Miller, R. H. Revell, O. W. Ribardy, D. McKillop, M. Botsford, O. C. Tillman, Mayor C. L. Chilvers, H. O. Kerr; J. D. Edgecombe, Librarian, and Mr. J. S. Evans, Secretary-Treasurer and Assistant Librarian. The Board intend to erect a handsome and modern Library building as soon as circumstances warrant.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following interesting information is taken from the account supplied by Mr. George Locke, Chief Librarian:

"The Toronto Public Library is now 27 years old, having been established in 1883. The father of the library, and the man to whom the citizens of Toronto

owe a debt which is perhaps not well enough recognized, was the late Mr. John Hallam. Mr. Hallam was one of the few men who in those early days recognized the value of a public library as a means of providing the opportunity of education for those who had left school at an early age in order that they might enter upon their life work. It was owing to his enthusiasm, his pertinacity, and his farsightedness that we have to-day a magnificent library in the City of Toronto. His own library furnished the nucleus, and he was the first Chairman of the Public Library Board. The names of the members of the Board of Management at the first meeting of that Board in 1883 are worth recalling, namely: Mayor Boswell, Messrs. Geo. D'Arcy Boulton, John Hallam, W. H. Knowlton, James Mason, John A. Mills, Wm. Scully, John Taylor and Geo. Wright, M.D.

The Board was fortunate in the selection of its first Librarian, Mr. Jas. Bain, who with Mr. Hallam went to England and selected the books to the extent of \$25,000, and thus were enabled to report at the close of the first year a Circulating Library of some 150,000 volumes. The quarter of a century during which Mr. Bain was Librarian was marked by continuous additions of books relating particularly to the early history of Canada and to the fine arts, and there has developed a Reference Department which places that Department at the head of all the libraries of Canada. . . . The departments of Biography, Geography, History, and Travel contain the best books that have been published during all these years. . . .

Toronto early adopted the Branch Library system, and in old St. Paul's Hall (in what was then Yorkville), and Bolton Avenue across the Don, and on Dundas Street (in what was then Parkdale) Branch Libraries were established. . . . But, they were little better than reading rooms until the donation of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in 1903, of \$350,000 for the Development of a Reference Library and Branches brought new life and power to the branch system. To-day the City of Toronto has the old Central Circulating Library on the corner of Church and Adelaide Streets, with its 40,000 volumes; a Reference Library on the corner of College and St. George Streets with 80,000 volumes and a Reading Room accommodating 300 readers, and unsurpassed for beauty and comfort. . . .

With the Reference Library is the College Street Branch, which rivals in circulation the Central Library, and has a Children's Room, where some 30,000 books a year are circulated to children alone. To this Library come children from the Public Schools to be assisted in their debates and lessons, . . . under the care of a special children's Librarian. The number of reference books alone used by these children runs sometimes as high as 2,000 a month. The seating accommodation is 75, and very often extra benches have to be brought in. This is a feature which is being developed with all Branch Libraries of the city, and bids fair to rival the attractions of the moving picture shows. . . .

It is worth while to see the interest that is displayed in this room and in the stereoscopic views, and the long line of children awaiting their turn to have the geographical map puzzles handed out to them for solution.

The Yorkville Avenue Branch, on Yorkville Avenue, west of Yonge Street, was the first built with Mr. Carnegie's money. It contains the books that were in St. Paul's Hall. . . . It takes care of the people of the middle northern district of the city.

The Branch at the corner of Queen and Lisgar Streets absorbed the old St. Andrew's Market and the Dundas Street Branches. It is a splendid modern building and is largely patronized by the people in that middle western section.

When the City of West Toronto was annexed there was in process of com-

pletion a library on Annette Street, the money for which was given by Mr. Carnegie. The Toronto Public Library completed the building and there is now in the extreme west portion of our city an excellent Branch, thanks to the energy of Mr. A. B. Rice and his fellow members of the old West Toronto Library Board.

The latest of the Branches, and the one which completes the donation of Mr. Carnegie, was lately opened on the corner of Gerrard Street and Broadview Avenue, and is called the Riverdale Branch. It absorbed the old Bolton Avenue Branch. This building is constructed on a new plan, so as to provide for economic supervision and has "radiating stacks." It is the best arranged library in the city. . . . The connection between the school work in Riverdale and the Library work is being well worked out, owing to the co-operation of the teachers of the Riverdale schools with the Librarian.

It is altogether possible that there will have to be three other Branches constructed, as three sections of the city are very actively demanding attention from the Public Library Board. These are East Toronto and the Beaches, north in Deer Park and vicinity, and the north-west portion of the city, all without library facilities. . . . But there is no money for construction, the ever present consideration of maintenance charges has to be considered before more branches can be established. Deposit stations may be organized and the experiment will be tried in Deer Park. . . .

The Reference Library is really the heart of the system, a distinctly educational institution. It has practically all the encyclopædias in the English language, as well as some in foreign languages; it has a collection of art books valued at thousands of dollars, and on the walls of its reading rooms, accessible to anybody, are 4,000 of the most useful of the books in the various departments of knowledge. It has also a collection which seems to be known to but a few who appreciate its value, namely, some 15,000 British, American and Canadian patents. It is the only place in Canada outside of the Patent Office at Ottawa where a complete collection of British patents may be seen, and lately there have been added to this collection complete finding lists of the British Patent Office.

The whole of the Reference Library is being classified and card catalogued by a department of experts, and it will soon be possible in this city to point to one of the most completely catalogued and accessible libraries in Canada. . . .

Reference has been made to the collection on the open shelves of the great Reading Room, to the thousands of books in the stack room, all being card catalogued and now accessible to the public, but special mention ought to be made of the 27,000 bound volumes of periodicals which form one of the most valuable Reference Libraries which one could imagine. Here may be seen complete sets of most of the important periodicals of the day, the value of which can hardly be estimated for the man who is looking up information in regard to a special department of knowledge. The interest of the Library in Canadiana is being kept up, and the extra illustrated editions of Canadian works form one of the greatest treasures in the Library. . . .

A collection of bound newspapers are kept in what is known as the "Newspaper Room," complete files of the local daily papers, and many of the papers of Ontario and Canada. There are over 700 volumes of these.

The system of registration has been completely changed. . . . Any resident of the city whose name is in the directory may procure at a library a ticket which allows him to take from the Library two books at a time, provided but one of them is fiction. If his name is not in the directory he is asked to have his

application countersigned by some one whose name is. . . . The ticket which the borrower procures is good at any Library in the city, and not restricted to that Library at which he registers . . .

The shelves of the Circulating Library are open to the public, that they are permitted to enter and examine the books and then decide which books they wish to take home. Open access is gradually being introduced in all the branches, and is in operation also in the Central Library at Church Street. . . . In the main the results have been satisfactory, and hundreds of people who never before came to the Library are now enrolled as borrowers. The philosophy of the movement might be summed up as a proverb from "Life," to the effect that "A book in the hand is worth two in the catalogue."

The circulation of books throughout the city is increasing very rapidly. . . . The increase in the use of books in the Reference Library in eighteen months is sevenfold, where 150 books was the daily average a year ago it is now 1,000 books a day, which justifies the statement that the Reference Library is the heart of the system and that it is a great educational institution.

Most of the Circulating Libraries are open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night. The Reference Library from 10 until 9.30.

The Library receives the best books that are published in the English language, and it has been adding during the past year French, German, Spanish, Italian and Yiddish books. It is supported by a revenue of one-quarter of a mill on the dollar. This means, that if a man is assessed for \$1,000, he paid last year \$17.25 for all other purposes, and 25 cents towards the Public Library. In all other cities of Ontario the rate is one-half mill on the dollar. . . .

A tribute should be paid to the members of the Public Library Board who serve the interests of the people without any remuneration and without patronage. Explanation of the latter term is, that all positions for assistants in the Public Library service are filled after examination, and the persons are chosen in the order in which they pass this examination.

The members of the present Board are:—A. E. Huestis, Chairman; His Worship the Mayor; Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge; W. T. J. Lee; T. W. Banton; Norman B. Gash, K.C.; Hugh T. Kelly, K.C.; John Turnbull and Thos. W. Self.

Chief Librarian—George H. Locke. Assistant Librarian—E. S. Caswell."

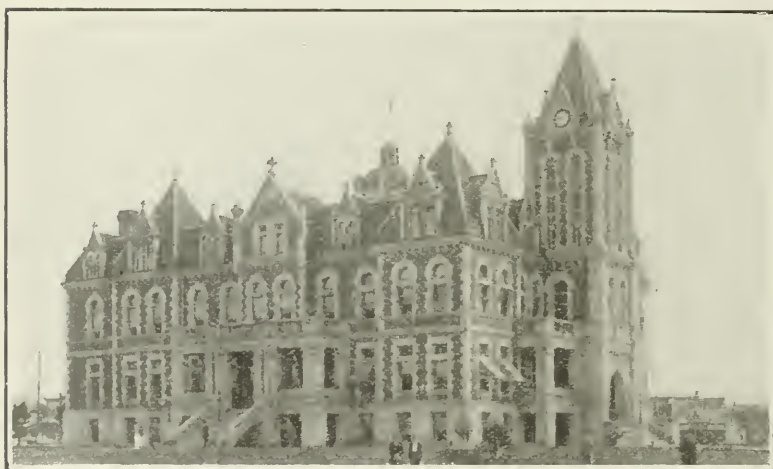
ADDITIONAL FACTS

The appended additional facts, the results of research among city records by the Inspector of Public Libraries, or in part communicated, emphasize certain incidents and throw light upon other men's endeavours only touched upon in Mr. Locke's interesting account. Without more extended reference to Mr. Hallam's chief associates, the story would hardly be complete.

While the late Mr. John Hallam is certainly deserving of the title of "The Father of the Public Library in Toronto," for it was owing to his efforts that legislation was passed providing for such: it is also to the late Mr. John Taylor and to Colonel James Mason that the ultimate starting of the Toronto Library is equally due. Both worked hard to have the by-law carried by the people. This entailed much time and expense, for the public was not favourably disposed. When application was at last made to the City Council for a grant of \$50,000 to enable the trustees to purchase books, etc., to start the Library, the then Mayor, *ex-officio* a member of the Library Board, was not in favour of giving the grant. The matter was in



Regina Public Library. Reference Room.



City Hall and Public Library, Regina, Saskatchewan.



Fort Frances City Hall and Public Library.

the hands of the Executive Committee, numbering probably one-half of the whole City Council. The late Mr. H. E. Clarke, Chairman of this Committee, was also opposed to aiding the starting of the Library. Confronted with such opposition, Mr. Hallam, meeting with no success in his repeated efforts to obtain the grant, appealed to Colonel Mason to interview the Committee. At this time the latter was President of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, a Subscription Library, the members of which consisted of annual subscribers and life members. The Institute owned the building on the corner of Adelaide and Church Streets, where the Central Library now is. It had a very fair collection of about 7,000 books, including some rather rare and valuable volumes. When the Free Library by-law was passed, it was felt it would be difficult to longer maintain the Institute in the face of the fact that the establishment of a Free Library meant a much better collection of books, newspapers and periodicals than the Institute Library could afford. At a full meeting of the members of the Institute, Colonel Mason proposed that they should hand over to the City of Toronto all their property, consisting of the building and its contents. After some opposition, he succeeded in obtaining full assent, and was authorized to make the conveyance to the city. Though the building had a mortgage upon it there was a large equity besides. When an appeal for the Public Library was made by Colonel Mason at a full meeting of the Executive Committee of the City Council, it became apparent that Mr. Hallam had not clearly presented the case. While most of the members were won over the leaders remained obdurate. To bring the matter to an issue, the President of the Mechanics' Institute, formally tendered to the city the gift of all its property for the purpose of establishing a Free Library. This had the desired effect. Such a gift could not well be refused. Having accepted it, there was only one thing left for the Committee to do, which was to recommend payment of the grant that had been asked for. This was done and the Toronto Public Library became an accomplished fact.

When the Mechanics' Institute passed out of existence in the manner described, the members presented Colonel Mason, its President, with an illuminated address. On the occasion of his retirement after two years' chairmanship of the Board of the New Library he was again presented with an address by the Board of Trustees.

It is well that the patrons of the present magnificent Public Library of Toronto should know of the important initial work carried out by such an advocate of library extension as Colonel James Mason.

In a letter to the press, January 22, 1909, Colonel Mason strongly urged as "a duty on the part of the trustees" the placing of a portrait of Mr. Hallam alongside that of Mr. Bain in the New Library Building.

NEW LIBRARIES IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES

REGINA PUBLIC LIBRARY, REGINA, SASK.

The active work of organizing the library was started on the 1st of August, 1908, when Mr. R. J. C. Honeyman was appointed to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Library Board and Librarian.

The revenue for 1909 was \$15,258, of which \$200 was from the Government and \$8,200 from the city. Of this \$4,060 was expended on books and \$2,068 on salaries.

During the year the Board took up the matter of securing a site for a permanent library building, and after careful investigation it was decided to purchase

lots 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 in block 344. By this transaction the Board came into possession of a magnificent site with 150 feet frontage on the west side of Victoria Park. The Library Board is now in correspondence with the representative of Mr. Andrew Carnegie with a view to obtaining assistance in the erection of a building which will be a credit to Regina.

All the office work of the Board and Library has so far been done by Mr. J. R. C. Honeyman, Secretary-Treasurer, without assistance.

As will be seen by the illustration on another page the Public Library has, at present, commodious quarters in the City Hall.

In response to requests I have been able to supply Mr. Honeyman with descriptive and printed matter relating to the Travelling Library system of Ontario, and with other information which has apparently been of service.

WINNIPEG PUBLIC LIBRARY, MANITOBA

In compliance with my request Mr. J. H. McCarthy supplied me with a very interesting report of the Winnipeg Carnegie Library from which the following extracts are taken:

"During the year 1908 the number of books borrowed for home reading reached 298,783. In 1909, the number borrowed was 316,280. Of this number slightly over 70 per cent. was fiction, the rest non-fiction." It is stated that compared with the circulation of Public Libraries in other Canadian cities, Winnipeg stands easily second. "One comparison," writes the librarian, "will be of interest. The figures for the Toronto Public Library for 1908 show that last year over five-sixths as many books were loaned by the Winnipeg Public Library as by its esteemed eastern contemporary. And when it is considered that Toronto has the premier municipal library of Canada, and a public long educated to the use of the same, the comparison is very creditable to our own city."

The educational efficiency of the Reference Library has been steadily increased. Complete sets of the leading English and American magazines for several years past have been secured and arranged in bound volumes. All the contents of these are contained in one index, and form an invaluable history of current events and of recent years.

In the technical section books generally required by the skilled workman, such as works on carpentry, masonry, reinforced concrete, shop work, etc. The increasing enquiries for information on agricultural topics has made it important to establish an adequate agricultural section. The taking over of the library of the Historical Society has added a valuable store of western history. The Juvenile Department now contains 5,000 volumes, and has a reading room well supplied with magazines and papers, is daily well filled with an orderly company of little folks.

Five branch depots have been organized in the suburban districts, and books required are delivered once a week from the main library to the branch depots. until such time as the growth of the city will warrant the equipment of regular branch libraries. Libraries to meet requirements are also being maintained at the General Hospital, Newsboys' Club and All Peoples' Mission where every book is read on the average once per month.

The results so far are excellent, showing that every book in these school libraries has been read on the average two and one-half times in each month. Winnipeg Library receives no Legislative grant.

The number of books loaned in the circulation department has increased in five years from 40,000 to nearly 350,000 in 1910.

Library open, all departments 307 days.

Reading rooms only (Sundays and holidays).....55 “

Books in Library, 37,000. Estimated attendance at main Library, 600,000.

RIDGEWAY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

“HOW WE STARTED OUR LIBRARY ON MODERN LINES”

(Paper read by Dr. Geo. B. Snyder, Ridgeway, Ont., at the Library Institute held at Niagara Falls on October 14th, 1910.)

Previous to 1909 our Public Library books were housed in an unused room of the Public School of Ridgeway, which room had from the inception of our Library been at our disposal free of all charge.

During the summer of 1908 we were notified that on account of the increase of school attendance a new teacher was necessary, and the school-room then used for the Public Library would be required for school purposes.

The crisis had come, as it comes in every enterprise at one time or another, and we had to face it. We had then to go up, or back down. It meant for us to go to work and boom our Library, or sit still and see it go to pieces. The latter seemed the easier course.

The Board discussed the matter among themselves and also among the townspeople. All were unanimous that it would be good to have better library conditions. None wanted to close up the institution, but most were pessimistic as to our ability to secure what we would like. We are an unincorporated village of 600 population, and only able so far to secure an annual grant of \$25 from our Township Council.

About that time the 1908 Niagara Library Institute was held and Mr. William Collard and Dr. G. B. Snyder were sent as delegates to the Institute. They attended the Institute and returned to their Library Board with more enthusiasm.

The Board met, heard their reports, and discussed the needs of a new library building, and a new system of cataloguing the books and of lending the books. Many plans were suggested and Mr. Andrew Carnegie was asked for assistance, and he answered us as follows: “Mr. Carnegie only includes in his field the erection of Free Public Library Buildings where such are needed. He does not think that a village of 600 needs a special library building, but that accommodation might be rented to serve the purpose.” This, instead of hurting our cause, helped us; for it made us somewhat indignant, and we decided there and then to have a new library building of some kind if the Board had to pay for it themselves. That point decided the ball began to roll more easily.

The Board decided it would be wise to call a public meeting and lay the whole matter before the people who were to use the library. Accordingly we put notices of the meeting in the local papers; also talked up the matter with as many as we could in the meantime. At the public meeting about thirty people were present and the whole matter was gone into, and everybody began to be interested. Committees, including members of the Board and also the general public were appointed to investigate certain points, and report at a public meeting to be held a couple of weeks later. The chairman of each committee was a member of the Library Board. One committee was to draught rough plans, and present rough estimates of three or four buildings which might suit our purpose, these ranging

in price from \$400 to \$1,200. Another committee was to find out as well as they could what money could likely be raised by subscription, and another was to look up a suitable location.

During the week the investigation of these matters increased the interest, and a good sized and enthusiastic meeting was held. The committees were also enthusiastic. The property committee reported that a gentleman had offered a beautiful piece of property in the best part of the village, and would give the deed of the land to the Public Library. This we valued at, at least \$100 or \$150. All other suggestions were passed over and this offer accepted at once. The money committee reported that a number of \$50 subscriptions could be obtained, and a large number of \$25, and indeed, nearly every one was willing to help in some way. Many offered to subscribe \$20, \$10, or \$5 in work, carpenter work, labor, teaming, etc. Then the committee of plans and estimates showed us some plans and estimated costs. It was decided at that meeting to build a new library on the lot offered free, and from the information given by the committee we decided we could raise \$800 and we would build accordingly; and accepted a certain plan, bungalow in style. This was about December 1st, 1908, and we decided to appoint committees and get right to work.

A building committee was appointed and the construction was commenced immediately. We also appointed a subscription committee of enthusiastic men who would hustle. They raised cash subscriptions amounting to \$860, labor subscriptions, \$151, and we valued the lot at \$100, making a total of \$1,111. We were well pleased and were satisfied that we could complete our building and have some money to spare, and still leave our regular annual income for its regular purpose. And this regular annual income and expenditure of our Library is approximately made up as follows:—

Receipts.

Fees from cards and fines	\$23 00
Government grant	42 00
Annual Library Concert	35 00
Annual Township Grant	25 00
Annual Grant from the School Board of the Section	25 00
	\$150 00

Expenditures.

Librarian at \$3.00 per month	\$36 00
Books purchased each year	84 00
Fire insurance, postage, stationary, cleaning, and other general expenses	30 00
	\$150 00

So, you see, we could not well afford to interfere with our regular annual income, therefore we protected it.

So, then, the men who had been delegates to the Library Institute began to ask that the library books be recatalogued according to the Dewey Decimal and Cutter Systems, and to have the card catalogue system adopted, and to have a new recording system for loaning out the books. Some of our more cautious members at first objected, for fear that we would have a debt on the library, but finally consented, and it was decided to get Miss Schmidt, of the Library Bureau, to do the work for us. We conferred with the bureau, and although their price seemed

high, we arranged to have Miss Schmidt come and help us till the work was done. We did not know at that time that the Government would have done part of this work free for us, or we might have saved a lot of this expense.

But here we got a lot of help, for our young ladies were pressed into the work, and subscribed so many dollars worth of work each to help Miss Schmidt paste labels in the books, number the books, fill in the Accession Book, and typewrite the cards, etc. Allowing each girl \$1.00 per day for work done, these young ladies performed work to the amount of \$64, which, along with some other outside donations, brought our total subscription list up to about \$1,200. We tried to credit every person publicly with the value of subscription or work given.

Our building was completed, our books were sorted, and about one hundred and fifty discarded and destroyed, one hundred and fifty were put out for rebinding, and about sixteen hundred recatalogued and placed on the shelves for use.

We secured a small, one-drawer shelf list cabinet for the shelf, and also a six-drawer card cabinet for card catalogue for general use, costing \$15.00; also cards for the cabinets and the necessary books required as aids in cataloguing, such as the Accession Book, the Cutter Alphabetic Order Book, the A. L. A. List of Subject Headings, and the Dewey Classification and Index Book, costing \$15.00. These, added to the time of Miss Schmidt for the work of cataloguing, \$81.00, and Miss Schmidt's board bill, \$10.00, and including the value of the work done by the young ladies, \$64.00, makes the total cost of cataloguing and necessary supplies amount to \$185.00.

The size of our building is thirty-six feet long and twenty feet wide. It is of bungalow type, as shown in the photograph on another page. The complete cost of the building, painted and with granolithic sidewalk, was \$900.00. The front room is well lighted, with windows and gas lights, and is twenty feet long by twenty feet wide. This room has tables and chairs and is used as a reading-room.

The back room is sixteen feet long by twenty feet wide, and is used as a stack room. There is a door for passing through to the stack room, and readers are permitted to enter the stack room and examine the books if they desire to. There is a large wicket through the wall that divides the two rooms, and the Librarian's desk is in the stack room directly in front of the wicket, so that the Librarian has full view of both rooms at all times.

In concluding I would draw particular attention to the following points:—

- (1) Send your delegates to the Library Institute to work up enthusiasm.
- (2) If you do not boom your library it will get behind the times.
- (3) Enthusiasm in the Board is the first requirement if you want to raise funds to build or improve your library.
- (4) Get the public interested in your cause. Call public meetings.
- (5) In raising money or work, credit every person publicly.
- (6) When you are at the job, do it up completely. Do not leave one part shabby. Our efforts realized as follows:—

Lot.	\$100 00
Building.	900 00
Cataloguing and Supplies	200 00
Total.	\$1,200 00

We have a neat, tidy and efficient little library all our own, and all paid for by ourselves, and we are very proud of it.

Walter R. Nursey, Inspector of Public Libraries, paid us the following compliment: 'You are deserving of great credit for having no debt against your building or your books. This speaks volumes for the enterprise of the Ridgeway community.'"

STRUGGLING AND DORMANT LIBRARIES

As no Annual Reports were received by the Inspector from several libraries prior to October, the following letter was addressed to the Secretary of every Library that had been remiss, urging him to send in his report without delay in order that if possible the library might be retained upon the list of the living.

COPY OF INSPECTOR'S LETTER

"The fiscal year of the Department of Education ends on October 31st. Up to the date of writing to you no annual report of the proceedings of your Library has reached this office, as called for by the Public Libraries Act.

"The Minister of Education is desirous that every Library in the Province, no matter whether closed or not, and particularly in the case of a library struggling to overcome difficulties, should send in a report—even if the information given is ever so little, showing its condition at the present time.

"(1) What funds are in hand, if any, and in whose custody?

"(2) What are the outstanding liabilities or assets, if any?

"(3) When were the last money grants received from either the Government or the Municipality?

"(4) State the number of books owned by the Library, where they now are, and in whose custody.

"(5) Give all other particulars, no matter how trivial they may seem, with the names in full of the last Chairman and Secretary of the Board and Librarian.

"(6) Name the causes to which you attribute your present unsatisfactory condition.

"The Minister of Education is desirous of extending aid to all Libraries deserving the same.

"To obtain consideration you must do *your* part AT ONCE.

LIST OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES TO WHICH COPIES OF THE ABOVE CIRCULAR OR OTHER
LETTERS WERE ADDRESSED, SHOWING THOSE WHICH REPLIED
AND THOSE WHICH DID NOT:

Name of Library.	County.	Library Institute.	Replied to or not.
Allan's Mills	Lanark	Eastern	No.
Avonmore	Stormont	Eastern	No.
Ayton	Grey	Georgian	No.
Badjeros	Grey	Georgian	Yes.
Belmont	Middlesex	London	Yes.
Bervie	Bruce	Stratford	No.
Brigden	Lambton	Chatham	No.
Callender	Parry Sound	Georgian	No.
Cayuga	Haldimand	Brantford	No.
Chesterville (burned)	Dundas	Eastern .....	.....
Chapleau	Algoma	Georgian	No.
Cobden	Renfrew	Eastern	Yes.
Cold Springs	Northumberland	Belleville	No.
Coldwater	Simcoe	Georgian	Yes.
Corkery	Carleton	Eastern	No.
Douglas	Renfrew	Eastern	Yes.
Dromore	Grey	Georgian	Yes.
Dryden	Rainy River	Georgian	Yes.
Duart	Kent	Chatham	No.
Dundalk	Grey	Georgian	No.
Emsdale	Parry Sound	Georgian	No.
Fort Frances	Rainy River	Georgian	Yes.
Gore Bay	Algoma	Georgian	No.
Gravenhurst	Muskoka	Lindsay	No.
Harrington	Oxford	Brantford	Yes.
Hawkesbury	Prescott	Eastern	No.
Hillsdale	Simcoe	Georgian	Yes.
Iroquois	Dundas	Eastern	No.
King	York	York	No.
Lucan	Middlesex	London	No.
Manitowaning	Algoma	Georgian	No.
Maple	York	York	Yes.
Merrickville	Grenville	Eastern	Yes.
Metcalfe	Russell	Eastern	Yes.
Napanee Mills (Strathcona)	Lennox and Addington	Belleville	Yes.
Newbury	Middlesex	London	Yes.
Oil Springs	Lambton	Chatham	No.
Oxford Mills	Grenville	Eastern	No.
Pinkerton	Bruce	Stratford	No.
Poland	Lanark	Eastern	Yes.
Port Rowan	Norfolk	Brantford	Yes.
Priceville	Grey	Georgian	Yes.
Queensville	York	York	No.
Rockwood	Wellington	Guelph	No.
Rodney	Elgin	London	No.
Rosseau	Parry Sound	Georgian	Yes.
Schomberg	York	York	No.
Schreiber	Rainy River	Georgian	No.
Singhampton	Simcoe	Georgian	No.
Sturgeon Falls	Nipissing	Georgian	No.
Sunnidale (New Lowell)	Simcoe	Georgian	No.
Tamworth	Lennox and Addington	Belleville	No.
Thamesford	Oxford	Stratford	No.
Thessalon	Algoma	Georgian	No.
Tottenham	Simcoe	Georgian	Yes.
Thornhill	York	York	Yes.
Trout Creek	Parry Sound	Georgian	Yes.
Watson's Corners	Lanark	Eastern	No.
Westport	Leeds	Eastern	No.
Woodbridge	York	York	No.
Wyoming	Lambton	Chatham	No.

Of the above Libraries	22	are in the	Georgian Institute District.
	14	" "	Eastern " "
	6	" "	York " "
	4	" "	Chatham " "
	4	" "	London " "
	3	" "	Belleville " "
	3	" "	Brantford " "
	3	" "	Stratford " "
	1	" "	Guelph " "
	1	" "	Lindsay " "

Total..... 61

Of these 61 Libraries 23 replied to the circular and 38 sent no answer.

Of these 38—12 are in the Georgian Institute District.

8	" "	Eastern	" "
4	" "	York	" "
4	" "	Chatham	" "
2	" "	London	" "
2	" "	Belleville	" "
1	" "	Brantford	" "
3	" "	Stratford	" "
1	is	Guelph	" "
1	is	Lindsay	" "

Total... 38

It would be instructive to know what steps the district officers of the above ten Library Institutes have taken to ascertain the conditions of the several libraries in their respective districts, as noted above, especially those that have not reported.

In the case of the Georgian District there are, of course, many in the north-west portion of the country adjoining, that up to the present are not embraced in any district, but are now included for grouping purposes.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RECEIVED

Alliston.—Library closed. Books placed in school library without authority, and will remain there until the Inspector calls.

Bunyan.—Miss May McCree, Secretary and Treasurer, stated it was impossible to complete the report of the Bunyan Library returned for correction owing to the reports and ledgers, etc., having been destroyed in fire which burned previous secretary's residence. Balance on hand was quoted at \$21.90, assets \$350.00, and no liabilities. On January 1st, 1910, \$5.50 in the treasury. Impossible on statements received to give any grant. Library was organized twelve years ago. Much interest then taken. Since then many entire families have gone west. At present 869 books, but few readers. Premises in basement of schoolhouse too small. Trustees of schoolhouse not kindly disposed. "Some people not sufficiently educated to observe beneficial results of a library." Have \$50.00 to credit in bank. Received much help from Library Institutes. Library seems to be declining despite all efforts.

Bruce Mines.—No report received. Expect to reorganize library.

Burford.—After a personal visit with Judge Hardy to this library arrangements were made for its reorganization. This has been accomplished, and a grant of \$25.00 promised.

Cobden.—Library closed two years. Books boxed up awaiting reorganization.

Coldwater.—Circular replied to as follows: No funds. No liabilities or assets. No grant from Government since 1902. Books to the number of 1,841 are housed in a room over Millard's drug store. The names of last officers are:

H. L. Lovering, Chairman; Rev. J. H. Sheppard, Secretary; C. G. Millard, Librarian. Unsatisfactory condition attributed to lack of public interest and insufficient funds to provide accommodation or remunerate librarian. Ask the Inspector to visit and interview Village Council, when it is believed new quarters could be arranged for.

Douglas.—Circular answered by Geo. A. McNab, ex-Secretary. Causes given for collapse of library as follows: "The cause for the present condition of the library is undoubtedly as follows: When our library was organized the Government made a grant annually equal to the amount spent in books by the library the year before. A few years ago this was changed to make the grant equal to that part of the amount spent in books which was raised locally. In as much as it took all the money we could raise locally to pay the running expenses of the library, it is not hard to account for the present unfortunate condition of it.

"We tried many expedients in order to get money to keep it going, such as entertainments, socials, etc., but without avail. So that at the present moment we have a well chosen library of 1,000 volumes of no use to anyone.

"Suggest that the grant for small libraries be put on the former basis. I understand the privilege was abused, but this was mainly by large libraries ambitious for all the new books. These libraries did not really need the grant as much as the small ones."

Deer Park.—Report returned for correction, but not remailed up to the present time. Had this been done the library would probably have been entitled to a grant of \$5.84 on books, \$10.00 on account of annual receipts, and possibly something on the reading room. It is expecting to be taken over by Toronto.

Promore.—In reply to circular the librarian, J. N. Findlay, reported no funds on hand; no liabilities or assets; last government grant in 1904; the books—577—now stored in general store in custody of storekeeper, and books are stored on shelves free of access. For past two years no fee has been charged. Insurance been paid by two interested parties. "There are practically no readers, the taste for reading having vanished principally owing to the lack of time, and the rush for making money."

Dryden.—No report for 1909, but library was reorganized in 1910, and has now a membership of 70.

Hawkesville.—No report received.

Kinburn.—"Public Library defunct. Books sold to school board." This latter was done without authority.

Maple.—No annual report. Adrian Kellough writes they lack funds; 2,000 volumes on hand. Things were looking brighter. Concert was to be given. Grant of \$5.00 paid on elastic interpretation of Act.

Merrickville.—No report for two years, but an account was rendered in 1910 for \$101.20 for printing a new catalogue! Mr. J. Johnston, the librarian, wrote a letter actually expecting a grant on the cost of this catalogue without rendering any report or any statement.

Marlbank.—Certain invoices were mailed to the Department, but no report was sent in though twice written for. Marlbank would probably have been entitled to \$28.00 if the annual report had been rendered.

Markdale.—No report was rendered, but application was made for the services of the official catalogue.

Metcalfe.—No report since 1906. In reply to circular Mr. F. Iveson reported no funds on hand, liabilities \$50.00, assets \$12.00, last Government grant 1906, estimates number of books at 600. Last officers of library: Rev. S. A. Woods.

Chairman; F. Iveson, Secretary; J. M. Goodwillie, Treasurer; Mrs. A. Quail, Librarian. "Cause of failure, excessive liabilities incurred by fitting up a new room and big rent." Books in possession of Mr. Iveson.

Priceville.—Circular answered. Library closed for two years. Nothing doing according to letter from Ivan Dixon, M.B. Rev. J. A. Matheson writes that "they have a good library of books."

Point Edward.—Report forwarded for correction not returned, otherwise a grant of \$15.00 might have been paid.

Poland.—Circular replied to. Library dormant. Books have all been read. No interest taken. Library in care of storekeeper, Mr. J. A. Paull. Owe late librarian \$16.00. Membership of three at 25c. each!

Rosseau.—Public Library closed February, 1909. Books insured for \$150.00, and transferred to schoolhouse. Mr. Wm. Ditchburn, ex-Chairman of Public Library, states that the only funds on hand were from a concert given in 1907. Balance now on hand, \$20.99. States that teachers have charge of books. Exacts small fee from strangers and a deposit of \$1.00 for safe return.

Relessey.—Annual report forwarded to Mrs. R. G. Mills for correction. Not since returned. Had this been done Relessey would apparently have been entitled to small grant.

Runnymede.—A library was organized third week in November, 1909, and a grant paid. In December, 1909, a library specially erected for the purpose was opened. A most progressive library.

Trenton.—Annual report received late in the year and returned for correction. Not received again until December 1st. Had report been rendered sooner Trenton would doubtless have been entitled to a grant, as its total receipts for the year were \$369.31, and while it expended nothing on books it expended \$26.40 on magazines, and had a balance on hand on the 31st of December, 1909, of \$70.71. Neglect in this matter is doubtless owing to the library having moved into new quarters and, hence, postponement of rendering report.

Trout Creek.—A struggling library a few miles from North Bay. An incomplete report received but no aid could be extended.

Thornhill.—Mr. J. E. Francis in response to circular reports as follows: No funds on hand. No liabilities or assets. Last grant received three years ago. Library of 200 books stored in village hall in care of J. E. Francis. Last officers: Wm. Welsh, Chairman; J. E. Francis, Secretary. Present condition attributed to lack of interest by public in an unincorporated village situated in two townships. The townships want stirring up. Mr. Francis has more than done his part.

"The mission of the small library should no longer be that of a mere place of reference for the educated, or a resort for natural book lovers. It must change from the sought to the seeking. It should stretch out its hands to draw in, to interest and educate, not content to be *passive* any longer, but *eager, active* and *aggressive*."

NOTES ON OTHER LIBRARIES NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE

Bayham.—This Library, which is supposed to be supported by the farmers, does not get sufficient subscriptions from these patrons even to pay the Librarian's salary. It contains 739 volumes, valued at \$375. It is situated in the London Institute District.

Belfountain.—Has had a disagreement with the Public School Trustees, who apparently declined to comply with their promise to contribute to the support of the Library.

Brussels.—Has a new Carnegie Library which was opened on January 14th, 1910. It received a grant of \$7,000.

Chesterville.—Owing to a bad fire in the place, the Library was seriously damaged in April, 1909. It has a balance of \$350 in the bank and intends to re-organize.

Colborne.—Was in debt previous to 1909, but is now clear and is buying books for cash. Deserves every encouragement. Travelling Libraries have been sent to the "Men's Club."

Cookstown.—Reports that it is in debt \$300. It is situated at the corner of four townships and is incorporated as a police village. It has 1,550 books. It wants more books but finds itself in a peculiar position.

Embro.—Gave an excursion, upon which there was a deficit.

Grimsby.—Has made application for \$8,000 from the Carnegie fund.

Haileybury.—A re-organized Library, which purchased an edition of the Encyclopædia Americana for \$72.00, but without first obtaining under the Regulations the assent required from the Department of Education.

Marthaville (Coplestone).—Has a population of 281 within a radius of a mile. Has 1,200 books. The Librarian, Mrs. Robert Parker, deserves much credit, but "the Municipality is not at all disposed to give any grants."

Mitchell.—Has been promised a donation of \$6,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

Morrisburg.—Is in a somewhat similar position in regard to its records as Thessalon, the former secretary having carried away the Minute Book. The Rev. Mr. Morrison and several of the lady citizens, notably Miss Merkley and Miss Farlinger, deserve unstinted praise for their "manual" as well as intellectual aid. It was at a public meeting here that a temporary resident invited condemnation by stating that Ottawa, Brockville and Cornwall had been "cursed" by the establishment of Carnegie Libraries—an unwise assertion, promptly repudiated by the towns interested.

New Liskeard.—Was organized in April, 1909. Its Librarian, Mr. R. G. Howie, deserves great credit for his deep interest in the work. This Library was formerly Hillview.

Pakenham.—Owing to the removal from town of the late secretary and the fact that it was burned out on January 1st, 1910, has placed it in a very awkward position. It has, however, \$400 to its credit on account of insurance.

Petrolea.—This library has been closed for lack of funds. It was written to, urging it to report all its circumstances, but no report has been received.

Port Dover.—Considering the advisability of becoming a Free Public Library.

Shakespeare.—Is most anxious to have its 1,600 books repaired.

Simcoe.—A difference of opinion arose between the Town Council and the Library Board *re* the selection of a site for the new Library. Amicably adjusted.

Strathcona, formerly Napanee Mills.—It has been reported that Napanee Mills received a cash donation of \$1,000 from Lord Strathcona, and changed its name. A return (not duly "declared") was received from Strathcona for the year ending 31st. Dec., 1910. The population of the place is about 400. This return shows a cash balance on hand of \$802.00. The expenditures were \$2.00 on account of rent, light and heating; \$10.00 salary to Librarian; \$2.00 insurance on books. Neither books or papers were bought during the year. The Library has been kept open from 7 to 9 p.m. on Wednesdays only. The Library contains 314 books, of which the circulation was given as 103 among 50 borrowers. This Library evidently needs looking after.

Thessalon.—Unfortunately lost its record books through a former neglectful secretary and had difficulty in preparing its report.

Thorold.—Has been promised a Carnegie grant of \$10,000.

CLASSIFYING AND CATALOGUING

The need of cataloguing all the libraries of Ontario uniformly in accordance with one of the modern systems and the discarding of the not up-to-date printed catalogue, suggested to the Minister of Education the necessity for securing a skilled cataloguer for a limited time for the purpose of introducing the card system in those libraries desirous of adopting the same, and instructing librarians in the work. The expense of securing such an expert heretofore, who had to be obtained from the United States, the work being of a technical character, was very costly, and far beyond the means of the ordinary public library to supply.

Recognizing the importance of the Children's section in the public library, and the need for systematic classifying, the Minister of Education, late in 1908, secured the services of Miss Spereman, who had given careful study to the problems incidental to a Children's Department, and was specially qualified for the position, having received her training and instructions in the Dewey Decimal System from Miss Stansberry, Librarian of the Port Huron Public Library, a graduate of the Pratt Institute in New York, and among the first few in her class of over one hundred graduates.

Applications for her services are entertained in the order they are received by the Inspector of Public Libraries, subject to departmental regulations, with due regard to district grouping for geographical reasons and economy in time and expense. The services of the cataloguer are given free by the Department. Limited time only can be given any library, but sufficient for the introduction of the system and the *instruction of the librarian, whose attendance is made a condition*. The co-operation of volunteer workers is always expected. The time allotted for each library is regulated by the number of books to be handled, and the importunities of other libraries. Of these there are always from fifteen to twenty on the waiting list.

Under Section 23 of the Public Libraries Act of 1909, a maximum of 50% of necessary expenditure on account of materials used for cataloguing and classifying, under the Dewey Decimal or Cutter Systems, can also be paid to the board of any public library, but under the regulations the services of the official cataloguer are only given where the Dewey Decimal System is to be introduced, *uniformity in cataloguing* throughout the Province being recognized as all-important.

Under instructions from the Minister of Education, Miss Spereman has also organized Children's Departments, supplemented by "Story Hours," and installed the modified Newark Charging System, in addition to cataloguing forty-two public libraries in various parts of the Province up to the present time.

It has been well said that most schemes of classification may please their makers, but that, unfortunately, they seldom suit anyone else. A half score of United States libraries have elaborate classifications of their own—and, with few exceptions, they have needed no copyright to assure their exclusive use of them.

According to the *Library Journal* over 6,000 libraries, large and small, and scattered over every country in the civilized world, are using the "Dewey Decimal Classifications," and something less than one hundred the "Expansive Classification," while it is exceedingly doubtful if any other system can show a half dozen adherents. "In fairness to the Cutter System, which in its underlying theory is

almost identical with the Dewey, it should be remembered that the latter had twenty years start, and as neither is perfect, so has neither yet come by far to approaching its maximum efficiency."

It should be distinctly understood that, while a Library Board has full power to use any classification it desires, the Dewey Decimal System is the one recommended by the Department, as it is only upon the use of this System that the free services of a Departmental Cataloguer are allowed. The importunities of some library boards in Ontario in making application for the services of the cataloguer, and their indifference and absence of co-operation on her arrival, stand out in not very creditable contrast. The neglect of some librarians to extend any assistance or even to be present, notably in the case of North Toronto, has made the establishment of the rule necessary that unless the librarian can devote a reasonable amount of time for the purpose of extending assistance and obtaining instruction—every local and personal circumstance being taken into consideration—the cataloguing of that library by the Departmental Cataloguer will not be proceeded with.

REPORT OF MISS PATRICIA SPEREMAN, OFFICIAL CATALOGUER

To the Inspector of Public Libraries.—Acting under your instructions, I have, in addition to organizing Children's Departments, Classified and catalogued the following libraries under the Dewey Decimal System of classification with a Card Catalogue.

BROCKVILLE:

In this library there are about 13,000 volumes. I gave instructions in the cataloguing and classified all the library, as well as establishing a Children's Department. The Library Board at that time were not very favourable to having the children become members of the Library, and an *age limit* existed of 14 years. Gave one "Story Hour," with an attendance of about 80 children. This Library is very fortunate in having a good librarian, who is not afraid of work. She has undertaken to carry on the work of the Children's Department as well as finishing the cataloguing, all this without assistance.

MILLBROOK:

This Library contains 2,128 books, 457 juvenile and 1,671 adult. *No age limit* exists and *free access* is allowed to all the books. I catalogued and classified this Library, installed the modified Newark charging system, as well as establishing a Children's Department. I received very great assistance from a number of ladies of the town, and all the help was given voluntarily. "Story Hour," attendance about 50.

DRAYTON:

There are 2,758 books in this Library, 276 in the Juvenile Department and 2,482 in the adult library. I classified and catalogued this Library and installed the Newark charging system, as well as establishing a Children's Department. The Library Board are very progressive and anxious to build up their Library, especially the Juvenile Department. Voluntary help was given most generously by the townspeople. No "Story Hour" was given, the schools being closed on account of scarlet fever. *No age limit* exists and *free access* is allowed to all the shelves.

WESTON:

In this Library there are 2,809 adult books and 465 juvenile, a total of 3,274 volumes. I classified and catalogued the Library and established a Children's Department. *No age limit* exists and *free access* is allowed to all the shelves.

DUNNVILLE:

The Library contains 2,725 volumes, of which 263 are juvenile. *Free access* is allowed and *no age limit*. There is no reading room. I classified and catalogued the Library and established a Juvenile Department, and also gave a "Story Hour," with an attendance of about 80 children.

DUNDAS:

In this Library there are 6,738 volumes, 526 juvenile and 6,212 adult. I classified and gave instructions in cataloguing and also established a Children's Department. It was not very convenient for me to give a "Story Hour," as the Library was closed for three or four months prior to moving into the Carnegie building. This Library is very fortunate in having a very competent librarian, who is well qualified to carry on library work in all its branches. *Free access* is allowed, and *no age limit* exists.

PICKERING:

There are 231 juvenile books and 1,621 adult books in this Library. I classified and catalogued the Library and also established a Children's Department.

UXBRIDGE:

This Library contains 6,061 volumes, 710 juvenile and 5,351 adult. I classified and catalogued the Library, installed the Newark Charging System, and also established a Children's Department. I gave one "Story Hour," with an attendance of 250. I received very valuable assistance from the different members of the Library in all this work.

OWEN SOUND:

There are about 6,665 books in this Library, of which 800 are juvenile. I classified and catalogued this Library, established a Children's Department and gave the "Story Hour," with an attendance of about 50 children. I also gave a lecture on "Children's Literature," which was well attended by the ladies of the town. The "Daughters of the Empire" are very much interested in this Library, and particularly in the building up of the Juvenile Department. The librarian is enthusiastic about her work, but is much hampered by the unsuitable room in which the Library is kept. I received very valuable assistance from the ladies of the town, particularly from "The Daughters of the Empire."

COLLINGWOOD:

This Library contains 6,343 volumes, of which 571 are juvenile. I classified and catalogued it, gave one "Story Hour," and a lecture on children's literature, both of which were fairly well attended.

PENETANGUISHENE:

This Library contains 6,343 volumes, of which 571 are juvenile. I classified and gave instructions in cataloguing and marking of books, and established a Children's Department. *No age limit* exists and *free access* is allowed to all the shelves. The Library Board does not approve of a Children's Department! I also installed the Newark Charging System.

MILVERTON:

There are 2,072 volumes in this Library. It is a very well selected Library of which 392 are juvenile. I classified and gave instructions in cataloguing, established a Children's Department, and installed the New Charging System. The Board are very progressive and anxious to bring their Library up to a high standard. *Free access* is allowed to all the shelves, and *no age limit* exists. "Story Hour," attendance about 50.

ORILLIA:

I visited this Library, but did not proceed with the work, the Board having requested the Inspector to have the work of cataloguing postponed until they were in the new Carnegie building.

ELORA:

This Library contains 7,507 volumes, of which 418 are juvenile. I classified the Library and gave instructions in cataloguing, as well as establishing a Children's Department. The members of the Library Board were very good in helping with the work while I was there—in fact, some of them spent practically every day in the Library. The books in this Library have been well selected. *No age limit. Free access.*

FERGUS:

The books in this Library number 4,816—316 juvenile, 4,500 adult. I classified the Library and gave instructions in cataloguing, also in the Newark Charging System, established a Children's Department, and gave one "Story Hour." *No age limit exists and free access is allowed to all the shelves.*

NORTH TORONTO:

There are 882 books in this Library, of which about 200 are juvenile. I classified and catalogued this Library according to the Dewey Decimal. I also established a Children's Department. I received very little assistance, *none at all from the librarian! Free access is not allowed to the shelves. No age limit exists.*

MORRISBURG:

There are about 3,000 volumes in this Library. All the books have been well selected, and kept in good condition. I have classified and catalogued the Library according to the Dewey Decimal System, established a Children's Department and also installed the Newark Charging System. The assistance that I have received in this Library has been very valuable; in fact, two members of the Library Board, Miss Grace Merkley and Miss Farlinger, devoted all their time to the work and helped greatly to make this Library up-to-date, and of practical use to the townspeople.

KINGSTON:

The work of cataloguing this Library had not been completed on Dec. 31st.

Several library Boards forwarded to the Inspector copies of Resolutions in appreciation of the Official Cataloguer's work:

THE DEWEY-DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION

The Dewey Decimal System is exceedingly simple. Fiction is generally classified under the Cutter System.

The decimal system divides the field of knowledge into nine main classes, which are numbered 100 to 900. Encyclopædias, periodicals, etc., general in character, form a tenth class, 000.

CLASSES

1000 General Works.
100 Philosophy.
200 Religion.
300 Sociology.
400 Philology.

500 Natural Science.
600 Useful Arts.
700 Fine Arts.
800 Literature.
900 History.

Each of these ten classes is sub-divided into ten divisions, viz.:

000 GENERAL WORKS

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 010 Bibliography. | 060 General societies. |
| 020 Library economy. | 070 Newspapers. |
| 030 General encyclopædias. | 080 Special libraries. |
| 040 General collections. | 090 Book rarities. |
| 050 General periodicals. | |

100 PHILOSOPHY

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 110 Metaphysics. | 160 Logic, Dialectics. |
| 120 Special metaphysical topics. | 170 Ethics. |
| 130 Mind and body. | 180 Ancient philosophers. |
| 140 Philosophical systems. | 190 Modern philosophers. |
| 150 Mutual faculties, Psychology. | |

200 RELIGION

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 210 Natural theology. | 260 Church, Institutions, Work. |
| 220 Bible. | 270 Religious history. |
| 230 Doctrinal theology, Dogmatics. | 280 Christian churches and sects. |
| 240 Devotional, Practical. | 290 Ethnic—Non-Christian. |
| 250 Homiletic, Pastoral, Parochial. | |

300 SOCIOLOGY

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 310 Statistics. | 360 Associations and Institutions. |
| 320 Political science. | 370 Education. |
| 330 Political economy. | 380 Commerce, Communication. |
| 340 Law. | 390 Customs, Costumes, Folklore. |
| 350 Administration. | |

400 PHILOLOGY

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 410 Comparative. | 460 Spanish. |
| 420 English. | 470 Latin. |
| 430 German. | 480 Greek. |
| 440 French. | 490 Minor Languages. |
| 450 Italian. | |

500 NATURAL SCIENCE

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 510 Mathematics. | 560 Palæontology. |
| 520 Astronomy. | 570 Biology. |
| 530 Physics. | 580 Botany. |
| 540 Chemistry. | 590 Zoology. |
| 550 Geology. | |

600 USEFUL ARTS

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 610 Medicine. | 660 Chemical technology |
| 620 Engineering. | 670 Manufactures. |
| 630 Agriculture. | 680 Mechanic, trades. |
| 640 Domestic economy. | 690 Buildings. |
| 650 Communication, Commerce. | |

700 FINE ARTS

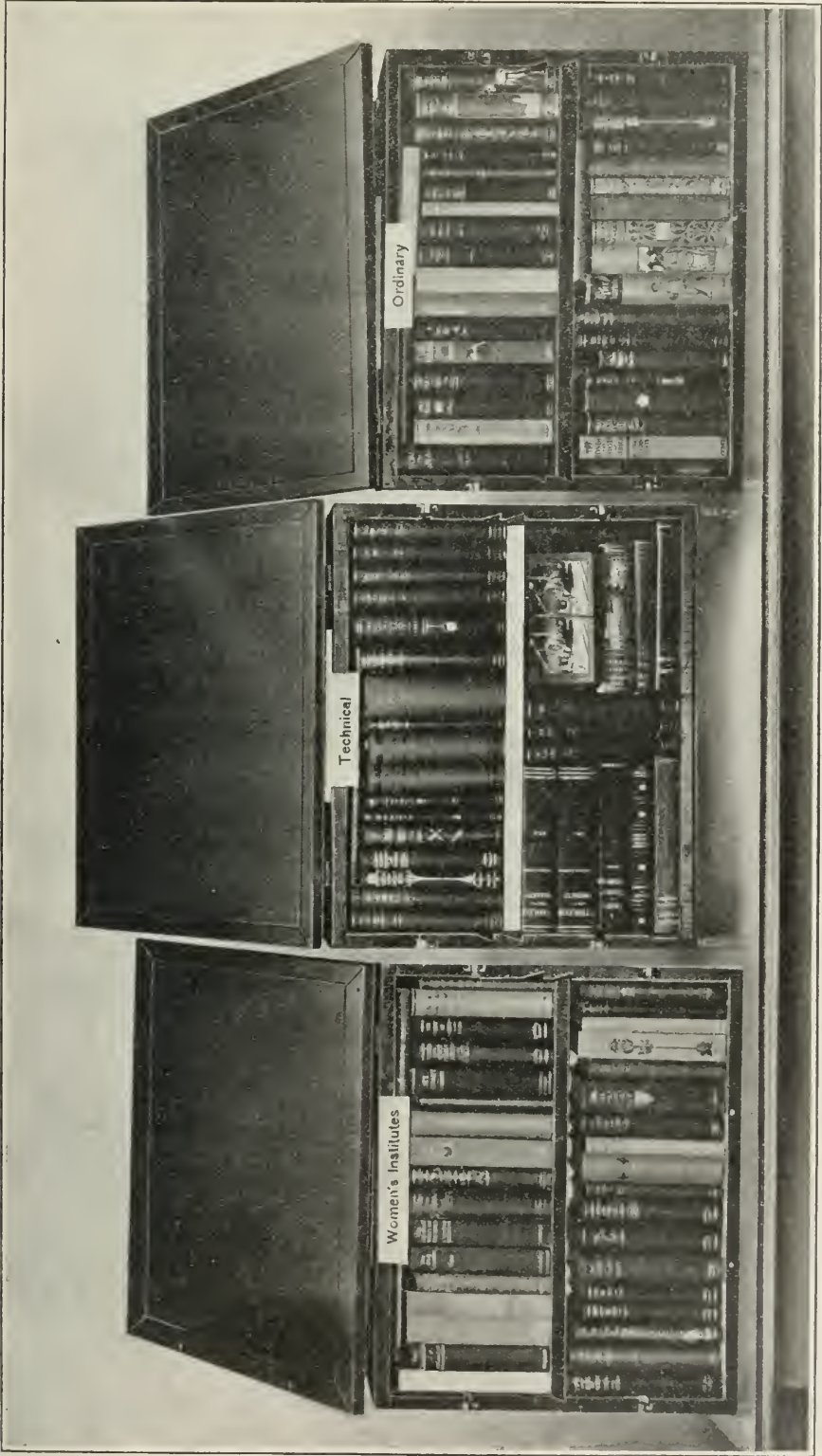
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 710 Landscape gardening. | 760 Engraving. |
| 720 Architecture. | 770 Photography. |
| 730 Sculpture. | 780 Music. |
| 740 Drawing, Decoration, Design. | 790 Amusements. |
| 750 Painting. | |

800 LITERATURE

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 810 American. | 860 Spanish. |
| 820 English. | 870 Latin. |
| 830 German. | 880 Greek. |
| 840 French. | 890 Minor Languages. |
| 850 Italian. | |

900 HISTORY

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 910 Geography and travel. | 960 Africa. |
| 920 Biography. | 970 North America. |
| 930 Ancient history. | 980 South America. |
| 940 Modern Europe. | 990 Oceanica and Polar Regions. |
| 950 Asia. | |



TRAVELLING LIBRARIES
Department of Education, Ontario.
Sample Library Cases—"Women's Institutes," "Technical," "Ordinary."

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

DESCRIPTION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANTS

The Minister of Education recognizing the value that reading matter is to rural communities, where the opportunities for obtaining current literature are few, has authorized the purchase of additional books and a substantial increase in the number of Travelling Libraries in the Province. The books available for circulation now number nearly 10,000.

These travelling library cases are fitted with two shelves, a lock and a key, and ordinarily contain about forty books of various classes—about 15 per cent. of the cases are larger and contain about sixty books—divided up as follows: About 30 per cent. of fiction, 50 per cent. of miscellaneous, and 20 per cent. of juvenile literature.

A Register is sent with each library and *must* be entered up strictly in accordance with the printed instructions, on the inside cover. *Unless this regulation is complied with applications for a second library cannot be entertained.* A classified Catalogue is supplied. Books lost must be paid for or replaced.

Upon receipt of the Library the borrower pays the express charges for transportation. The Department of Education pays the express charges upon return.

The time allowed for the retention of a Library is three months. This period may be extended by arrangement, or if desired application can then be made for another library.

Regular forms of application can be procured from the Inspector of Public Libraries, Department of Education, St. James' Square, Toronto.

A picture of three sample Travelling Libraries appears on another page.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

The appended list shows the number of Travelling Libraries that were loaned to Public or Association Libraries or rural communities by the Department of Education since the 31st of October, 1909.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are new places—29 in all.

† LIST OF TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

“Fixed” and “Openshelf” collections loaned since October 31st, 1909.

Name.	No. Loaned.	Sent to Public Libraries.	Sent to Communities.
1 Algoma Mills.....	1	.....	C.
2 Arkwright.....	1	.....	C.
3 Armow.....	1	P.L.	.....
4 Aspdin.....	3	.....	C.
5 Auburn.....	1	.....	C.
6 Ayton.....	1	P.L.	.....
7 Bala.....	1	.....	C.
8 Barrie.....	2	P.L.	.....
9 Bayside.....	1	.....	C.
10 Belle Ewart.....	1	.....	C.
11 Berkindale.....	2	.....	C.
12 Birds Creek.....	1	.....	C.
13 Bobcaygeon.....	2	P.L.	.....
14 Bridgeburg.....	5	P.L.	.....
15 Brooksdale.....	2	.....	C.
16 Burgessville.....	2	.....	C.
17 Burk's Falls.....	2	P.L.	.....
18 Callender.....	1	P.L.	.....
19 Cannifton.....	2	.....	C.
20 Canfield.....	1	P.L.	.....
21 Carp.....	1	.....	C.
22 Castlemore.....	1	.....	C.
23*Centre Muskoka.....	1	.....	C.
24*Cheery Valley.....	1	.....	C.
25*Clavering.....	1	.....	C.
26 Colborne.....	2	.....	C.
27 Coningsby.....	1	P.L.	C.
28 Conmee.....	1	.....	C.
39 Cranbrook.....	2	.....	C.
30 Cutler.....	1	.....	C.
31 Delhi.....	2	P.L.	.....
32 Dorion.....	1	.....	C.
33*Dundonald.....	1	.....	C.
34*Dunsford.....	1	.....	C.
35 Essex.....	1	P.L.	.....
36 Ethel.....	1	P.L.	.....
37 Etwell.....	1	.....	C.
38 Fenwick.....	1	.....	C.
39 Finch.....	1	.....	C.
40 Glen Allan.....	2	.....	C.
41 Goderich.....	3	P.L.	.....
42*Gooderham.....	1	.....	C.
43 Gorrie.....	1	P.L.	.....
44 Gravenhurst.....	2	P.L.	.....
45*Greenway.....	1	.....	C.
46 Hagersville.....	3	P.L.	.....
47 Harrietsville.....	1	.....	C.
48 Hepworth.....	3	.....	C.
49 Hilliardton.....	4	.....	C.
50*Holstein.....	3	P.L.	.....
51 Horning's Mills.....	1	P.L.	.....
52*Hymers.....	1	.....	C.
53 Jarvis.....	1	P.L.	.....
54 Kemble.....	1	P.L.	.....
55*Kent Bridge.....	1	.....	C.
56 Kerrwood.....	1	.....	C.

LIST OF TRAVELLING LIBRARIES—Continued

Name.	No. Loaned.	Sent to Public Libraries.	Sent to Communities.
57 Kintail	1	.....	C.
58 Kingsville	1	P.L.	.....
59 Lakeside	3	.....	C.
60 Lefroy	1	P.L.	.....
61 Lyn	2	P.L.	.....
62 Madoc	2	P.L.	.....
63 Manotick	1	P.L.	.....
64 Mayfield	2	.....	C.
65 Mallorytown	1	P.L.	.....
66 Mapleton and Kingsmill	1	.....	C.
67 Marmora	1	.....	C.
68* Mohawk	1	.....	C.
69* Monticello	1	.....	C.
70 Mount Brydges	1	P.L.	.....
71* Murillo	2	.....	C.
72 New Durham	2	P.L.	.....
73 Niagara Falls	1	P.L.	.....
74 North Toronto	1	P.L.	.....
75 Oakwood	1	P.L.	.....
76* Onondaga	1	.....	C.
77 Oshawa	1	P.L.	.....
78* Paipoonge	1	.....	C.
79 Palmerston	1	P.L.	.....
80 Paris	1	.....	C.
81* Park Head	1	.....	C.
82 Port Rowan	2	P.L.	.....
83* Porcupine	1	.....	C.
84 Powassan	2	.....	C.
85* Ravenscliffe	1	.....	C.
86 Richard's Landing	1	.....	C.
87 Ridgemount	1	.....	C.
88 Ripley	1	P.L.	.....
89 Richmond Hill	1	P.L.	.....
90 Rockwood	1	P.L.	.....
91 Runnymede	3	P.L.	.....
92* Sanford	1	.....	C.
93* Seeley's Bay	1	.....	C.
94 Sheguiandah	2	.....	C.
95 Slate River Valley	1	.....	C.
96 South Gillies	1	.....	C.
97 Spanish Mills	1	.....	C.
98 Springbrook	1	.....	C.
99 Staffa	1	.....	C.
100 Stirling	2	P.L.	.....
101 Salphide	1	.....	C.
102 Sunnidale Corners	1	.....	C.
103* Sylvan	2	.....	C.
104 Thamesville	1	P.L.	.....
105 Thedford	1	.....	C.
106 Thorold	2	P.L.	.....
107 Victoria Mines	1	P.L.	.....
108 Walton	1	P.L.	.....
109 Waterdown	2	P.L.	.....
110 Wardsville	1	P.L.	.....
111 Wellman's Corners	1	.....	C.
112 Westbrook	1	.....	C.
113 Whitby	3	P.L.	.....
114* Whittington	1	.....	C.
115* Winchester Springs	1	.....	C.
116* Windham Centre	1	.....	C.
117 Willisroft	1	.....	C.
118 Winona	1	.....	C.
119 Worthington	2	.....	C.
120* Zion	1	.....	C.
Totals	168	71	97

NOTE.—The above does not include Technical Travelling Libraries.

ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE CONVENTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
ONTARIO WOMEN'S INSTITUTES, CONVOCATION HALL, TORONTO,
NOVEMBER 17TH, 1910, BY THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC
LIBRARIES.

The Presiding Officer and Members of the Ontario Women's Institutes

I have been asked to say a few words on "Travelling Libraries." I should have much preferred speaking to you, but I have some statistics for your information, which I could not commit to memory.

In 1892 the State of New York inaugurated the first system of Travelling Libraries. This proved so successful that the plan was soon adopted in other States. In 1893 the State Library of New York at Albany sent out a few libraries of 100 volumes each to the smaller cities and villages that were not provided with Free Public Libraries. These were to remain for six months, until exchanged for another case. The fact that twenty-five of the twenty-eight States of the United States now undertaking library extension work have thus emphasized the worth of Travelling Libraries, testifies to the practicability of these methods, and to the universal acceptance on this continent of this form of auxiliary aid to the smaller libraries and the scattered reading community.

By 1899, following the example of New York, eight other States had adopted the Travelling Library system, and about 2,500 libraries containing in all 115,000 volumes were circulating through the country, bringing entertainment and instruction to thousands of people hungry for reading matter. To-day—ten years later—there are over 400,000 volumes on the wing, appeasing the appetites of the people. These twenty-five States are scattered from California to Wisconsin, from Virginia to Oregon, from Colorado to Vermont.

The system proved so flexible and useful as to attract still wider notice, and the sympathy of broad-minded men and women, philosophers and statesmen, philanthropists and educationists, who had the welfare of the more isolated communities at heart, welcomed the innovation. Few people, however, realize, many be it said not caring to do so, the almost incalculable value that these collections are to the rural reader as well as to the public at large. The uses of a Travelling Library and the far-reaching influence that it exercises for good, are impossible to estimate. If by accident an undesirable volume, masquerading under an innocent title and in modest attire, should steal into these sanctuaries of choice literature, its presence should at once be reported to those responsible and the intruder reported.

It has been stated and with admirable aptness, that the happiness of a country must be measured not by the number of its magnificent palaces, but by the multitude of its small homes. So it has been argued that in the world of books, while we feel pride in the ornate and alluring city receptacles that invite us to exploit their comfortable corridors, flanked with gems of literature in costly covers, we should feel none the less deep interest in the small and well-thumbed collections housed in the rural library whose patrons know nothing, other than by hearsay, of the architectural grandeur of its metropolitan kinsman. Many a backwoods shanty on the fringe of civilization, many a fireside nook on the outposts of settlement, have sheltered valuable volumes, and many a boy and girl by the uncertain light of a fitful cabin fire have gained from these the inspiration of their future greatness.

To aid in securing this blessing for places remote from the hurly-burly of population the Travelling Library was conceived. It met with instant recognition

and, as you know, it has "come to stay." By the means of this small, unpretentious, brown and oft-times battered box, well-chosen books, many whose titles hitherto have been but dreams in the minds of hungry book-worms in country-side, bush-cabin or prairie shack, are now distributed in village, town and rural district, and the cry for help, even from the wilderness, is not unheeded.

To secure for the rural communities of this Province access to books "of instruction, entertainment, inspiration or charm," is the aim of the Minister of Education, who will extend to every man the opportunity—limited only by the generosity of the Legislature—to "get the most and the best out of life for *himself* and so put the most and best into *his* life for his country."

I am given a few minutes to-day, through the courtesy of Mr. Putnam—the energetic official director of your aims—and through your own kind toleration, to tell the story of the creation and expansion of the Travelling Library movement in Ontario.

Precedent to this, a brief reference to existing conditions in the United States should be informing, for after all it is only by contrast with others that we can hope to properly estimate our own efforts and privileges. This brings me to the pertinent question—"What is a Travelling Library?"

While the definition is simple, the question of the scope of the libraries' possibilities is unanswerable.

Travelling Libraries, as most of you ladies are aware, are "collections of books sent to communities, associations or individuals for circulation." Women's Institutes come within the second of these classifications. But as to circulation, "What of it?" Books are to the brain what blood is to the body. Without circulation blood is no better than water. Without circulation books are no better than bricks. Travelling Libraries may be sent by larger libraries to supplement their branch work, or given by an association, or by an individual, or by a Province, to supply its rural districts, care, of course, being taken that the Travelling collection is not used by any one who could or would otherwise obtain books by becoming a member of a Public Library.

But as circulation cannot be obtained without *publicity* you should resort to every expedient for announcing the arrival of the box, and prepare a cosy corner for its reception. The country editor at this stage should be your best friend.

As the Department has to provide against over-duplication a system of selection and distribution is essential. For this purpose a special stock of books is set apart in the Inspector's branch. The Travelling Libraries of the Public Libraries of the city—not the State—of New York, the wealth of which city is fabulous, and has a population almost twice as large as that of all Ontario, contain 50,000 books, require the services of seventeen assistants and have an annual circulation of 89,845 volumes.

The class of books in these Travelling Libraries is a matter of vital importance and a much debated point. In respect to what proportion of fiction is permissible opinion differs. In attempting to solve this problem, it is not so much what each person asks for that should weigh, but the principle of the "greatest good for the greatest number." It is well to repeat this phrase, which is not an empty one—"The greatest good for the greatest number." A close analysis of this well-worn maxim reveals all kinds of possibilities. It would be business, I think, if these words of wisdom were pasted in every man's hat and if possible, in every woman's hat also. As to fiction, its proportion must be regulated largely by the common sense and perception of the selector. This scale of proportion is generally regulated by the tastes of the consumer in much the same way as is the flavouring in an apple

pie. Some children cry for cinnamon, others prefer the spiceless fruit. Recognizing the importance of clean fiction—not forbidden fruit—the Libraries issued by the Department of Education contain from 20 to 30% of Fiction for adults, and 45% of Miscellaneous reading matter which includes: General Works, Philosophy, Religion, Sociology, Philology, Natural Science, Useful Arts, Fine Arts, Literature, History, Biography, also from 20 to 25% of juvenile books. The selection of these latter should be of first concern, for when children leave the juvenile branches for the adult section, they will have acquired the reading habit for a higher type of books—a habit once acquired, never lost.

The Secretary of a certain Institute, and please do not ask the name—thought that almost *all* the books in these Travelling Libraries should consist of "*fiction*."

Our ordinary Travelling Libraries are of two kinds: (1) Fixed or Permanent, and (2) Elastic or Openshelf, and contain from 40 to 60 volumes each. These are put up in stained pinewood boxes, with lid and lock, and divided lengthways by a shelf, and are almost exclusively, "fixed collections." All libraries are accompanied by classified lists. This method of Library extension is practically in its infancy. Only "ordinary" libraries, "fixed collections," have up to the present been shipped to Women's Institutes. In the future it is hoped to make provision for the special requirements of special communities. In addition to this, the Department, upon application and by arrangement, supplies the under-mentioned Travelling Libraries for special purposes.

(a) Public Libraries in industrial centres: technological collections, for the use of artisans and mechanics.

(b) Public Libraries. Collections for children only.

(c) Public Libraries. Collections for young men and women only.

(d) Library Boards. Library upon construction.

(e) Library Boards. Library upon administration.

(f) Library Boards. Library upon Cataloguing and Classification.

(g) Study Clubs. Library upon Canadian History or special literary subjects and travel.

(h) Individuals. Special collections of books for reading course.

Ordinary Travelling Libraries are also loaned free from charge to the following:

(a) Small struggling libraries.

(b) Groups of taxpayers living in hamlets.

(c) Rural Communities.

(d) Women's and Farmers' Institutes.

(e) Mining, mill and other industrial companies in New Ontario.

(f) Poor schools, not possessing a school library. (Loaned only under pressing needs).

The time allowed me is too brief to permit extended reference to any of these separately, but those ladies wishing for particulars are invited to read the report of the Inspector of Public Libraries for 1909, pages 369-371.

The limit to the activities of the Department of Education along these lines, is controlled by two important factors. (1) The amount of the Annual Grant voted by the Legislature, and (2) The working capacity of the Inspector and his clerical help. Notwithstanding these limitations let us see how we "line up" by comparison with our friends across the border.

I find that twenty-five of the States have introduced the Travelling Library system. Of these, only fourteen surpass Ontario in respect to the number of volumes in circulation. On the other hand the Department of Education points

with pride to the fact that it leads the States of Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, Virginia and Washington, and is practically on a par with Colorado and Idaho.

To-day we have in Ontario a total approaching 10,000 volumes in the Travelling Libraries Branch.

With a population of say 2,500,000, this Province, which embraces an area of over 261,000 square miles, to-day supplies 30,000 rural readers—allowing three readers for each book—at a cost to each reader of less than two-thirds of a cent per volume. This is based on the freight charges one way, on each case of books, which is paid by the recipients. The return charges are paid by the Department. In many of the States the recipients pay the charges both to and fro, together with an annual fee, as high as \$12.00 in more than one instance. No such charge is exacted in Ontario.

In Indiana and Alabama, with a joint population of 4,345,000, almost double that of Ontario, but with a total area of less than 90,000 square miles compared with Ontario's 261,000 square miles, they have jointly fewer books in their Travelling Libraries than we.

Maryland and Nebraska, with a joint population of nearly 3,000,000, or one-sixth more than this Province, but with a joint area of less than 90,000 square miles, also have fewer books in circulation than have we.

The Travelling Libraries in Connecticut and Missouri, whose united population is 4,000,000, or one-third greater than that of Ontario, but with a joint territory of only 77,000 square miles, less than one-sixth of the area of this Province to serve, contain only 8,400 books.

I find the figures upon which my calculations are reached, in the Year Book of the League of Library Commissions of the United States for 1910, and present them, not for the purpose of minimizing the efforts and progress made by our neighbors—which is beyond praise—but to show that our own Province, blessed yet handicapped with an area greater by 10,000 square miles than that of all the last six States referred to, is surely keeping up with the procession. As a reason, however, that we must keep "hustling" it is both proper and fair that I should on the other hand refer to the State of Ohio, which with a population of over 4,000,000, has 50,000 books serving a compact constituency of only 41,000 square miles.

But in Ontario's further favour it should be said that while I am basing my figures on her estimated population for 1910, I am, in the case of the United States, calculating on the population census taken in 1900—ten years ago.

Of all the States "making good" in this direction, Wisconsin probably takes the lead. In May of this year her Travelling Libraries reached a grand total of 941, containing 44,527 volumes of all classes and written in many tongues. It is my pleasure to point out to you in probable explanation of the fact of Wisconsin's progress that the Chief of its Department of Travelling Libraries is a *woman*—Miss Stearns.

The State of New York holds an exceptional position. It has over 90,000 books in its Travelling Libraries serving a population of about 8,000,000, crammed into an area, however, only one-fifth of the size of Ontario. This means about 1,800 libraries serving say nearly 300,000 readers or about 4% of its inhabitants. We supply but one and one-fifth or less than 2% of our population in a similar way. But then in Ontario we have no Travelling Libraries donated by sympathetic supporters as is the case in many of the States of the Union. As an additional offset to this, in respect to our apparent disproportion in Travelling Libraries so far as the State of New York is concerned, I ask you to remember that while that State

with its enormous wealth has only *one* public library for every 25,000 of its population, Ontario provides a public library for every 6,000 of its people, and while New York State gives at most \$100 as an annual grant to any one *free* library, the Legislature of Ontario, under certain conditions, and with greater generosity, may pay a maximum of \$260.

My allotted ten minutes has expired.

One word as to matters nearer home. Within the last two years the Department of Education has loaned 95 Travelling Libraries to various Women's Institutes. The place called "Aspdin" holds the record. It has had six libraries, a fact that Mrs. Joseph Clark, if present, can verify.

The Minister of Education is anxious to do more for you, and the Inspector hopes to supply you with more and a greater variety of books on Domestic Science, and the Useful Arts. A letter addressed to myself will bring a blank form of application.

We have about 200 Travelling Libraries. It is obvious we cannot supply the wants of all your Institutes, of which, I understand, there are 600. The principle that governs is to supply those communities remote from a Free Library, or to supplement the limited stock of books in the smaller Association Libraries, of which there are 240 out of 430 of all classes of Public Libraries in the Province. The Travelling Library is the advance guard of the Free Library that must surely follow. I am already in receipt of many letters from Women's Institute Officers, asking for the procedure in organizing and establishing a Public Library.

We look to you for your valuable co-operation.

In closing let me tell you that our Travelling Libraries are bringing sunshine into the farthest corners of the land. With the active aid of Miss Black, Librarian of Fort William, eight libraries have recently been shipped into the Thunder Bay country for the use of the pioneer, lumber-jack, and camp follower, where they are tracking in rotation in each other's footsteps, each library serving in turn the same eight settlements.

Will not one of you ladies write "The Romance of a Travelling Library?" Depict its wanderings; the readers that have become its friends; its vicissitudes; its influences; the happy hours it has conferred on all sorts and conditions of men and women, boys and girls; the stirring story of many a strong example it has set; of the tender consolation and cheer it has extended to some afflicted reader; the practical knowledge it has imparted to the manual worker; of the numerous "situations" it must have been a silent witness; the entertainment, not only that its pages have offered, but the *story of its achievements* from the point of view of the books themselves—the books as mute observers but graphic recorders.

Personally, I learned long since how to appreciate a page of print, for I have spent many lonely months in sub-Arctic regions remote from my fellows, where books were as scarce as orange blossoms.

In conclusion, with an apology for this disconnected talk, but with appreciation of your patience, will you in the words of a well known United States lady Library worker—adapted for this occasion—join me in a toast?

"Here's to our Travelling Libraries;
The promoters of civilization;
The makers of true homes;
The moral uplifters of communities;
The benefactors of our schools;
True missionaries in the homes of the isolated;
Co-operators with the Public School;
Destined one day to become one of the most
powerful educational influences in the 'Province of Ontario.'"

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES—WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

The appended list shows the number of Travelling Libraries that have been loaned by the Department of Education to Women's Institutes in Ontario since the receipt of the first application, giving the names of the Institutes, the number of cases sent to each Institute and the names of the Secretaries, for future reference:

Name of Institute.	Number of Libraries Loaned.	Secretaries.
1 Allansville	1	P. Proudfoot.
2 Allenford	2	Mrs. Jno. Hewiston.
3 Allenwood	1	Mrs. Jack Northgraves.
4 Arkwright	1	Miss Annie Corbett.
5 Ashworth	2	Mrs. Wm. De Maine.
6 Aspdin	6	Mrs. Jos. Clarke.
7 Bailieboro	1	Mr. Jno. Green.
8 Bardsville	3	Mrs. Albert Goltz.
9 Berkindale	3	Miss Kate Robson.
10 Brinston	1	Miss Dora E. Driscoll.
11 Burford	2	Miss E. A. Lester.
12 Burgesville	2	Mrs. Jas. Dennis.
13 Camilla	1	Mrs. Oscar Banks.
14 Cherry Valley	1	Mrs. W. S. Blakely.
15 Clanbrassil	1	Mrs. Jas. McConachie.
16 Clavering	2	Miss C. Lawrence.
17 Connree	1	Mrs. Jno. Clarke.
18 Coningsby	1	Miss M. McArthur.
19 Conn	3	Miss Jennie Cannon.
20 DeCewsville	1	Mrs. O. Warner.
21 Dorion	1	Mrs. Wm. Morgan.
22 Dundonald	1	Mrs. Jos. Philp.
23 Dunsford	1	Miss M. Thurston.
24 Etwell	1	Mrs. Wm. De Maine.
25 Everton	1	Miss Nettie Abbott.
26 Fenwick	1	Mrs. Jos. Meyers.
27 Finch	1	Mrs. Geo. A. Aikin.
28 Gooderham	1	Mrs. S. Whittaker.
29 Greenway	1	W. J. Wilson.
30 Harrietsville	3	Mrs. Jelly.
31 Harrow	2	Mrs. T. B. Adams.
32 Hepworth	3	Wm. Beacock.
33 Hilliardton	4	Mrs. Alex. T. Shelp.
34 Honeywood	1	Miss L. A. Mortimer.
35 Hymers	1	Mrs. L. Withershaw.
36 Kent Bridge	1	Mrs. M. West.
37 Kerrwood	1	Mrs. J. M. Brunt.
38 Kintail	1	Miss A. M. McDonald.
39 Laurel	2	Mrs. E. Richardson.
40 Lion's Head	1	Mrs. D. Thompson.
41 Luton	1	Mrs. W. J. Dunn.
42 Madoc	1	Mrs. W. W. Hudgins.
43 Mapleton & Kingsmill	1	Mrs. Chas. Brooks.
44 Monticello	1	Mrs. Wm. McKinley.
45 Mount Pleasant	2	Miss Lena M. Hayes.
46 Murillo	1	Mrs. A. Boulter.
47 Nelson	1	Miss Clara L. Mitchell.
48 Onondaga	1	Miss W. Churchill.
49 Ospring	1	Mrs. Jas. McLachlin.
50 Paris	4	Mrs. John McVicar.
51 Park Head	1	Mrs. C. W. Rourke.
52 Queenston	1	Miss I. M. Armstrong.
53 Ravenscliff	1	Mrs. A. DeForest.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES—WOMEN'S INSTITUTES—Continued

Name of Institute.	Number of Libraries Loaned.	Secretaries.
54 Sanford.....	1	Mrs. A. L. Casselman.
55 Seeley's Bay.....	1	Mrs. Hazel Washburne.
56 Slate River Valley.....	1	Mrs. D. J. Piper.
57 South Gillies.....	1	Mrs. Fred. C. Hawkes.
58 Staffa.....	1	Miss M. Pringle.
59 Strange.....	1	Mrs. Geo. Atkinson.
60 Sunnidale Corners.....	1	Miss Lizzie Gibson.
61 Sylvan.....	2	Mrs. Ida J. MacKay.
62 Thedford.....	1	Mrs. J. G. Dawes.
63 Wellman's Corners.....	1	Mrs. Chas. Dracup.
64 Westbrook.....	1	Mrs. Geo. Kiell.
65 Whittington.....	1	Mrs. W. T. Johnston.
66 Winchester Springs.....	1	Mrs. Mary E. McIntosh.
67 Williscroft.....	1	Miss Lizzie Robb.
68 Windham Centre.....	1	Mrs. J. S. Merritt.
69 Winona.....	1	Mrs. A. B. Foran.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES AND SHIPMENT OF CASES

The work of checking, shipping, receiving and comparing the books with the catalogues both before loaning and after the return of the cases; the repairing of damaged volumes and the replacing of the missing ones, alone requires the almost undivided time of Mr. Riddell, the shipping clerk, whose knowledge of this special work is expanding. The entering in the Association book of the 10,000 volumes contained in the 200 cases is progressing as fast as other pressing duties permit.

The reduction in size of most of the larger cases containing 60 books, as suggested in my last report, has been made and a more frequent exchange of libraries and the serving a greater number of places has resulted.

At the time of the death of Mr. Leavitt, the late Inspector, arrangements had been completed by which it was planned that the present Inspector should take the field and enter upon an active missionary campaign. This could not then be carried out, neither has it since been possible, owing to the growth of the business of the Inspector's office, so while personal missionary work in the field was wholly out of the question, other opportunities that offered were not neglected and as a result a widespread appeal for libraries has followed, and while the total number of libraries loaned in 1909 was 116, the total loaned for a similar period in 1910 was 169.

TRAVELLING LIBRARY NOTES

Travelling Libraries are designed to encourage the establishment of permanent libraries wherever possible, and to provide books for localities which cannot support libraries of their own.

In Northwestern Ontario, especially, a stream of newcomers are pushing into the interior, all adding to the wealth of the Province. *The State owes a duty to these pioneers, and should see that they do not suffer for lack of the reading to which they have been accustomed.*

The rural population of many portions of Ontario must for some time depend upon travelling libraries to supplement its home collection of books.

The Minister of Education recognizes that the largest field of usefulness of the library is with the children and "that by establishing the reading habit while

young, by cultivating a taste in the children for good books, a force will be created, which will make for personal happiness, public efficiency and good citizenship." The importance of good reading for children cannot be over-estimated.

In Wisconsin one-hundred-volume libraries are rented to small libraries for \$12 a year.

As in more material matters of business, the value of a Travelling Library depends upon the extent of publicity resorted to to announce its existence. George Moseley, Chief of the Travelling Library Department of the State of Virginia, says the two essentials for the complete development of any Travelling Library system are, first, *publicity*, and second, *ability* to meet the created demand.

Fully appreciating the force of this doctrine, the Inspector at all times and all places, in and out of season, has exploited the existence and benefits of the system in this Province, and expounded the regulations, supplemented by circular announcements. With what result the recorded work of the year shows. It is in order for every community who either shares or hopes to share in these library blessings to call in the neighbours and proclaim what has been found.

While the school seems for some reasons a proper place for storing a circulating library, its circulation is restricted to study students, a majority of the books being more suitable for adults than juveniles. Hence it is by no means the best place to locate a library. Pennsylvania takes the view that a public school library is distinct from a public library and should be kept separate. With this view I am in accord.

Wagon delivery has been introduced with great success in some of the North-western States, notably Wisconsin, where books are carried to and delivered at the house. The Book Wagon in one county serves 50 places. Drives up to the farmers' doors with 400 to 500 books.

There are two sides to this feature, the principle that urges the extension of every reading facility to the citizen, and the question as to whether literature is not better appreciated where some little trouble has to be resorted to to obtain it. In any circumstance the idea of the book wagon, though it demands consideration, is outside the pale of possibility in the Province to-day.

As to "deposit stations," while they would be splendid auxiliaries to our present system, we must rest content this year with the aid extended in the ordinary way by our Travelling Libraries.

In many of the States a great number of Travelling Libraries have been loaned outside of the Government cases. In Connecticut, while there are only 78 libraries owned by the Public Libraries Commission, 236 libraries have been loaned by various societies and individuals.

In Colorado many boxes contributed by individuals cost \$50 for a box of books and name plate.

Who will contribute in Ontario, not for the purpose of circulating any especial propaganda or cult, but for legitimate purposes of clean entertainment and up-to-date instruction?

As these are the days for the conception and delivery of a great amount of cadaverous and infected literature, the Minister of Education particularly requests that if any reader should find any undesirable or questionable book—which might creep in notwithstanding departmental vigilance—the title of the offender be reported, so that an examination can be made and the masquerader black-listed.

It is now happening that many of the volumes in circulation are showing signs of the hard work they have done, and exhibit scars of honourable service. With the approval of the Minister it is now arranged that the best of these be

donated to the most deserving of the smaller libraries in the country. Packages of twenty-five and more are being collected for this purpose. The first to receive a donation is the small, newly organized library at Runnymede. The wants of others will be attended to. Wise discrimination in this respect is all essential.

While the circulation of books through the medium of Travelling Libraries is of paramount importance, it must be done in certain localities only to an extent that does not release a Public Library from purchasing all the books of its own that it can, and pushing their circulation. On the other hand, a limited number only can buy or hire their books, but experience has proven that unless knowledge is as free as air or water, it is fearfully handicapped, and to quote the Iowa State Commissioners, "the State can not afford to allow even the smallest obstacle to remain between any of its citizens and the desire for either inspiration or information."

It is well that applicants for Travelling Libraries should bear in mind that in almost all instances the libraries are "fixed" collections.

In order to keep the Travelling Libraries available for immediate calls, the selection and insertion of books from other cases cannot be permitted—Every "fixed collection" has its printed or type-written catalogue.

The "open" method involves much more labor than the unit system, and for this reason alone could not be introduced.

The attention of Farmers' and Women's Institutes—which latter organizations are appreciative recipients of Travelling Libraries—is drawn to the following clause, Subsection 1, Section 17 of Part 1 of the Public Libraries Act of 1909.

"Every Farmers' Institute or Women's Institute may affiliate with any Public Library on terms to be agreed upon with the Board, and in event of such affiliation every member of such Farmers' Institute or Women's Institute shall be entitled to use the library on the same terms as residents of the municipality in which the library is situate."

All books should be circulated among the entire community without restriction.

STUDY CLUBS

The only application from a Study Club for a collection of books was received from the "Monday Evening Club" of Sault Ste. Marie, through Miss Mary D. Harkness, teacher of English and History in the High School, who, as a result of my visit, had arranged to take up the subject of "Holland" for a winter course. I regret that up to this date no time has been available for making and shipping the collection asked for.

It is expected that other clubs will take advantage of the opportunity offered during the coming year. It would be well if all Study Clubs would register their names and officers with the Department of Education, and send in the story of their annual proceedings.

THE CANADIAN HEROES SERIES

It is gratifying to know that the first book of the series—"The Story of Isaac Brock"—is now in its second edition, over 4,000 copies having been sold in Canada, besides a special United States edition issued by the McClurg Company of Chicago. According to the reports received from many librarians, it is in much demand, being seldom on the shelves.

The MS. of the second volume of the series—"The Story of Tecumseh"—is completed, and is expected from the press early in 1911.

Mr. Norman Gurd, B.A., of Sarnia, a former President of the Ontario Library Board, was invited to write the "Story." Perusal of the MS. confirms me in my belief—shared by more competent judges—that the book will more than fill every expectation. Mr. Gurd, who has been over two years collecting data from widely-scattered sources—a most difficult task—has without doubt prepared for the youth of Canada an instructive and graphic account of the period covered, replete with facts and incidents hitherto unpublished, a very fascinating story of the wild exploits of the Indian hero of 1812-14 whose faithful services to the British, and acts of daring could not be permitted to perish unrecorded. "Tecumseh" will make a splendid companion book to "Isaac Brock."

THE MAILING AND STATED NON-RECEIPT OF DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATIONS

Complaints have frequently been made that the official publications issued by the Department seldom reached the Library entitled to receive them. It has been pointed out by the Inspector at many meetings that he knew that in a number of instances the envelopes containing the pamphlets referred to were often, when received, not opened, and in many instances, if opened, consigned to the waste-paper basket instead of being *bound* and carefully *preserved for daily reference by the Librarian, the Secretary, or the Board*. To ascertain how much foundation there was for this complaint there has since been inserted in all publications mailed to the Libraries, the following returnable printed postal card:

"Received from the Minister of Education, ...
1910, ..., Secretary or Chairman
Public Library."

On the other side of this card is printed, "The Inspector of Public Libraries Department of Education, Toronto," already stamped.

On the outside of the big stamped envelope, enclosing the publications, the precaution has also been taken to print the following notification in red ink:

"IMPORTANT: POSTMASTER WILL RETURN TO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
TORONTO, IF NOT DELIVERED IN TEN DAYS"

As an example of the indifference of many of the complaining recipients it should be recorded that out of the first 414 copies of the Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Library Association for 1909, duly mailed, only 187 cards of acknowledgment have been received by the Inspector, and only *six* copies of the Report returned by the local postmasters, showing that 221 copies were received by the Library officials to whom addressed, but who, notwithstanding their past complaints of non-receipt, would not take the trouble to sign and mail the printed card of acknowledgment, already stamped and addressed to the Inspector.

LIBRARY SUMMER SCHOOL

The demand and need for a Summer Library Training School in Ontario is increasing. Many letters from young men and women looking forward to following library work as a profession have been received. An expressed want for some provincial school of instruction is more and more apparent.

The selection of a Library for this purpose in Central Ontario is not as easy as it might appear. While the Toronto new Reference Library on College Street would seem to be the place of all others most suitable, questions have arisen which compel consideration. The accessibility of the Normal School Library under the same roof as the Department of Education, with its theatre adjoining, connected by covered corridor with the Normal and Model Schools, and the daily use of its

books by the students presents many advantages. Unfortunately, its 35,000 volumes have not hitherto been either catalogued or classified in accordance with the Dewey Decimal or any other recognized system.

In my report of last year, in referring to the need of a library school in Ontario, and in speaking of its possible establishment in Toronto, I innocently remarked, "that to inaugurate the good work before the books of the Toronto Library were completely classified and catalogued would seem to be premature and useless," but that "when that was done arrangements could doubtless be entered into, etc., etc." Later I was surprised to hear from the Chief Librarian that "the three cataloguers—the best in Canada, brought to Toronto because of their expert knowledge—are naturally a little offended at a statement from the Government that it would be premature and useless to inaugurate the good work (a Summer School) before the books of the Toronto Library were completely classified, etc. . . . The inference they have drawn is that *the books in the Toronto Library are not classified.*"

It is not necessary for me to disclaim intentional malice prepense nor did I question the ability of the Library cataloguing staff; I merely referred to what I was informed was its incompleteness in respect to the cataloguing and classifying of its contents. I should not have mentioned the matter again had not the following sentence appeared in the "Story of the Toronto Public Library," as recently supplied me through the kindness of the Chief Librarian and reproduced on another page.

"The whole of the Reference Library is *being* classified and card catalogued by a department of experts, and it *will soon* be possible in this city to point to one of the *most completely* catalogued and accessible libraries in Canada."

It would seem then that after all my remark in my last year's Report contained no righteous ground for even the most captious to take offence.

As to the Normal School Library, it was for the reasons mentioned a quite impossible place for the purpose. To this I drew the attention of the Minister, making certain suggestions in respect to its fulfilling its natural obligations, for though, while not under the jurisdiction of the Inspector of Public Libraries, its incompleteness for library educational purposes for Normal School students. I was constantly reminded of on my tours of inspection. The official cataloguer of the Department of Education, Miss Speremean, jointly with Miss Grace Andrews, for many years of the Toronto Public Library, ably supported by Mr. H. R. Alley, the Librarian, are hard at work cataloguing its most valuable collection of books and documents, and installing the Newark charging system.

A head librarian should be largely an administrator, and not necessarily required to have an intimate knowledge of details.

I would respectfully suggest that provision be made in the estimates for a small sum sufficient to hold a library school at some suitable place this summer.

I have received from Mr. C. H. Gould, Librarian of the McGill University, the following list of names of the students from Ontario attending last year's library school in Montreal:

Miss Ada D. Dickson	Pembroke, Ont.
" Cecilia McGee	Parry Sound, Ont.
" Bertha McMeekin	Ottawa, Ont.
" Mabel Sinclair	Ottawa, Ont.

At the New York State Summer School in one year sixteen different States sent 44 students. Of the total students attending the school 1,446 have filled library positions.

STORY HOUR

This admirable form of diversion and instruction for children has been instituted by Miss Spereman while engaged in cataloguing a library whenever conditions proved favourable, and where introduced has proved a marked success. In some provincial libraries this feature has been continued after Miss Spereman's departure. To quote Miss Lyman, of Chicago.

"What we really want is, that the printed page shall speak to the child and become a living thing, and that life a part of himself. There is no way that can so perfectly accomplish this as to take the story out of the mechanical difficulties of the book and set it free in the form of oral presentation. Then all that is best and noblest goes unhampered to the heart of the listening child."

"The reason for story-telling seems so obvious that one is almost inclined to demand a defense for not employing story-telling, rather than a plea for its use."

"*'Once upon a time'* is a password when no other will ever give admittance."

"Incidentally, we find that children, whose thoughts are like the thistle-down, now here, now there, gain the power of concentration, held by the power of the storyteller. This age is far too material, too given over to the commercial aspect of life, too little appreciative of the world of art and nature, of beauty and poetry and music. In the extremities of life it is not the material world which brings us comfort, but the world of thought, of ideas."

BOOK SELECTION

And "Quarterly Bulletin of Selected Books."

Recognizing the careful choice of books as a most vital feature of library work, the Minister of Education is co-operating in every way possible with the Ontario Library Association and in keeping with his promises to facilitate the work of the Library Boards of Ontario in the selection of current literature.

"The Selected List of Books," edited by Mr. E. A. Hardy, who was recommended by a special Committee of the O. L. A. for the purpose, is gradually assuming the importance and usefulness predicted for it.

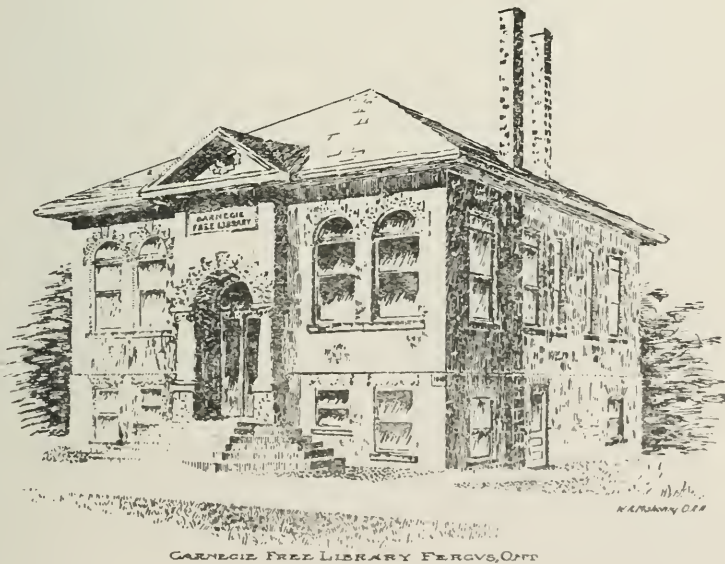
This Bulletin, an outstanding feature of which is to specialize British publications with the emphasis on those "made in Canada," though intended as a *quarterly* publication, was not during the early part of the year published with the regularity that was looked for. From now on, it is promised that it will be ready for the press promptly at the end of every third month, while containing a list of current publications selected and recommended by the O. L. A., with brief annotations where necessary and with the names of publishers and the prices added. The cost of the publication itself and the services of the editor are paid for by the Department of Education.

The last issue contained about 435 titles, grouped broadly under the Dewey Decimal System. It would be better for instructional purposes if it was more exactly classified and catalogued.

Several special and most valuable bibliographies have appeared during the year. One on "Canadian Poetry," January issue, 1910; one on "Canadian Fiction," July issue, 1910, and one on "Agricultural Books," November issue, 1910, and others no less important will appear from time to time in ensuing issues. By this means some 1,200 or 1,400 titles of selected current publications of all



Fergus Public Library.



Fergus Public Library.

classes are brought to the notice of Librarians and Library Boards during the year and present the specific aid in this direction—at no expense to the libraries of the country—that librarians and delegates to Library Institutes have been clamoring for. Two copies of each issue are sent respectively to the chairman of every Public Library Board and every known librarian in Ontario. The invitation to co-operate and to send in names of books for the consideration of the Special Committee and the Editor, is gradually being responded to.

Acting on the recommendation of the Inspector, the Minister has approved of the addition in future issues of a page or two of supplementary matter.

The following special notice appeared in the November issue for 1910:

SPECIAL NOTICE: "It is expected that before the publication of the next Quarterly Bulletin arrangements will have been made—with the approval of the Minister of Education—for the inclusion of a few pages of selected paragraphs and contributed matter on library occurrences and other information for the benefit of library workers in Ontario."

FIVE YEAR LIST OF BEST BOOKS

It has been urged at several of the Library Institutes by resolution that the Government engage the services of an expert—the name of Mr. Laurence J. Burpee, the Librarian of the Carnegie Library at Ottawa, being mentioned—to prepare for the printer every five years a quinquennial list of the best books of all classes published during each preceding lustrum.

Were such a work to be published there is but one opinion that no better selection for editorial purposes could be made than Mr. Burpee, who has deservedly won a continental reputation as a clever Canadian *litterateur* and authority on books. In respect to the suggestion itself, while such a book would be of great value as a work of reference, it would not, in my estimation, compare with a quarterly list of current literature from the point of view of a practical aid to the ordinary Library Board or modern librarian. The cost, moreover, for such a publication, in present circumstances, would I fear be prohibitive.

BINDING

The Minister of Education having agreed that applications for the free services of the departmental official to assist in repairing and binding the books of any library needing such—might be entertained subject to the regulations, Mr. Riddell has been assigned for the work. Up to the present it has not been possible, owing to the increase in the Travelling Library work to respond to the many applications for his services. Arrangements have been completed for an early start in 1911.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S DONATIONS

The appended figures show the splendid donations made by Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the Public Libraries of Canada and the world for 1909, and his total gifts for Public Library and College Library Buildings from his first donation up to Dec. 31st, 1909:

United States and Canada, 80 Library Buildings	\$1,154,500
United States and Canada, 31 increases to previous gifts, including 8 new buildings	316,090
United Kingdom, 28 Library Buildings	329,845
United Kingdom, 6 increases to previous gifts	16,815
Australia, 2 Library Buildings.....	22,500
South Africa, 1 Library Building.....	8,000
New Zealand, 3 Library Buildings	21,500

114 new gifts, 37 increases, comprising 122 new buildings	\$1,869,250
Increase to previous college library gift.....	7,000

This makes the total of Mr. Carnegie's gifts for public and college libraries in 1909 1,876,250
as against \$1,991,278 in 1908.

The total of Mr. Carnegie's Library gifts to Dec. 31, 1909, is as follows:—

1979 Public Library Buildings.....	49,812,400
115 College Library Buildings.....	3,660,753
2094 Library Buildings.....	53,473,153

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

COPY OF MEMORANDUM PREPARED AT REQUEST OF DR. SEATH, SUPERINTENDENT
OF EDUCATION, BY W. R. NURSEY, INSPECTOR.

Recognizing the fact that the special opportunities presented by the Public Library for the promotion of Technical Education had been neglected, and that to develop the latent possibilities that existed in this direction, the interest of the artisan and the sympathy of the employees of skilled labour were only waiting to be awakened if practical facilities were offered—representations were made by the late Inspector of Public Libraries, Mr. Leavitt, in 1908, with this object in view.

Observation on my own part during the past year has confirmed the conclusions previously reached that while the establishment of technical schools in a few centres of population to-day extend assistance to that branch of the population who earn their bread by the use of their hands, the facilities offered by these have only reached a small proportion of the working classes. It has been found that the artisans in scores of small industrial places in various parts of the Province—all beehives of industry, but without technical schools, evening classes, or other local means for imparting technical instruction—were periodically forwarding to sundry Schools of Correspondence in the United States, notably the well-known Pennsylvania School at Scranton, large sums of money, reaching in the aggregate into hundreds of thousands of dollars, for the purpose of receiving by mail, through the medium of more or less useful books and letters, instruction in respect to their daily industrial vocations, which, under existing conditions, they were unable to obtain nearer home.

In response to letters written by a prominent member of the Ontario Library Association, two years since, six small industrial towns in Ontario showed that existing methods could not provide for the technical wants of the resident artisan seeking to improve his knowledge and position. This fact was corroborated by the information that in five years from five towns alone \$262,000 had been paid out by the local artisans to Correspondence Schools in the United States. From additional data, since collected, a conservative estimate of the total sum thus paid out by artisans of Ontario for technical instruction by correspondence with United States' institutions during the last few years, indicates that the amount would

easily reach the one million dollar mark. At Ottawa the number that were then stated to have taken the course referred to is reported at 1,500; at Sault Ste. Marie, 1,200; at Brantford, 1,000; at London, 550, etc., etc.

In Massachusetts I was told that the artisans of that State in the past fifteen years had paid \$1,500,000 for Correspondence School Courses.

Confronted with these speaking facts, which told their own story, the industrial possibilities of the Public Libraries in Ontario, with a consequent diversion of a part of this great expenditure, yearly remitted to a foreign country, and its retention in this Province, became a subject for immediate consideration by that branch of this Department under the supervision of the Inspector of Public Libraries.

It was felt that the library was but in part fulfilling its mission in only catering to the wants of the ordinary reading public; that another field of endeavour was open for practical exploit, and that the library should at least contribute its quota of support in the extension of its many facilities for imparting knowledge in the special work of providing vocational reading and technical instruction for the local artisan. It was manifest that the time was at hand, and the opportunity had arisen, when the library might become the "people's university," in fact a "continuation school" for the industrial class who had in many instances no other home channel through which they might acquire specific knowledge so sorely needed.

Mindful of the fact that 80% of the scholars in Ontario receive their entire education in the public schools, and that only 20% attend the High School, Collegiate Institute, College or University, and that the graduates usually enter the professions, and that while the Government and the Department of Education, through the establishment of more technical schools in some of the centres of population, are wisely and successfully helping those who earn their living by manual labour, yet the further fact was apparent that these well devised opportunities could only be embraced by a small section of the working classes, and that a supplementary remedy might be presented through the medium of the library.

With a view of utilizing the public library, whose possibilities in this direction are self-evident, a recommendation was made by the Inspector of Public Libraries last year for the setting apart of \$1,000 out of the appropriation for Travelling Libraries, for the purchase of selected books for "special Technical Libraries" for the purpose referred to. It was pointed out that the books published by private enterprise in the United States and elsewhere were, though included in the fees for tuition, sold to students at a very high price, the examinations being conducted by correspondence, the minimum charge for a course of study and diploma being \$50.00, but in many instances reaching \$100.00. Attention was drawn to the fact that industrial competition was becoming keener all along the line, that the unskilled and inefficient workmen were being driven from the field, and as the future prosperity and development of Industrial Canada depended upon the expertness of the artisan class, every possible home facility should be extended the ambitious worker, the question of whose ambition has been settled by his willing payment of hundreds of thousands of dollars to foreign correspondence schools. It was contended that an attempt at least might be made to meet the artisan's desire for further instruction along individual vocational lines, through the medium of selected technical books that would supplement those in the local library and not be kept under lock and key for reference, but circulated for study purposes, to be taken by the artisan to his own home.

This recommendation met with the cordial approval of the Minister of Education.

It is believed that if this policy of making the public library an essential part—an integral factor of our educational system—by defraying in part the cost of books for the use of the mechanic, most of which money has hitherto been taken out of the country, that the time would arrive when the Department of Education, if the experiment proved a success, might see its way to provide for holding periodical sessions for oral instruction of the readers of the books so circulated through the library. It was also conceived to be possible that if this plan was carried out to its logical and practical conclusion the necessary machinery for conducting personal examinations by local boards of examiners would ultimately be provided, when diplomas of efficiency might be issued direct through the Department of Education, bearing its official stamp, which in turn would surely carry more weight with the employers of skilled labour, and at one-tenth of the cost to the artisan, than a certificate issued by a foreign Correspondence School to whom the scholar was a perfect stranger. Surely more in the case of human efficiency than in the case of manufactured material should the trade mark "Made in Canada" apply.

To convince the opponents of library work whose contention, without a knowledge of the inside facts, has been that the public library has only catered to the passing fancies of the unemployed—work during the past year has been inaugurated along the initial lines indicated.

The intention of the Department having been announced by the Inspector at various Library Institutes and by letter, the boards of twenty-six public libraries in the Province have filed with the Inspector a list of the industries located in their respective towns. The procedure after this has been as follows:

Books to the extent of forty or less have been selected from the several hundred purchased during the year, exceptional care being taken to obtain only the very best possible on each subject and only those absolutely up-to-date and recommended by technical experts, theoretical as well as practical. These books are shipped in special Travelling Library cases. It is well to emphasize the fact that these books are all chosen to meet the daily vocational wants of the artisans employed in the factories or workshops as enumerated by the Library Boards. The books are graded as to class, and suitable alike for apprentice, skilled mechanic, foreman or superintendent.

Complete classified catalogues of these accompany each library.

I am now sending with each case of books, fifty Stereoscopic views, illustrating the various processes of manufacture as followed by the foundry, factory, or workshop, in which the artisan of the towns applying for technical libraries are employed. These, though not necessarily views of the actual factories located in that town, are photographs of other well known works in which similar industrial processes are being carried on. It is believed that these pictures will more than accomplish what was expected of them as extra inducements to compel the interest of the reader.

To insure success two accessories outside the mere purchase and loaning of books by the Department were clearly indispensable, namely: (1) An announcement that would reach the artisan that the books were at his call at the public library, and (2) The co-operation of his employer. These have been fairly met by one of several methods.

(a) The posting of classified lists in prominent places in alluring type in workshop or factory.

(b) The insertion, with the assent of the employer, of printed lists in the pay envelopes of the workmen.

(c) The display of special lists on the walls of the library.

(d) Publication of these lists in the local papers.

At the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Ontario Library Association, held April, 1909, amongst other resolutions passed was the following:

"That this Association is heartily in accord with the late Inspector Leavitt's suggestion, that the promotion of technical instruction among mechanics and artisans through the medium of the Public Libraries of the Province is deserving of the special attention and encouragement and assistance of the Education Department, and that with a view to considering more fully all suggestions made as to measures to be recommended by this Association for the accomplishment of that purpose, a special committee be appointed by the President to report upon same at the next annual meeting."

In accordance with this resolution the Minister of Education complied with the request of the Association to bear the expense of a meeting in Toronto of the Special Committee that was appointed for this purpose.

Realizing that deliberate investigation was necessary before making any direct application to the Minister of Education for financial assistance, I recommended, knowing that the Minister was in general sympathy with the idea, that:

"Precedent to any action being taken or any further expense being incurred by the Department, that a careful examination of the situation in the United States be made in order to see what has really been accomplished there, and that a sub-committee of the special committee of the Ontario Library Association be selected to visit certain convenient institutions in the United States that have utilized in this connection the Technical Sections of their libraries."

The Minister's reply being favourable, a Special Committee, consisting of Mr. D. M. Grant, Chairman. His Honour Judge Hardy, President, O.L.A., and Mr. E. A. Hardy, Secretary of the O.L.A., accompanied by the Inspector, visited the State Libraries and other libraries at Albany, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Newark, Brooklyn and Buffalo. The findings of this Committee as the result of their investigations can be summed up as follows: That in respect to instruction through the public library, by correspondence courses and examinations, and recognition of such work by Government certificate or diploma, the Committee did not feel able, at that time, to offer any definite suggestions. While quite realizing the possibilities of such a scheme they also realized the difficulties and felt that a great deal of instruction would need to be given to such a matter until it could be finally pronounced upon.*

The results so far of the circulation of the Technical Libraries by this branch of the Department of Education in the manner as previously described, have fully realized expectations. It has been shown that the artisans and other classes of workers have not been slow to profit by the opportunity extended. In two instances where the libraries had to be recalled *orders were placed for copies of each of the several books by a corresponding number of persons who had read the same*. Books were readily borrowed by the mill, factory and workshop hands and studiously perused. Judging by reports received up to the present time of the results of what is but an experiment in its earliest experimental stage, it is believed that the departure will more than justify the efforts that have been made. The results would seem to warrant the recognition of a new era and field of usefulness for the public library.

*Further details of the information acquired on this trip are given elsewhere in this report.

The libraries are loaned for three to six months or longer if requested. If this new method for imparting technical instruction succeeds as expected the libraries participating will be expected to find money to purchase other technological books to the extent of \$1.00 for every dollar's worth loaned or donated by the Department.

Chief of the advantages hoped to be derived from this system are the opportunities that it is hoped may be extended to young men, under which, being provincial in character, they could learn to master the technical details of their trade at, at most, 50% less cost than by any private system. If this were carried out it would mean the retention annually in Ontario of a large sum of money now remitted to the United States, and the creation of local training schools from which, in the near future, a number of students might be drawn to our technical schools, colleges and universities.

The following towns have made application for Technical Travelling Libraries:

Barrie.	Hespeler.
Berlin.	McClary Mfg. Co., London.
Brockville.	Niagara Falls.
Burk's Falls.	Orangeville.
Chatham.	Oshawa.
Cobourg.	Penetanguishene.
Collingwood.	Sarnia.
Dundas.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Galt.	Smith's Falls.
Gananoque.	Walkerville.
Glen Williams.	Wallaceburg.
Hanover.	Windsor.
Harriston.	

These industrial centres are being supplied with libraries to meet their requirements as quickly as the limited staff of the office of the Inspector of Public libraries will permit.

VISIT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AND INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES OF UNITED STATES INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPORTING ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

A Special Committee of the Ontario Library Association having been appointed to enquire into the question of Technical Education in Public Libraries, as referred to in the paper read by the late Inspector Leavitt at the Ontario Library Association Easter Meeting in 1908, met by invitation of the Minister of Education in the Normal School, in January, 1909.

There were present Messrs. D. M. Grant, Chairman, Sarnia; L. K. Murton, K.C., Oshawa; W. Tytler, Guelph; R. Alexander, Galt; His Honour Judge Hardy, Brantford; Rev. W. A. Bradley, Berlin, and E. A. Hardy, Secretary. The Inspector of Public Libraries was present by request.

The Committee endorsed first six propositions of the paper, which were as follows:

- (1) Commence with a small league of libraries located in industrial centres.
- (2) Each library in the league to raise not less than \$100.00 for the purchase of technological books and magazines, covering as far as possible the principal trades of the town.
- (3) Divert \$1,000 for the purpose of technical books from the \$3,000 grant made for Travelling Libraries.

(4) The Education Department to loan to each library in the league technical books to the value of not less than \$100.

(5) In many instances the books loaned, after six months, could be transferred to another town. This would practically double the loan.

(6) Have each library prepare a list showing the trades to be covered.

Inspector Nursey having stated that he had recommended to the Minister of Education that "precedent to any action being taken or any further expense being incurred by the Department that a careful examination of the situation in the United States be made in order to see what had really been accomplished there, and that a sub-committee of the special committee of the Ontario Library Association be selected to visit certain convenient institutions in the United States, that are believed to have utilized in this connection the Technical Sections of their libraries, and that he was in general sympathy with the idea," it was agreed by the Committee that it would be most advantageous to do so.

The Inspector further stated that in the event of such a visit of inspection being undertaken he understood that in view of the importance of the subject the Minister would favourably consider the question of the expense of the suggested visit of this sub-committee being borne by the Government.

It was agreed that a sub-committee to consist of the Chairman, Mr. Grant; the President of the Association, His Honour Judge Hardy, and Mr. E. A. Hardy, Secretary of the Ontario Library Association, visit such institutions as might be selected.

This committee, accompanied by the Inspector of Public Libraries, left Toronto, February 10th, and visited the following places and institutions:

Albany, N.Y., State Library.

Boston, Mass.—Boston Public Library, State Commissioners of Education.

Worcester, Mass.—Worcester Public Library, Worcester Trade School.

Providence, Rhode Island—Providence Public Library and Technical Department.

Newark, New Jersey—Newark Public Library.

Brooklyn, New York—Pratt Institute and Free Library and Pratt Library School

Buffalo, New York—Buffalo Public Library.

Niagara Falls, New York—Public Library.

This committee after its return reported at length. A copy of this valuable report was handed to the Minister of Education. It appears in full in the printed Proceedings of the Ontario Library Association for 1909.

Referring to the question of instruction through the Public Library by any such scheme as Correspondence courses and examinations and recognition of such work by Government certificate or diploma no definite suggestions were offered, for though while realizing the possibilities of such a scheme, the difficulties were also realized and it was admitted that a great deal of consideration would need to be given to such a matter before it should be pronounced upon.

I would add that I thoroughly concur in the "findings" of the Special Committee.

I desire to place on record my official and sentimental appreciation of the business and social courtesy extended to myself and associates during the trip, notably to Mr. J. I. Wyer, Jr., Director of the State Library; Mr. W. R. Eastman, Chief of Division of Educational Extension; Mr. Asa Wynkoop, Inspector of Public Libraries, and Mr. F. L. Tolman, Reference Librarian of Albany; to Dr. Snedden, Mr. Frank Waldo, Mr. Chevalier and Mr. Otto Fleischner of Boston; to

Mr. S. S. Green, the librarian emeritus at Worcester, and to Mr. R. K. Shaw, the Educational Director of Y. M. C. A., Mr. Wilton P. Higgins and Mr. W. M. Spaulding, two prominent manufacturers, the former of whom is on the Executive Committee of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education and a Member of the Massachusetts State Commission on Industrial Education, also to Mr. Wheeler, the Assistant Librarian at Providence, who, in the absence of the Chief Librarian, extended every facility in his power. To Mr. J. C. Dana, the well-known *doyen* of librarian extension, at Newark, together with Mr. Richard C. Jeukinson and to Mr. I. S. Stevens and Miss Mary Plummer, of Brooklyn, to Mr. H. C. Brown, of Buffalo, and to Miss Witmer, of Niagara Falls, I am under many obligations.

Summing up the situation in regard to the Public Library and its direct relation to Technical Education in respect to the places visited in the United States, it is gratifying, if surprising, to find that with the exception of Worcester and Newark not much greater progress has been made in this particular feature than in Canada.

In the Libraries of New York State no course of study has yet been instituted for the benefit of the artisan class and no steps taken to carry on the work of the Correspondence Schools. The Executive of the State Library at Albany are looking forward, however, to some such movement, willingly admitting that "Ontario's proposition is an admirable one."

Though Boston under Dr. Prince, State Board of Education, has started six Trade Vocational Schools for specific technical training, towards which the State will it is said contribute one-half of the expenditure, Mr. Waldo reported that the only move made towards library educational co-operation was in holding a special meeting a year and a half ago in the winter to discuss "How the libraries could help technical education."

At Situate Public Library, Mr. Bailey has classes in the evening for Industrial Drawing.

WORCESTER.—The Public Library at this place is moving forward in respect to technical education: it has a Trade School in operation, where youths are engaged at the bench in iron and woodwork, while the girls have a cooking school. The Library is about to open a special room on the street floor for the use of artisans in which technical books are to be read. The directors realize, however, that what is needed to thoroughly impart information, once in a while is the "living voice." In this room, which is exclusively for the visiting mechanics and men of an inventive turn of mind, they use many of the Scranton books.

PROVIDENCE.—The Industrial branch of the Public Library circulates 8,157 books of a technical character, in the selection of which the foremen mechanics are consulted. It also has a musical library which circulates 2,000 pieces.

NEWARK, N. J.—A city of great manufacturing interests, has in the past two years added substantially to its technical collection of books, and has now from 10,000 to 12,000 volumes in its technical library.

This collection is available for use every day till 10 o'clock and on Sundays from 2 till 9. This one fact, the possibility of using these books from 9 to 10 in the evening and on Sundays has proved a great advantage to many who had been unable to study the collection because of the library closing at 9 during the week and the closing of its book department on Sunday.

The Newark Library has printed on its own press a poster 12" x 15", which is now being placed in stores and factories, calling the attention of manufacturers and artisans to the advantages of its technical department. The Library issues regularly every month eight mimeographed bulletins, one of these is the *Applied Arts Bulletin*.

An average of over one-third of the readers have been found to be using books either at the tables or in the book aisles, and most of the other *two-thirds have been reading the technical or scientific periodicals.*

In one room are studies and designs on cards mounted for reference and loaning. In another a big open shelf reading room. In another several thousand technical and scientific manufacturers' catalogues, and 538 volumes of Patent Office Gazettes.

Since Newark opened its Technical Library the use of scientific and technical books has increased 15% in one year. A room is also devoted to samples of materials in process of manufacture—from the crude to the finished article.

THE PRATT INSTITUTE LIBRARY, BROOKLYN

Connected with the above famous Institute is a Technological Department. Since the establishment of this the circulation of books has increased 15% in one year. The books are loaned for one month without renewals.

On the Applied Sciences Mr. Stevens, the Librarian, states that English books are preferred to American, being regarded as more thorough; but there are, of course, exceptions. Pratt publishes a most valuable monthly list of new technical books.

The Pratt Institute, as a school of practical industrial instruction, is probably the foremost of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Edward F. Stevens, of Brooklyn, the Chief Librarian at Pratt, and a recognized authority on technical topics, in a recent article in the *Library Journal*, wrote that:

"Already Canada has taken steps in recognition of the natural relationship of the library to education. In Ontario a measure is expected to be introduced by the Minister of Education which will establish a league of libraries in industrial centres for providing the text-books of the principal trades of those centres for distribution to mechanics earnest for self-improvement.

"This is only one phase of this activity across the border.

"There yet remains unprovided for that larger class of students (of our new trade schools to be sure), apprentices, mechanics, young engineers, inventors, practical men of many interests—the learners and earners of industrial society, whose need being greatest can be served the best—that great body identified with this new movement for industrial betterment. These must and do now look to the public library to vindicate itself as the library of all the people.

"The literature of industry has within recent years risen to a dignity that commands the respect of bookmen.

"To convince practical business men that a public library can serve them adequately in their business necessities requires much study and all of one's tact. Men must learn that the public library is not merely a general privilege, but virtually a personal possession; that the reference librarian and his associates are not officials ready to dispense favors, but public subordinates at the command of the visitor. Red tape must be dispensed with."

BUFFALO issues special catalogues of industrial books for artisans with Call Numbers. These books are issued according to the occupations of the borrowers.

The Larkins Soap Company have a special school of instruction for their staff



Wallaceburg Public Library,



Winnipeg, Manitoba, Public Library.

of 1,200 employees. Mr. H. L. Brown, the Public Librarian, essentially a progressive, is making preparation to institute a systematic course of reading for artisans, but so far nothing specific has been done.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.—Beyond sending special collections of books to the employees of the largest local manufacturing concerns in the city, Miss Witmer, a most capable librarian, stated that no step has yet been taken to utilize the library for the technical education of the workman.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

By Means of Travelling Libraries.

The following copies of (1) Lists of Industries in Oshawa as given in the letter of application from the Chairman of the Oshawa Library Board for a Technical Travelling Library; (2) the Inspector's letter to the Chairman when shipping books, and (3) the Chairman's report upon the results of the experiment and the circulation of the books, are inserted here in order to illustrate the plan followed by the Department of Education in complying with applications as received, and for the instruction of other applicants. The choice of books when this first case was made up was limited.

Copy of Application for Travelling Technical Library for Town of Oshawa, with List of Local Industries.

Ontario Malleable Iron Co. employs about 550 men; iron moulding and pattern-making the chief occupations.

Fittings, Ltd., about 150 men; iron moulding, iron fitting and pattern-making, machinists.

The McLaughlin Carriage and Automobile Works, about 450 men; woodworkers, painters, blacksmiths, upholsterers and carriage trimmers and machinists, gasoline engine workers; anything on automobile construction will be welcome.

The Pedlar Metal Roofing Co., about 100 men; pressed metal workers, draftsmen, machinists, metal roofing and interior decorated metal work, also corrugated culverts.

The Williams Piano Co., about 200 men; manufacturers of pianos, wood carving and general wood workers, cabinet makers, etc., painters, stainers and varnishers.

The Robson Leather Co., manufacturers of plain and fancy leather and general tanning business, employs about 100 men.

The Woon Works, manufacturers of threshing machines and general strong machinery, mostly machinists, employs 100 men.

The Schofield Woollen Mills, manufacturers of knitted woollen goods, employs 100 men.

W. J. Trick, interior fittings and office furniture.

Matthew Guy, hearses, broughams and special carriages, 30 men employed.

Dormer & Park, iron foundry, 25 men employed.

The T. Eaton Co., whitewear factory, employs mostly females, perhaps a dozen men, cutters and engineers, 200 employed. Gas Works. Electric Light Power Plant. Mechanical Engineer, operating engines at all the factories. Oshawa Canning Co., employs about 100 men and women.

Copy of letter from the Inspector when sending the Library Case No. 171 to L. K. Murton, Esq., K.C., Chairman, Oshawa, Ont.

TORONTO, May 9th, 1910.

"In the Library shipped you will find forty volumes in all, representing a value of \$51.65. This is an experimental case. If the results of this departure prove of practical benefit to the class of readers interested, then it is hoped that steps will be taken to establish a League of Libraries; this League will be invited to join with the Department in circulating these and other books of a similar character, each Library agreeing to purchase books to the extent of a value yet to be determined. This present departure is, as I say, an initial step.

A Register is enclosed in which the Librarian, or the official who has charge of the Special Library, is expected to keep a correct record of the circulation of the books, which, together with the report of the official referred to. when the books have been thoroughly perused and the Library returned to the Department, will constitute the information upon which a proper estimate of the benefit derived can be reached, and upon which future action can be based."

On December 8th Mr. Murton reported as follows:

"Our Librarian has furnished me the following information, which I have condensed, and in part tabulated, respecting the Technical Library Case, No. 171, furnished by your Department on 7th May, 1910, and its subsequent use to 7th December, 1910, seven months.

Number of books received	40
Number of these books issued as circulating library	35
Total number of issues	107

While these books, in addition to being issued in this way for home reading, were frequently consulted at the Public Library building, on special points without being taken away, the actual circulation of each book is shown by the following table":

Book No.	Times Taken Out	Book No.	Times Taken Out	Book No.	Times Taken Out
1	8	14	1	25	2
2	2	15	4	26	3
4	5	16	2	27	2
5	1	18	5	28	7
6	8	19	3	29	2
7	4	20	3	30	7
8	1	21	2	31	2
9	6	22	4	32	1
10	2	23	3	33	2
11	3	24	2	34	1
				36	1
				37	3
				38	2
				39	2
				40	1
				Total...	107

"The titles of the books show that the Williams' Piano Factory here and the McLaughlin Carriage and Automobile Factory furnished a much larger proportion of readers interested in improving themselves in their trades than the different iron working factories. Indeed the employees of the latter have been

singularly indifferent to the advantages offered to them, although, of course, there are a few exceptions. Those who have taken an interest in this Loan Library have been greatly pleased with it, and it was difficult, in fact *impossible at times, to supply some of the works asked for as rapidly as they were demanded.*"

BARRIE

In reporting on the Library sent to Barrie, Mr. Hunter, the Librarian, wrote that:

"The Technical Library that you sent us (containing works on railway operation and branches of railway work) has been of much service here. As the railway employees live chiefly in the south end of this town (the part known as Allandale), we considered it advisable to place the railway technical books in the circulating library of the Y. M. C. A. of the G. T. R. division at Allandale, where they could be loaned with greater convenience to the men. This was done, and it has met with good results. Shortly afterward they formed an engine class of young men to prepare for an examination on locomotives, which the operatives have to pass; and they find the books very serviceable in this direction. *This has made a forward step in railway technical education that is worthy of note in your report.*"

SARNIA

Mr. D. M. Grant writes as follows:—

"I wish you would send us an additional Register for the issue of books from the Technical Libraries, as the old ones are filled up and the books still going out in considerable numbers."

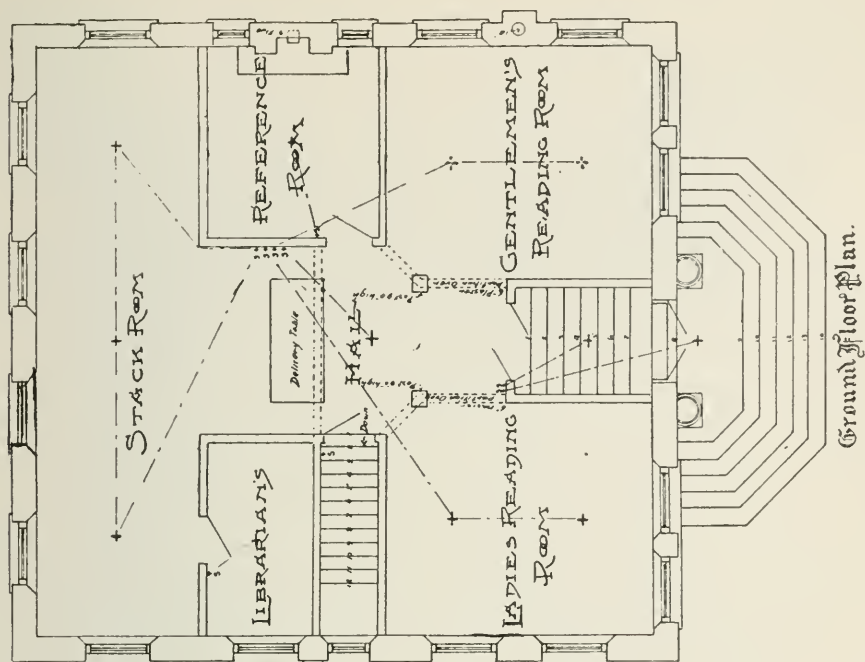
LONDON

THE McCLARY MANUFACTURING Co. of London, in making application for a Technical Library, stated "that in their two factories they had about 1,000 hands employed, with a circulating library in each; and had established classes amongst the men for instruction." Up to the time of writing it has been impossible to prepare a case for the McClary Co.

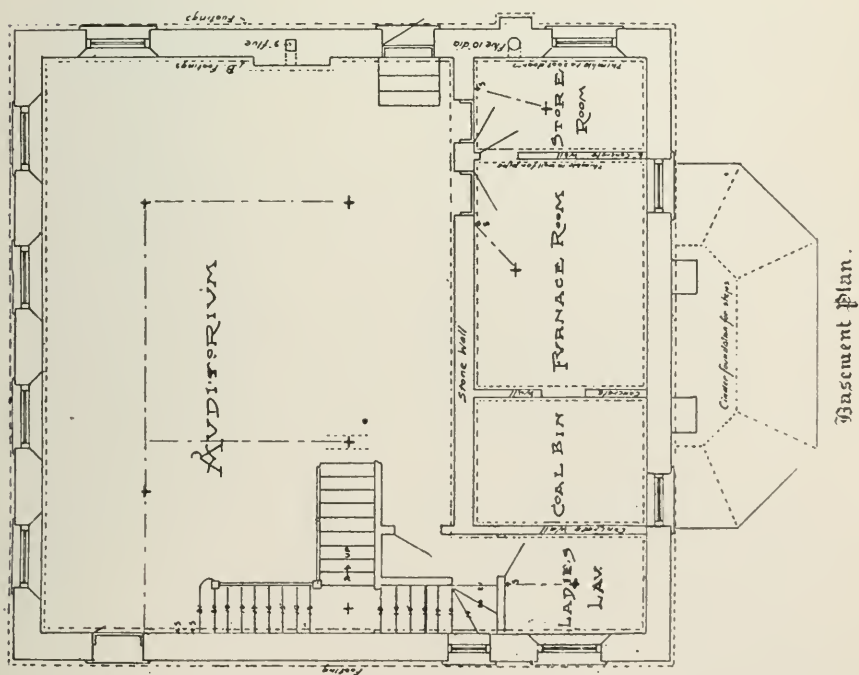
I hesitate to call the Public Library the "people's university," for the phrase has become frayed and threadbare, "with a decided tendency towards cant." Call it what we will, we are all interested in finding out to what extent the library may help a poor workman to become a good workman, a good workman to become a master of his craft.

All libraries should make some sort of attempt to keep in touch especially with the leading industries in which the community which supports the library is interested. The unprejudiced will admit that the carpenter and woodworker has as valid a reason to expect to find a good magazine on the trade on which he depends for his livelihood upon the library table, as has the light literature reader to find the all-story paper or literary review there. *Has the library done its full duty?* It is becoming more and more the practice in the gradual widening of the library field in Ontario to use a fair proportion of library income in the purchase of books and periodicals devoted to the industrial trades.

It is the shop-taught worker who needs more surely the help the library can and should give him. His wants should be looked after first by getting the books and periodicals that will be of benefit to him, and then by letting him know that they are for his special use.



Fergus Public Library.



According to P. B. Wright, of St. Joseph, Mo., in the *Library Journal* (Dec., 1909), "for one person in the United States who receives a higher education, and for three who receive the education of the secondary schools, there are sixty-five who receive only an elementary education, and that chiefly in the lowest grades," or, as William Allen White recently stated in an article in the *American* (August, 1909), "only 3,000 persons received post-graduate degrees from our colleges and free institutions, and only 25,000 of the 24,000,000 available students complete the four years' college course. The school begins to lose its hold on the children, and especially the boys, at 13 and 14, and the grip slackens startlingly fast each year thereafter. *This is the period the library fight begins and it extends until the boy is a man. If the proper foundation has been laid, the library has more than a fighting chance and if it encourages the boy, and meets his needs and requirements, the library will win.*"

Mr. Dodge, president of the Link-Belt Company of Philadelphia, Pa., shows that the actual money value of training of this sort is large.

As to the earning power of groups of men graded as unskilled, shop-trained, trade school, technological school, etc., his investigation demonstrated that the unskilled group receives \$10 per week at 22 years of age, and does not advance much farther. Of the shop-trained group, the average enters the shop at 16 (note the age) at \$3 per week; advances steadily to \$9 at 20; to \$13 at 22½; to \$15 at 24, beyond which the average does not advance. *This is the group offering the greatest field for the library*, and what may be done for them in a material way alone is seen by the statement that the next higher group, that of the trade school, the average man enters the shop at 19 at \$12 per week, advances to \$15 at 20½; \$16 at 21½; to \$22 at 25. Note the striking differences in earning power. The technology group enters the shop at 22 at \$13 a week; advances steadily to \$32 at 27, then at a less rapid rate to \$42 at 32.

At the age of 23 it will be seen that he estimates the earning power of the shop-trained man at \$700 a year and of the trade-school trained man at \$900 per year. At the age of 32, the apprentice educated in his vocation has increased his annual wage to \$1,250, while the untrained man has increased his only to \$850. On the basis of 5 per cent., at 32 years the potential value of the first would be \$25,000, and of the second only \$17,000. Or, in other words, the wealth of the State is increased \$8,000 for every individual who is given vocational training.

The cost of industrial training becomes insignificant in comparison with results such as these.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

The following Literary and Scientific Institutions, etc., having duly reported according to the requirements of the Act, have received the undermentioned grants during the year 1910.

Name.	Amount of grant.
	\$ c.
Brant Historical Society.....	100 00
Elgin Historical and Scientific Association.....	100 00
Essex Historical Society.....	100 00
Huron Institute.....	100 00
Lennox and Addington Historical Society.....	100 00
Lundy's Lane Historical Society.....	200 00
London and Middlesex Historical Society.....	100 00
Niagara Historical Society.....	200 00
Ontario Historical Society.....	800 00
Simcoe County Pioneer and Historical Society.....	100 00
Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa.....	200 00
Women's Canadian Historical Society of Toronto.....	100 00
Women's Wentworth Historical Society.....	300 00
Hamilton Scientific Association.....	400 00
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society.....	200 00
Canadian Institute.....	1,000 00
L'Institut Canadien Francais d'Ottawa.....	200 00
Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club.....	200 00
Wellington Field Naturalists' Club.....	100 00
Royal Astronomical Society, Toronto.....	600 00
Society of Chemical Industry.....	200 00
Ontario Library Association.....	200 00
Reading Camp Association.....	500 00
Canadian Free Library for the Blind, Markham.....	200 00
*Ontario Society of Artists.....	500 00
Central Ontario School of Art and Industrial Design, Toronto.....	400 00
St. Patrick's Literary Association of Ottawa.....	No report.

NOTE.—It is not possible to publish this year the interesting annual reports received from many of the above Associations. Their complete proceedings will appear in 1911.

ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

This important parent organization held its annual meeting 17th and 18th September, in the Theatre of the Department of Education; the President, Mr. Barlow Cumberland in the Chair, with Mr. Clarkson W. James, Secretary. A record number of representatives of the many affiliated Historical Societies was present. After an especially interesting address by the President, the Secretary presented his annual report. It is impossible in the limited space available to give even an epitome of this. It contained a detailed story of the work undertaken and accomplished during the year, the result of exceptional and record effort on the part of the Secretary who has spared neither time or pains in preparing an Historical Catalogue of the many papers, documents and relics in the custody of the Society hitherto unattempted.

It showed that these records, maps, etc., reached a grand total of 5,496, and properly catalogued, are now readily accessible for reference by those seeking further light on the history of the Province, its pioneer heroes, heroines, struggles, and landmarks and the efforts made to preserve the latter.

The proceedings of the Society with reports of the transactions of its affiliated Societies have since been printed in book form, 162 pages of statistical and historical reading, a graphic presentment of matters of exceptional interest

not only to students of provincial history, but to any one—and this should mean everyone—rightly concerned in the chronicles of the country they live in. This volume can be obtained upon application to Mr. Clarkson W. James, Secretary Ontario Historical Society, care of Department of Education, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND

In submitting the Annual Report of the above Institution the Secretary, Mr. S. C. Swift, M.A., writes in part as follows:—

“You will there see that a sincere attempt has been made to meet the demands of your department for a more business-like method of administering the finances at our disposal, and that our librarian is now a salaried officer, receiving \$600.00 a year as her remuneration.

“Our membership and circulation are steadily increasing, which, we respectfully submit, is a proof of the good work done and our right to permanent existence. But permanence can only be absolutely assured by the Government granting an increased appropriation for maintenance.”

The Secretary refers to the New York State Library. “The entire cost of maintenance (including salary of librarian, grant for books, etc.) is defrayed by the Government.” “The result of this,” he continues, “is to take the library completely out of the class of charities and to place it among the educational institutions of the land.” Mr. Swift concludes his report by suggesting the advisability of taking over the Markham Library by the Department of Education and placing it under Government control, or failing that to give it an increased grant so as to “enable us to devote a part of the funds derived from other sources to the wiping out of our deficit and the establishment of our library upon a sure footing.”

It would seem that if the Canadian Library for the Blind is to expect the sentimental and business fulfilment of its praiseworthy mission, certain reconstruction is necessary. An inspection will shortly be made and an interim report submitted to the Minister of Education. The deficit of \$185.00 has since been reduced to \$85.00. The Board of Management as now constituted consists of Messrs. E. W. Hermon, F. W. Johnston, S. C. Swift, M.A., C. W. Carruthers and C. B. Lloyd with Mrs. Marian Robinson, Secretary.

Pertinent to the subject of rendering assistance to the blind, I would add that I have received letters from Mr. George H. Locke, Chief Librarian, Toronto, and Mr. W. O. Carson, Librarian of the London Public Library, both advocating the introduction into Public Libraries wherever possible of a proportion of books for the local blind. With this suggestion I am in complete sympathy and would respectfully recommend that in regard to Travelling Libraries of this Department. I be authorized to include a small number of selected books for blind readers, to be placed in certain Cases for loan to such communities where it has been ascertained that blind persons reside. I consider that the establishing of reading-rooms and lending libraries for the blind should be included in the work of every public library, even should only a few of the sightless seem to avail themselves at first of the privilege.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL MEETING, MACKINAC ISLAND

In response to an invitation extended by Dr. Hodges, President of the American Library Association, the Inspector accompanied by His Honour Judge Hardy, President of the Ontario Library Association, attended by request of the Minister of Education, the annual meeting held at Mackinac Island, Lake Huron, in June,

1910. Other Canadian representatives present, and who took an active part in the proceedings were: Mr. C. H. Gould, ex-President of the A. L. A., Librarian, McGill University, Montreal; Mr. Laurence Burpee, Librarian, Ottawa; Mr. W. O. Carson, Librarian, London; Miss Black, Librarian, Fort William and Miss Dunham, Librarian, Berlin.

The knowledge absorbed by daily intercourse with many of the brightest men and women library workers in the United States, of whom there were about 600 present, and the insight gained into the methods that obtain across the border were invaluable. While duly appraising the pace set by these ladies and gentlemen and from whom there is much to learn and copy—and from whose open avowals we learned what to avoid, it was gratifying to realize that in all respects, not alone taking into consideration the questions of comparative wealth and population—Ontario has every reason to be proud of its own position. Restricted as to space I have no opportunity in this report to particularize.

The sincere thanks of the Canadian contingent are extended to the President, Officers and Members of the American Library Association for the unreturnable courtesies shown, enumeration of which is impossible.

I would respectfully recommend that some provision be made by the Legislature to in part defray the expenses of the Ontario Library delegates, who it is hoped will assemble from all parts of the Province to welcome the members of the American Library Association, who it is expected will hold their annual meeting at Ottawa in 1912. This gathering should be an international one.

THE READING CAMP ASSOCIATION

The method, or rather, I should say, lack of method, pursued by this Association in its disbursement of the moneys granted by the Legislature show, I regret to say, no improvement. While its primary purposes are undeniably laudable the administering of its financial affairs is lax. My criticisms in last year's report, stand.

I declined to recommend payment of the balance of \$250.00 of the \$500 legislative grant until some statement of expenditure was made. In response to this Mr. Fitzpatrick mailed to me an undated and unsigned memo. of expenditure of the sum of \$1,144.79, consisting of six items lumped, but unaccompanied by any details.

Upon the Superintendent's repeated entreaties that I would accept his explanations, and his promise that for 1910 a statement would positively be rendered in detail, and that he "would be grateful for any suggestion or advice that would enable him to carry on the work more systematically and successfully," I recommended to the Minister payment of the \$250.00 as called for.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

REPORT OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1910

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS.
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

REPORT OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1910.

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council:—

The Governors of the University of Toronto have the honour to submit their fourth annual report. It is accompanied by the report of the President on the academic work of the University and its Colleges; and by a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Governors for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1910, which has been audited as provided by the University Act, 1906.

During the year the Governors took advantage of a favorable opportunity to acquire the property at the S.E. corner of St. George Street and Hoskin Avenue, having a frontage on St. George Street of 117½ feet by a depth of 198 feet. The price paid was \$24,000. The Governors have in view its ultimate use for University purposes, which the continuous expansion will doubtless soon render necessary; and in the meantime negotiations are under way for a lease of the substantial brick house upon the property at a figure which will give an adequate return upon the investment.

The new building for Thermo-Dynamics and Hydraulics was completed during the year at a cost, including the necessary equipment, of \$119,017, and was occupied by the department for which it was erected. The new schools for the Faculty of Education were not completed at the close of the financial year, but were sufficiently far advanced to admit of their being opened to pupils in the following September, as contemplated. The number in attendance at once evidenced the popularity of the project, and the Governors expect that the financial results will justify the undertaking. The cost of the site, which was purchased three years ago, was \$96,048, and the expenditure on buildings and equipment will probably reach \$200,000.

The extension to the Library, it is hoped, will shortly be finished, when relief from the congestion felt for some time past in this important department will be obtained. Accommodation will be provided in the basement of the old Library for the University Press, whose operations have also outgrown the quarters at present occupied.

For some months past the Governors have had under consideration the construction of a central plant for supplying heat, light and power to the various University buildings. An expert report upon the subject was obtained from Messrs. Griggs & Holbrook, Engineers, which indicated not only the feasibility of such a scheme, but a very considerable annual saving in operation over the present cost of maintenance of separate plants in each building; a saving which would obviously grow in proportion as further new buildings came to be erected. Plans and specifications were prepared and tenders for the work taken; and the approval of Your Honour in Council having been obtained, the Governors decided to proceed with the installation. The Governors have also begun the construction of the new Museum building, the basement portion of which is well under way, and of the Pathological building, which is to be erected upon part of the site of the new General Hospital. These expenditures, however, not entering into the accounts of last year will more properly be referred to in next year's report.

The revenue for the year was \$854,526, from which there falls to be deducted interest on special trust funds included therein, \$14,219, leaving the net revenue \$840,307. The expenditure therefrom under the appropriations made by the Governors was \$752,183, an increase over the expenditure of the previous year, which was \$679,867, of \$72,316. As in former years, the annual increment in the salaries of the teaching staff and necessary additions to the staff in the different Faculties and Departments account for a large part of this increase, some \$33,000. Other important items are an expenditure of nearly \$5,000 for remedying defective electric wiring in some of the older buildings, which was necessary to meet the demands of the Underwriters, and will give greater protection from danger by fire; and \$15,000 for strengthening and renovating the north wing of the Engineering building, an expenditure absolutely necessary on account of the dangerous condition of the building as reported by experts who examined it. The first annual charge of \$25,260 for interest and sinking fund on the debenture issue of 1909, referred to in last year's report, was also met out of the revenue of the year.

The ordinary items of maintenance were in many cases less than in the previous year.

The difference between the total income for the year and the expenditure under appropriations therefrom was \$88,124. The Governors have charged against this surplus certain extras on the Thermo-Dynamics building amounting to \$12,720, and have set aside for the removal of the Athletic field to a new site, the construction of a new grand stand, and other improvements, the sum of \$24,000, which is to be repaid from the proceeds of the field in ensuing years.

The balance of the surplus, together with some \$8,600 available from last year, has been placed as a reserve against contingent capital or other expenditure which may require to be made in a year when the funds at the disposal of the Governors may be insufficient to meet necessary charges.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. E. WALKER,

Chairman.

Toronto, 30th November, 1910.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1909-1910.

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the following report on the academic work of the University and of University College during the twelve months ended June 30th, 1910.

The total staff of the University of Toronto and University College numbered 385, of whom 51 were professors, 48 associate-professors, 31 lecturers and associates (in Medicine), and 255 demonstrators, fellows and instructors with sessional appointments. They were distributed as follows:

	Professors.	Associate Professors.	Associates.	Lecturers.	Demonstrators.	Sessional Appointments.
University (Faculty of Arts).....	18	13	.....	9	.....	69
University College	8	7	.....	4	.....	9 (1
Faculty of Medicine.....	17	22	10	.....	4	71
Faculty of Applied Science.....	6	3	.....	8	5	45
Faculty of Household Science.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7
Faculty of Education	1	1	.....	.....	.....	44
Faculty of Forestry.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 (2
						in Arts)

In Victoria College there were:

Professors	13
Associate professors	2
Lecturers	4
Sessional appointments	1

In Trinity College there were:

Professors	8
Lecturers	5
Sessional appointments	1

In St. Michael's College there were:

Professors	5
Associate professors	3
Lecturers	1
Sessional appointments	2

The changes during the year were:

In the Faculty of Arts, M. W. Wallace, B.A., Ph.D. (Chicago) was promoted from a lectureship to an associate-professorship in English; E. J. Kylie, B.A.

(Tor., Oxon.), was promoted from a lectureship to an associate-professorship in History; G. I. H. Lloyd, M.A. (Cantab.), was appointed associate-professor of Political Economy; K. N. Bell, B.A. (Oxon.), was appointed Lecturer in History for two years; G. Stevenson, M.A. (Edin.), was appointed Lecturer in English; S. Beatty, M.A., was appointed Lecturer in Mathematics and W. H. Tackaberry, M.A., was appointed Lecturer in Greek.

In the Faculty of Medicine, J. B. Leathes, B.A., M.B. (Oxon.), F.R.C.S., was appointed Professor of Chemical Pathology; V E. Henderson, M.A., M.B., was promoted to an associate-professorship in Pharmacy and Pharmacology; J. M. MacCallum, B.A., M.D., was appointed associate-professor of Ophthalmology; F. W. Marlow, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S., was appointed Associate in Gynæcology; W. J. McCollum, M.B., and J. H. Elliott, M.B., were appointed Associates in Medicine and Clinical Medicine; C. B. Shuttleworth, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S., and J. F. Uren, M.D., C.M., were appointed Associates in Surgery and Clinical Surgery; H. M. Knowler, B.A., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), was appointed Lecturer in Anatomy, and J. G. Fitzgerald, M.B., was appointed Lecturer in Bacteriology.

Two of the Professors Emeriti, Uzziel Ogden, M.D., and James Henry Richardson, M.D., died during the year. These gentlemen had given long and most valuable service to institutions both of which are now incorporated with the University of Toronto. Their professional eminence during a long life, their personal character, and their services to the cause of medical education secured for them the highest respect of the community.

Professors J. A. Temple, F. L. Grasett, L. Teskey and J. L. Davison resigned their positions, and in recognition of their valuable service they have been given the rank of Professor Emeritus.

In the Faculty of Household Science, Miss C. C. Benson, Ph.D., was appointed Associate Professor of Physiological Chemistry, and Miss A. L. Laird was appointed Associate Professor of Household Science.

In the Faculty of Applied Science, H. S. Fierheller, B.A.Sc., resigned, owing to ill-health. I regret to state that Mr. Fierheller died shortly after his resignation was accepted, and that thus a promising career was early closed.

Leave of absence for the academic year was granted to Principal Hutton and Professor W. H. Fraser, after twenty-five years of service. Professor J. H. Faull and Mr. W. G. Smith were also granted leave; the former to pursue botanical investigation in Harvard and in Europe; the latter to continue the study of psychology in Germany. Owing to ill-health, Professor Kirschmann was unable to resume his work.

The following members of the staff delivered courses at Trinity College:

Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.

K. N. Bell, B.A., Lecturer on Modern History.

A. G. Brown, B.A., Lecturer on Modern History.

Robert Chambers, M.A., Ph.D., Lecture Assistant in Biology.

S. A. Cudmore, B.A., Instructor in Political Science.

Emilio Goggio, B.A., Instructor in Italian.

E. J. Kylie, B.A., Associate Professor of Modern History.

M. A. Mackenzie, M.A., Associate Professor of Mathematics.

W. A. Parks, B.A., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology.

G. M. Wrong, M.A., Professor of Modern History.

J. McGregor Young, M.A., Professor of Constitutional Law and History.

The total number of students registered as being in attendance at the University in 1909-10 was 4,044, distributed as follows:

Faculty of Arts	2313
Faculty of Medicine	641
Faculty of Applied Science	730
(2 in Arts also)	
Faculty of Household Science	85
Faculty of Education	237
Faculty of Forestry	40

The figures may be further analysed as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS.

University of Toronto.

Candidates for Ph.D.	25
Candidates for M.A.	79
(Total postgraduate students, 104.)	
Occasional Arts students	42
Dental students registered in Arts.....	55
Teachers' Course	26
Summer Session	164
Ontario Veterinary College	285
	— 676

University College.

First Year	316
Second Year	250
Third Year	209
Fourth Year	167
Occasional students	95
	— 1037

Victoria College.

First Year	164
Second Year	102
Third Year	90
Fourth Year	58
Occasional students	40
	— 454

Trinity College.

First Year	35
Second Year	39
Third Year	25
Fourth Year	31
Occasional	18
	— 146

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

First Year	146
Second Year	103
Third Year	191
Fourth Year	150
Dental Students	50
Occasional student	1
	— 641

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

First Year	228
Second Year	209
Third Year	186
Fourth Year	102
Occasional students	3
Arts students	2
	— 730

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Normal students	39
Occasional students	46
	— 85

FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Students registered	237
---------------------------	-----

FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

First Year	10
Second Year	15
Third Year	5
Fourth Year	3
Occasional and special students	7
	— 40

Of the 4,044 students, 3,120 were men and 924 women. The women students were distributed as follows:

Candidate for Ph.D.	1
Candidates for M.A.	21
Occasional students	18
Teachers' Courses	20
Summer Session	74
University College	341
Victoria College	136
Trinity College	61

Faculty of Medicine	18
Faculty of Education	149
Faculty of Household Science	85
	— 924

Further details as to enrolment in the various departments and courses will be found in Appendix B.

The numbers examined in the different departments of the University were as follows:

Ph.D.	4
M.A.	57

Arts:

Fourth Year	284
Third Year	385
Second Year	617
First Year	449
Senior Matriculation	209
	— 1,944
Matriculation	385

Medicine:

M.D.	2
Fourth Year	211
Third Year	261
Second Year	187
First Year	151
	— 812

Applied Science:

Professional degree	1
Fourth Year	97
Third Year	175
Second Year	197
First Year	211
	— 681

Education	237
Forestry	39
Household Science	33
Law	31
Pedagogy	6
Pharmacy	35
Music	22
Dentistry	141
Agriculture	32
Local Examinations in Music	798
Veterinary Science	88

1,462

The degrees conferred were:

M.D.	2
Ph.D.	1
M.A.	65
M.E.	1
D.D.S.	43
LL.B.	11
B.A.	227
B.S.F.	2
M.B.	149
B.A.Sc.	67
B.S.A.	30
Phm.B.	33
Mus. Doc.	1
Mus. Bac.	5
B.V.S.	67

704

In the summer of 1909, for the first time, the new regulations for Junior Matriculation came into effect, forty per cent. being required in each paper, which is an appreciable raising of the standard. Also, from all the Faculties the student with partial matriculation is disappearing. Hereafter in Arts and Applied Science matriculation must be completed before registration, except in the case of those students who in 1911 shall have an average of fifty per cent. and in 1912 an average of sixty per cent. on all their papers, but who may have fallen below forty per cent. in one, two or at most three papers. The effect of this will be to make a preparatory four years' course in the high school almost essential. In the Faculty of Medicine complete matriculation is now required from all. In the Faculty of Arts last year there were 121 students without full matriculation. In Medicine there were 8. This raising of the standard of matriculation will be an advantage not only to the University, but also to the schools of the Province.

Within the University also the requirements are being increased. In Arts the higher matriculation standard is lessening the amount of elementary work that is needed; the pass standard is now forty per cent., and no student is allowed to enter the third or fourth year unless he has cleared off the work of the first or second respectively.

In the faculties of Medicine and Applied Science the arrears which a student is permitted to carry over from earlier years are still fewer. It is but fair to prevent his being too overweighted with remnants from a former year or course of study to do justice to himself in the new work that lies before him. In addition to this the course in Medicine was two years ago lengthened to five years, and in Applied Science last year to four years. The standards both of entrance to and throughout the course in the Faculty of Forestry are also such as to establish a reputation for this new profession.

But notwithstanding this increase in the entrance requirements and the professional standards of the University, the number of students in attendance was greater than ever. This growth indicates fairly well the grade of intelligence of the Province, and an increasing desire for higher education. For the population

of the Province seems to grow slowly, whereas during the past half dozen years the attendance at the University has grown rapidly. This increasing desire for higher education is not confined to any one faculty. As might be expected the industrial development of the country has called for engineers, but in Medicine and also in Arts the growth has been constant.

It is obvious that in some of the professions more are being educated than can find employment in this Province. But a province has a duty to its own youth, even if many of them leave it, and while our newer provinces are opening up, numbers of our graduates will go to the West, help to develop it in the spirit of older Canada, and so indirectly benefit the home in which they were brought up. This being admitted, however, the question arises whether the right educational policy of the Province is not to concentrate its professional training. To develop medicine, applied science and post-graduate work will require larger and larger outlay, so that even a rich province will be able only gradually to grant the expenditure demanded by a thoroughly well-equipped modern university, in which its own youth may get an education equal to that given in universities of other countries. The highest professional efficiency should be our aim, not a fair average training given by several moderately equipped institutions to more persons than the life of the country calls for.

To prepare for the most efficient professional training more must be asked of the collegiate institutes and high schools of the Province. Without unduly burdening them the University may require a higher standard for entrance, even after the matriculation of 1912 comes into effect. Increased demands would be of great advantage, not only to the student by keeping him longer under teachers, who at less expense to himself will give him more individual training, but to the teacher also by affording him higher ideals for his teaching, and to the communities as well by improving the quality of their schools.

In my last report I referred to the revision of the General Course in Arts. During the past session the work of the committee on revision was continued and the honour courses were dealt with. The changes have been authorized by the Council of the Faculty of Arts and the Senate and go into effect at once. The chief modifications are that in the first year of each honour course the work of the first year in the General Course is included; and in the second year four, in one or two instances three, of the subjects of the second year General Course. In the third and fourth years the attention of the student may be confined to the work of the honour department. The principle underlying this is the sound one, that with our standard of matriculation the student will get the best education not by specializing exclusively at the beginning of his course, but by acquiring some understanding of several fields of human thought—language and literature, history, philosophy, economics or science, besides the subject to which he desires to devote most of his effort.

Hereafter there will be only two grades of honours, first-class above seventy-five per cent., and second class above sixty per cent., and in these classes the candidates will be arranged alphabetically.

A new course leading to a combined arts and medical degree and parallel to the course in Biological and Physical Sciences has been instituted. It has been called the Physiological and Biochemical Sciences course, the name denoting its general character, and it leads to the degree of B.A. in four years and M.B. in three more years, seven in all.

In the Faculty of Medicine the chair of Chemical Pathology was established and Dr. Leathes entered upon his duties as professor. The importance of this

development will become more manifest when the department along with that of pathology occupies the building which is to be erected next year for these purposes in the new hospital grounds.

It may not be out of place to refer to the "Report on Medical Education in the United States and Canada," issued in May, 1910, by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. To those who for years have endeavoured to maintain a high standard of medical training in Toronto, it is very gratifying to have such a favourable judgment passed in the report upon the quality of their work, as well as to have the opinion expressed that "the laboratories are in point of construction and equipment among the best on the continent."

In the Faculty of Applied Science also the revision of courses has been continued, especial attention having been given to the curriculum of mining engineering, which has been modified so as to suit the requirements of modern mining methods. In this department there has been a marked expansion and an increase in the number of students.

The most outstanding feature of the year in this Faculty has been the opening of the Laboratory for Thermodynamics and Hydraulics, which with its well arranged and varied equipment has made possible the extension of the courses of the third and fourth years in the department of mechanical engineering. This laboratory ranks with the best on the continent, and provides facilities for research in two of the leading branches of power development.

From the department of Architecture there comes a request for more complete training in the æsthetic branches, which can only be given by strengthening the staff in Architectural Design and Fine Art.

The following statistics of this Faculty are interesting. They cover the period up to and including 1909. Total graduates 1,005, of whom 40 are deceased. Of the remaining 965, there are in Canada 824, in the United States 131, and in other countries 10.

In the portion of the Dean's Report hereto appended, views are expressed as to further developments in this Faculty.

A comparison of the appended report from the Faculty of Forestry with those of former years, shows that the number of students has steadily increased since its inception. Dr. Fernow has continued his efforts to impress upon the country the necessity of guarding and developing its forests, and the Dominion Commission on the Conservation of our Natural Resources, of which he is a member, emphasizes anew the value to the country of the work which this Faculty undertakes.

The schools for the Faculty of Education were made ready for occupation in September, 1910. For the present these schools are to be for boys only, and of high school and upper public school grades, accommodation being provided for about three hundred and fifty. They are not intended to be additional schools to relieve the pressure on the city schools, but are model high and upper public schools to serve for practice-teaching and observation by the students in the Faculty of Education. The fees—sixty dollars and forty-five dollars a year—which are much higher than those of the collegiate institutes of the city, were placed at such a figure as would, it was hoped, not interfere with the attendance, and yet not involve the university too heavily in undertaking the experiment.

The Household Science courses have during the year been under revision. There are now two courses, including Household Science, which lead to the arts degree; and for the meantime at least the normal course has been retained. The

question of its retention will again come up for consideration when the department takes possession of its new building.

I must again draw attention to the need of a lady adviser for the women students of the University, in particular those of University College and the Faculty of Education. As may be seen in the Appendix the enrolment of women is now very large; it is increasing rapidly and therewith the need grows more insistent for a lady of high academic attainments and good judgment, who in innumerable ways would be able to help students in the choice and direction of their studies and life work.

The step which has already been taken by the Governors towards placing an organ in Convocation Hall involves also the establishment in the near future of a chair of music. As one of the leading arts, cultivated, moreover, at large expense by great numbers of people throughout the Province, music should be represented in the University, not only as at present by a curriculum and examinations for a degree, but by a teaching faculty on its advanced theoretical side. In the life of the University the organ also will certainly prove to be of high educative value.

During the past year we were fortunate in securing lectures from a number of distinguished visitors, in addition to those who took part in the Saturday lecture course.

Monsieur Jean de Mot,

"L'art Belge au XIX siècle."

C. K. Clarke, M.D., LL.D.,

"Some Birds of the Thousand Islands District."

Professor W. F. Harris,

"Our Indebtedness to the Greeks."

G. Sterling Ryerson, M.D., C.M.,

"Hungary and the Hungarians."

Professor Andrew Macphail,

"The American Woman."

J. S. Willison, LL.D.,

"The Political Situation in Great Britain."

Herbert Fisher, Esq.,

"Napoleon" and "England's Place in History."

Professor Carl Runge,

"Graphical Methods" and "The Mechanism of Flight."

Baron Kikuchi,

"The Spirit of Modern Japan."

A. L. Smith, Esq.,

"Edmund Burke."

Of the above the first six lectured in the Saturday Lecture course, which is under the direction of Professor Mavor.

It may be seen in the report of the Athletic Director that the activities of the Association were more successful during the past session than in almost any former year. But there is no department of our University life in which the need for accommodation is more pressing. Fortunately the gift of the Trustees of the Massey Estate will provide in a munificent manner for many of the student activities, and in connection with the erection of these buildings, the extension of the gymnasium will also be undertaken.

Plans have also been submitted for the extension of the Athletic Field to Bloor Street, and in view of the strong opinion of those who have been longest and most intimately associated with the athletics of the University, that such a site near the University is essential to their well-being, the erection of a substantial grandstand, which will for years give comfortable and sufficient accommodation, has been authorized.

I may again refer to the work of the Rifle Association at the ranges on the Saturday afternoons during the first half of the term.

For some time there has been a desire to revive in the University an interest in the militia. Many of the officers of regiments in the city and throughout the Province served in the old K Company of the Queen's Own, and in the University Section of the Engineers, in which about one hundred undergraduates are trained. It is now proposed to establish an additional unit of four hundred men, consisting of four companies, to be officered by members of the staff and graduates of the University. The Dominion authorities recognize the value to the country of such a recruiting ground for officers, and if the University should include this drill in its department of physical training, and so arrange the time-table as to give opportunity for its being satisfactorily engaged in, the necessary accommodation in armouries and in the way of equipment would probably be provided by the Dominion Government.

This was the second year of the operation of the Residences for men, but the first in which they were occupied throughout the year. The admission was limited to those students who had passed in their year in May, and were able to go forward to the work of the higher year. Out of a possible 147 the largest number of students in residence at one time was 137. The total number of those in residence at different times throughout the year was 172.

Last session was also the second in which the Dining Hall was under the Superintendency of Miss Eadie. The attendance increased from the beginning of the session and was maintained till the spring. On several days more than 650 meals were served, and during some weeks there was an average of over 3,000 meals a week. Necessary utensils and equipment were added to the kitchen out of the current income, and the deficit on the year's operations was only about one hundred dollars. Considering the great rise in prices this does not seem to be unsatisfactory. Our hope is that without increasing our rates we may be able to serve good, well-cooked meals, the full value of which will be got by the student. I regret that Miss Eadie, after two years of hard pioneer work in this position, which was satisfactory to the University, has resigned. Her place has been taken by Miss Ryley, whose training and experience fit her thoroughly for her duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. A. FALCONER,
President.

-October 27th, 1910.

APPENDIX A.

- (1) Extract from the Report of the Acting Principal of University College.
- (2) Extract from the Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Extract from the Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science.
- (4) Extract from the Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry.
- (5) Extract from the Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education.
- (6) Report of the Librarian.

- (7) Reports from Biological Stations.
- (8) Statement regarding the Museum of Geology and Mineralogy.
- (9) Report of the Physical Director.
- (10) Extract from the Report on University Extension Work.

(1) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ACTING PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. (DR. W. J. ALEXANDER.)

In the absence of Principal Hutton, it becomes my duty to submit the report of University College for the year 1909-10.

Notwithstanding the stringent enforcement by the Colleges of the higher standard of admission, the number of students in attendance at University College continues to grow, and the staff increasingly feel that the great weakness in the work of the Colleges lies in the lack of intimate personal relations between the teachers and taught. An attempt was made this session, in some small measure, to overcome this defect by the distribution of first year male students among members of the staff for special supervision. It is doubtful if the plan has been productive of much result. Such assignment must at best be, in the main, arbitrary; and hence felt, on both sides, to be more or less forced and arbitrary. The real remedy lies in the diminution in size of a large number of the classes—a result which can be attained only by lessening the number of students or by increasing the staff.

Another defect which has been felt this session more keenly than ever, is the insufficient accommodation afforded in the Main Building. This leads to holding of classes in rooms really too small for them, and to the continuous occupation of the same room throughout the forenoon hours. These conditions, in turn, aggravate the consequences of the very inadequate ventilation.

The College Council are strongly of opinion that, as soon as possible, the Main Building should be extended by the completion of the Quadrangle on the north.

The supply of private-rooms where needful consultations, etc., may be held with students is even more inadequate than is that of the class-rooms. It is hoped, however, that at no distant date this may be remedied through the rooms being rendered available which are now occupied by the Students' Union.

(2) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (DR. C. K. CLARKE.)

On the whole, the work done during the session of 1909-10 was satisfactory, and the students who went up for examination reached a high average standard. Now that the matriculation requirements have been made more exacting than heretofore, the quality of the students is steadily improving, and many of the weak ones who would have hampered the teachers, have been prohibited from entering a profession for which they were not qualified.

Complaint is often made that the demands of the first years are too great, and the provision that a student must have a clean sheet before entering another year is characterized as somewhat unreasonable. Undoubtedly this occasionally proves a hardship, but on the whole it must be regarded as a rule working out to the advantage of the student. It acts as a stimulus to the indolent, and enables the Faculty to apply the weeding out process in the early years—the proper time to resort to it.

Possibly the greatest hindrance to the highest development in the teaching of Medicine in the University has been caused by the fact that we are not able to adopt the most advanced and desirable methods, owing to the demands of the Medical Council of Ontario. It is an anomaly that medical educational standards and methods in a Provincial University must be determined very largely by another Provincial body, out of touch, to a great extent, with University ideals and the requirements of modern medicine. That the Medical Council is a necessity no one denies; that its chief function is to direct medical education, set the standard, and to conduct examinations, rather than to protect the general public from quacks and dishonourable and criminal practitioners, is a very different matter. To many the latter function seems to be the all-important one. At all events, the time has come when we must consider the advisability of endeavouring to establish the University Medical Faculty in such a position that it may develop, unhampered by narrowing and humiliating restrictions.

Students who pass the University examinations, and have then to undergo the Council examinations, properly and justly complain of the strain to which they are unnecessarily subjected, and frequently assert that when they reach the final test, they are so fagged mentally, that they are quite incapable of doing justice to themselves. No doubt this is quite true, and when we recollect that in many instances, students of the very highest type, whose knowledge of their subjects was undoubted, have failed before the Council, while weak students have passed, the explanation seems adequate.

The Advisory Boards have proved useful organizations, and the different departments have benefited by a discussion of the problems before them. The result has been greater efficiency in teaching and less overlapping of work than was formerly the case.

Professors J. A. Temple, F. M. Grasett, J. L. Davison and L. Teskey resigned from the staff after years of faithful service in the teaching of Medicine. All had done honour to the profession and retire with the best wishes and congratulations of their colleagues. The Governors showed their esteem and regard by allowing in each case the title of Emeritus Professor.

I cannot close this brief report without referring to the encouragement and hearty support given me by the whole Faculty. Indeed, what must be ordinarily a trying position, has been made comparatively easy as a result of the desire, on the part of all, to sacrifice self to the advancement of the University interests.

(3) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. (DR. J. GALBRAITH.)

The number of regular students in attendance this session was 725, showing a falling off of 36 in comparison with last session. A reasonable estimate of the number to be expected next session is 710. There can be no doubt that the number will increase within a few years, and now is the time to prepare the necessary building plans. The members of the staff interested should be instructed to prepare their respective space requirements for the information of the architect. These requirements will depend not only on the estimated number of students, but also on the new subjects of instruction which may have to be provided for. In the near future instruction should be provided for iron and steel metallurgists in

addition to that now given to the engineering students. The sand and clay industries would be greatly benefited by providing a course of instruction for them.

Both iron and steel metallurgy and ceramics can be housed by adding an eastern wing to the Chemistry and Mining Building. Instruction in Highway Engineering should be developed to a much greater extent than is possible with our present facilities. It will soon be necessary to help the ship-building industries by instituting a course in Naval Architecture. Instruction in Aviation may become a necessity in the near future.

In addition to advancing means of transportation the University may soon be called upon to increase its facilities for coming into closer touch with trades and manufacturers. Industrial education is now a live topic. There seems to be no great reason why scientific and trade schools should not be established in their own works by the proprietors. A sufficient number of qualified teachers may be found among the officers and foremen to make a beginning. By proper co-operation between employers and their operatives such schools should be a success and justify their cost. The University should provide for the education of the heads of the scientific departments in such works, and incidentally it may be of service in advising and encouraging the teachers in the work-schools. This method of initiating industrial schools would reduce to a minimum the danger of establishing them where they may not be needed.

(4) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY.
(DR. FERNOW.)

The growth of the Faculty of Forestry in the number of students registered for the session 1909-10 has been gratifying, the number being forty at the end of the session, two having withdrawn during the first term. This is an increase of fifty per cent. over the previous year. Another abnormally large percentage increase is to be foreseen next year, after which owing to the graduation of the last small entering class the growth will probably become normal.

In order to keep numbers down and quality up, which is desirable in view of the undeveloped conditions of employment for foresters, the entrance requirements which have hitherto been higher than those for most other Faculties, have been still further increased for the session of 1910. It has, however, been the practice to admit as special students, not enrolled for the degree, older men of sufficient, though not the required academic standing, but with practical business or farm experience. These form a desirable class, being serious students and likely to be adapted to the practical work in the woods. Six of the forty enrolled are of this character.

The six-year course foreshadowed in last year's report, leading to both Arts and Forestry degrees, has been definitely instituted, and three candidates are registered in it. It is designed for men who desire a fuller general education than the merely professional course of four years can give. There is then provision made for three grades of students to meet various requirements in employment. It is gratifying to note that the opportunities for such employment are growing, in the Federal Government as well as in private employ.

At the present writing one of the three graduates of the year has found permanent employment with the Dominion Forestry Branch, which also has offered

summer employment to a considerable number of undergraduates. Another graduate and a number of undergraduates have found employment with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company; the Nova Scotia forest survey and another private survey for a lumber company will occupy a number, while the rest are hoping to be employed as fire rangers by the Provincial Government.

Again thanks are due to various lumber companies for permission to senior students to spend the Christmas vacation in their logging camps for the purpose of becoming familiar with their practices. Special thanks are due to the Georgian Bay Lumber Company for placing its camp and limits near Bala at the disposal of the Faculty for spring practice work.

With the growth of the Faculty in numbers the problem of providing for this most needful "laboratory" work becomes more and more difficult, and the securing of a permanent suitable practice ground becomes more and more urgent. I recommend an early consideration of this problem.

It becomes also necessary now, with a full complement of students to enter the upper classes, to provide for the special short lecture courses by outsiders which have figured in the curriculum, but have hitherto been left out for lack of funds, and because only a small number of students were injured by the absence of those special lectures. The original avowed intention of the Board of Governors to make this a first class course in forestry cannot be realized without these additions. The introduction of special lectures from the practical field is essential in a practical subject, in order to bring the didactic teaching into relation to and the student in touch with that field. At any rate, the present staff, faithful to its duties though it is, is insufficient to cover the ground as it should be covered.

The Dean himself finds that with the frequent calls from outside for addresses, which it seems a duty to answer, he is overloaded and needs relief of class work. This outside "University extension" work promises to grow since the Dean has been appointed a member of the Commission of Conservation.

Of other needs, I must foreshadow the time, not far distant, when present quarters serving both the Faculty and Botanical Department will be outgrown.

I cannot close without expressing satisfaction with the excellent spirit which actuates both the student body and the members of the staff. This is fostered by the Foresters' Club, which consists of the entire faculty and which provided in its bi-weekly meetings both social intercourse and instruction by way of informal talks from representative men, guests of members.

(5) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION.
(DR. PAKENHAM.)

The total enrolment for examination or instruction in the Courses for teachers' certificates was 221. Of these 82 were graduates in Arts. In the re-organized Courses for degrees in pedagogy sixteen additional students were registered, all of whom are graduates in Arts. This gives a total registration of 237, made up of 98 graduates in Arts and 139 Senior Teachers.

The steady growth in the number of registered students is encouraging. In so far as the candidates for degrees in Pedagogy are concerned, the Faculty of Education renders an important service when it maintains or renews in its former students an interest in scientific education. The consolidation of the staff in the new buildings will enable it to render this service more effectively in the future. But its chief duty lies after all in assisting to provide an adequate supply of teachers for the schools of Ontario. It has been hindered in this work, in com-

mon with the other training schools of the Province, by the low remuneration of teachers, by the greater attractions of the commercial world, and, in particular, by the almost unlimited demand of the Western Provinces for teachers. Ontario salaries are rising rapidly, and the increasing attendance in this and other training schools of the Province is the happy response.

The work of the Third Session has been attended by the same difficulties as appeared during the First and Second Sessions. Inadequate classroom accommodations, an ill-constructed time-table, and practice schools as far apart as are the High Schools of the City of Toronto, are the necessary evils of existing conditions. The University Schools, to be opened in September, will remove most, if not all, of these evils. With the disappearance of the old order it would be a fitting thing to place on record an appreciation of the continued courtesy of the Board of Education of Toronto and of the generous co-operation of such city teachers as were members of the staff of the Faculty of Education.

The University Schools will not immediately disturb or utilize the major part of the old St. Margaret's buildings. The additions of the near future will probably run eastward and leave the old buildings intact. What is to be done with them? Fitted up and taken in combination they would lodge forty or fifty women students. Taken separately, they could be leased to members of the staff or to citizens in general; or, in part, they might lodge the officers of the buildings.

(6) REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN. (H. H. LANGTON, ESQ., M.A.)

The number of bound volumes entered on the accession list was 6,003, and the number of pamphlets was 3,437, making the total contents of the Library at that date, 108,079 bound volumes and 29,229 pamphlets.

The statistics of the use of books by students show approximately the same number of books used as during the preceding year, and the same average number of readers, indicating that the capacity of the Reading Room had reached its full limit a year ago. The actual figures are as follows:

—	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
No. of day tickets.....	23,658	24,096	25,281
No. of books taken for the night	8,321	9,139	8,916
Average number of readers at a time.....	76	72	72

The principal advance in the administration of the Library was the engagement of an additional cataloguer, who entered upon her duties in September. During the year practically all the pamphlets in the Library building have been classified and catalogued under their authors by the enlarged cataloguing staff. This represents, perhaps, rather more than half the actual number of pamphlets belonging to the Library, because, in the subjects of Medicine, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Psychology, the pamphlets have for years been transferred as fast as they came in, from the Main Library to the Departmental Libraries in those subjects, for classification and use by the Departments.

(7) REPORTS FROM BIOLOGICAL STATIONS. (PROFESSOR RAMSAY WRIGHT.)

Atlantic Coast Stations, St. Andrews, N. B.

Professor Macallum acted as Director of the station for several weeks during the season. He was also engaged in making some observations on the effect of sea water on the composition of the blood of certain marine Vertebrates and Invertebrates, and in obtaining material for a report on the Dog Fish from an economic aspect. Several members of the staff spent some time at St. Andrews during the summer. Dr. Miller of the Physiological Department was engaged in a problem dealing with the nervous system of the lobster. Mr. G. G. Copeland, B.A., has prepared a report on the temperature and salinity of the waters of Passamaquoddy Bay. Dr. R. Chambers spent a few weeks in the study of marine fauna, and I myself devoted between three and four weeks to the study of the plankton.

Georgian Bay Biological Station.

At the Georgian Bay Biological Station the University was represented by Messrs. A. R. Cooper, A. D. Robertson, Fourth Year students in the Department of Biology, and Mr. J. B. Williams, the travelling expenses of these gentlemen being met out of the appropriation provided for this purpose. Mr. Cooper was engaged in studying and making preparations of the early stages in the development of parasites infesting fishes. Mr. Robertson compiled the data necessary for a comparison of the external characters, sizes and other measurements of fresh water fishes for comparison with species elsewhere. Mr. Williams undertook the collection of land insects, preparing a number of Museum specimens and a report of the species. The work of the Station is under the supervision of Professor B. A. Bensley.

Pacific Coast Station at Nanaimo, B. C.

Dr. Huntsman made a second visit to Nanaimo and secured not only a large number of interesting specimens for the University Museum, but a large amount of material which he is using in the preparation of a monograph of the Pacific Coast Tunicata. Professor McMurrich spent three or four weeks at the Station, studying the Actinæ and some points in the life history of the Pacific Salmon. Professor Macallum also paid a flying visit to the Station after the meeting of the British Association and reports his satisfaction at the excellent site and the opportunities offered there for study.

Bermuda Biological Station.

Harvard University invited the co-operation of Toronto University, Princeton University and Columbia University to collaborate with the Bermuda Natural History Society in the support of a Biological Station in Bermuda. The arrangements have not yet been perfected, but Mr. Cowdry, B.A., was enabled from the appropriation for Biological Stations to spend six weeks there when he prepared a very interesting report on the colour changes of the Octopus. Mr. Cowdry, who is now a fellow in the University of Chicago, again visits Bermuda this summer, when he hopes to complete his report and submit it as a University Study.

(8) STATEMENT REGARDING THE MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.
(PROFESSORS COLEMAN, WALKER AND PARKS.)

The room at present occupied by the Museum of Geology and Mineralogy, besides being unsuitable for the purpose, is already so overcrowded that no means is afforded of displaying much of the material now on hand. The construction of the new museum will afford a welcome relief from the present congestion and will make possible the display of the material now in storage and will afford the means of a reasonable expansion.

The more important acquisitions during the past year are as follows:—

Geology:—

By donation.—Silver ore from Silver Islet, Mr. Cross.

Native copper from Michipicoten, Dr. L. Bentley, Toronto.

A splendid collection of Carboniferous Crinoids, Mr. Frank Springer, Burlington, Iowa.

A series of fossil fish from the Carboniferous of New Brunswick Geol. Sur., Canada, per Mr. Lawrence Lambe.

By Purchase.—Fossil fish from Scotland and Bavaria, Echinoids from Europe, Coal plant sections from England, rare Arthropoda from Europe and numerous specimens intended to fill gaps in the series.

By collection.—Chazy, Trenton and Utica fossils from Ontario, Upper Devonian fossils from the State of New York.

Mineralogy:—

During the year the Mineralogical Museum has been augmented by the following additions:

By exchange.—With the New York Museum, Albany, N.Y.; The American Museum of Natural History, New York; The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; George Rowe, Esq., Franklin Furnace, N. J.; Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill, N. C.

By collection.—A. L. Parsons obtained a fine series in considerable quantity from various localities in the Appalachian region of the United States.

By purchase.—Many rare species not already represented in the museum and also fine specimens of other types from new localities.

By donation.—Edmund Morris, Esq., a collection of Canadian minerals made by the late Hon. William Morris about sixty years ago.

H. L. Kerr, Esq., a fine slab of tourmaline showing zonal growth, from Madagascar.

E. J. Earle, Esq., native bismuth from Otter Township, Ont.

T. B. Allen, Esq., artificial corundum from Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Smaller contributions from many friends.

(9) REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL DIRECTOR. (DR. J. W. BARTON.)

The work of the Physical Department for the past year shows an increased number using the privileges notwithstanding our inadequate quarters. Some idea of the crowded condition of affairs may be gathered from the fact that the number

using lockers exceeded the number of lockers by nearly two hundred. This means that two and sometimes three students used one locker.

It is therefore with great pleasure that we look forward to the relief from such conditions by the accommodation that will be provided in the new gymnasium. The classes were very well attended considering the interruption due to social gatherings, while the number taking individual exercise was larger than ever.

Sergeant Williams, gymnasium instructor, has done very efficient work, his work for the Assault, and the Boxing Tournament being especially meritorious.

Mr. Corsan, Swimming Instructor, has performed his duties in his usual enthusiastic manner, and a large number of students were taught to swim.

The physical examination of all the students engaged in athletics fulfils the two-fold object:

(a) Exercise or athletics is rendered reasonably safe for the student.

(b) Properly directed exercise secures the co-operation of the student with mutually satisfactory results to the student and to the physical director.

Quite a number of students who were not members of the Athletic Association took advantage of the physical examination. I am of the opinion that the compulsory examination will occasion no protest from the students. They are always grateful for the knowledge gained and the advice given.

The indoor work was larger than it has ever been. The senior gymnastic team conducted a junior interfaculty gymnastic contest with profit to themselves and to the faculties engaged.

The basket ball club conducted an interfaculty contest with eight teams entered for the Sifton cup (donated by Hon. Clifford Sifton). There was not a single defaulted game, and the final games were watched by hundreds of students.

The boxing and wrestling tournament is now an annual fixture. An Intercollegiate Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing Meet was held at Queen's this spring, and we were fortunate enough to secure three boxing championships. The swimming club won three out of five events against McGill, but were beaten in water polo. Twenty-five life-saving medals were obtained by our men this past winter. We obtain more of these proficiency certificates and medallions yearly than any other organization in Canada.

In regard to outdoor work, we have had an unusually good year. Our Rugby team won the Intercollegiate championship again, and also won the Canadian championship. Our Junior Rugby team won the Intercollegiate championship. Our Association Football team won the Intercollegiate championship again.

Our Track team again won the Intercollegiate championship. Our Harrier Club won the Intercollegiate championship in Montreal, being the first winners in this newly organized Association.

Our Hockey teams were tied for first place in the Senior Intercollegiate series, won the Intermediate series, and were runners-up in the Junior series. Hon. Coach, Dr. Gallie, never missed a practice.

As mentioned in last year's report, the revenue from the Rugby games in the Dominion championship series has enabled us to foster excellent branches of athletics from which we can never secure adequate gate receipts.

It might not be amiss to mention in this connection the excellent work of Mr. H. C. Griffith of the Trinity staff, Honorary Coach of the Rugby team. His patient, persevering coaching is producing clean, scientific football at the University.

We are looking forward to our new athletic field and grandstand. The old

field and stand with the poor accommodation afforded has been a source of annoyance to everyone interested. We feel that we can now have proper accommodation for our own teams and those of visiting colleges, and likewise for the patrons of the games, and we look forward to the new field and grandstand, and to the completion of a new gymnasium adequate to our needs with the greatest satisfaction.

(10) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT ON THE SUMMER SESSION AND EXTENSION WORK. (DR. A. H. ABBOTT, SECRETARY.)

The University Extension Committee has under its jurisdiction three departments of work—Local Lectures, Special Courses for Teachers, and the Summer Session.

Local Lectures. During the winter courses of lectures were arranged at twenty local centres, at which fifty-nine lectures were delivered by twenty-two different lecturers. Of these fifty-nine lectures, forty-five were upon different subjects, the remainder being repetitions. The organizations before which these lectures were delivered are of the most diverse character. They include the following as possibly the most important:

Teachers' Institutes.

Church organizations.

Young Men's Christian Associations.

Canadian Clubs.

Reading circles.

It should be borne in mind that these lectures do not represent all of the lectures given by members of the Faculty before such organizations. Probably, indeed, many members of the Faculty arrange such lectures privately, and, as they are not reported, no record can be kept of them. On a very conservative estimate, one may say that at least six thousand people will have been reached through the lectures which were arranged by the Secretary. Especially toward the end of the session, it became evident that organizations were looking in the direction of arranging courses of lectures on one subject by one lecturer, as, indeed, several requests for information about such an arrangement came in.

It is evident that, were it regarded as wise policy, the number of these lectures might be greatly increased. At the present time, practically no attempt is made to advertise this phase of University Extension work, since the burden of the lecturing is sure to fall upon a comparatively small number of men, who get no financial return whatever for their work. It is a question whether these Local Lectures should be allowed to go on as they are at present, or whether a somewhat more active attempt should be made to interest the public in them. The Secretary does not feel like pushing this phase of the Extension work very energetically, so long as the members of the staff who lecture do not receive some kind of remuneration for their services. The arranging for these Local Lectures costs the University practically nothing, outside the necessary office expenses.

Special Courses for Teachers. During the academic year 1908-9, Special Courses were arranged for teachers in the Faculty of Arts in the following subjects:

English (19).

German (5).

French (14).

Psychology (6).

History (5).

The total registration of teachers was thirty-one; the number attending each course is indicated above by the numbers in brackets.

Summer Session. The following Courses were applied for by a sufficient number to warrant them being given. The numbers in brackets indicate in each case the enrolment.

Faculty of Arts.

Latin. First Year Pass (10); Second Year Pass (10); Professor Fletcher and J. N. Woodcock, B.A.

English. First and Second Year General Course (13); First and Second Year Honour Course (11); Professor Alexander and Professor Horning.

French. First Year General Course (15); First Year Honour Course (9); Second Year General Course (5); Professor J. H. Cameron, Mr. L. A. Bibet and Mr. V. de Beaumont.

Mathematics. First Year General Course (19); Professor M. A. Mackenzie and Mr. N. L. Richardson.

Physics. First Year General Course (15); Professor J. C. McLennan, Mr. E. F. Burton, Mr. H. F. Dawes, Mr. L. Gilchrist and Mr. H. A. McTaggart.

Zoology. First Year General Course (8); First Year Honour Course (5).

Botany. First Year General Course (8); First Year Honour Course (5); Professor R. R. Wright, Dr. M. McKichan, Mr. R. B. Thomson and Mr. W. P. Thompson.

Faculty of Education.

Seminar in Philosophy (24); Dr. G. J. Blewett.

Elementary Science (37); Mr. G. A. Cornish.

Elementary Art (64); Mr. J. R. Seavey.

Physical Training (19); Dr. J. W. Barton.

The total attendance in the Faculty of Arts was sixty-eight; in the Faculty of Education, one hundred and three, of which number, seven were registered both in the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Education. The total attendance, therefore, was one hundred and sixty-four. In comparison with the attendance at the Summer Session of 1906, we find that the increase in the Faculty of Arts is 84.6%; in the Faculty of Education 53.7%, the increase in numbers in each case being thirty-one in the Faculty of Arts (the registration in 1906 was 37), in the Faculty of Education, thirty-six (the registration in 1906 was 67). The increase in the Faculty of Education is due, for the most part, to the establishing of the course for those proceeding to degrees in Pedagogy, in which there were twenty-four enrolled. The increased attendance in Elementary Science and Art was, therefore, twelve, showing that, in all probability, no considerable increase in the attendance in these courses may be looked for. Indeed, it is much more likely that as the demand for this instruction is met, an actual decrease may be expected. The increased attendance in the Faculty of Arts may be regarded as perfectly normal, and to some extent indicative of what may be expected.

The courses in Elementary Science and Art in the Faculty of Education were given with the co-operation of the Minister of Education. The Department of Education defrayed the expense in connection with these courses, having placed \$550 at the disposal of the University to provide instructors and classroom materials.

A series of evening lectures was given during the Summer Session as follows: July 16th.—“Malaria and Mosquitoes.” Professor Ramsay Wright.

July 20th.—“Some Phases of Modern Educational Progress.” Dr. G. H. Locke.

July 23rd.—“Natural and Artificial Protection Against Infection.” Dr. J. A. Amyot.

July 27th.—“Some Recent Advances in Physics.” Professor J. C. McLennan.

The average attendance at these lectures was about 300. It is of interest to notice that these lectures were given more attention by the press of the city than has been the case with former series.

For the accommodation of those attending the Summer Session, as well as for the examiners at the Department of Education, one of the Men's Residences, Queen's Hall, and the Dining Hall were opened. Board and lodging were supplied at the rate of \$5 a week. It is gratifying to be able to report that the result of this experiment has amply justified the expectations of the Committee. Forty-two took advantage of the opening of East Residence, and twenty-five of Queen's Hall.

APPENDIX B.

- (1) Enrolment in the Colleges.
- (2) Enrolment in University Subjects.
- (3) Registration in Courses in the Faculty of Arts.
- (4) Registration of Women Students.

(1) ENROLMENT IN THE COLLEGES.

The students in University College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	31	246	76	180	116	167	109	.....
Honours	21	26	85	134	78	117	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass.....	28	167	.....	194	76	107	55	.....
Honours	15	11	50	71	49	53	9	.....
Third Year—								
Pass.....	6	76	.....	173	50	56	48	116
Honours	15	14	10	29	18	29	.....	21
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	3	27	.....	102	18	20	30	43
Honours	7	8	8	45	17	38	7	10
Totals—								
Pass.....	68	516	76	649	260	350	242	159
Honours	58	59	153	279	162	237	16	31

The students in Victoria College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	13	99	19	131	50	54	37	.....
Honours	7	6	32	47	42	44	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass.....	27	66	.....	94	24	32	26	.....
Honours	4	4	18	20	15	17	7	.....
Third Year—								
Pass.....	.....	30	.....	67	13	14	6	31
Honours	8	8	8	13	14	14	2	21
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	.....	18	.....	64	15	17	1	6
Honours	3	1	1	5	5	6	5	7
Totals—								
Pass	40	213	19	356	102	117	70	37
Honours	22	19	59	85	76	81	14	28

The students in Trinity College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Oriental.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass.....	14	23	7	21	11	14	8	.....
Honours	4	4	6	10	5	5	.....	.....
Second Year—								
Pass	9	35	13	36	11	21	6	.....
Honours	4	4	6	14	12	12	.....	.....
Third Year—								
Pass.....	3	16	17	14	9	10	1	19
Honours	2	2	7	9	5	6	.....	.....
Fourth Year—								
Pass.....	7	20	20	24	10	17	3	19
Honours	6	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

The students in St. Michael's College were enrolled as follows:

—	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	French.	Philosophy.	Ethics.
Second Year.....	12	12	12	12	12	.....
Third Year .....	.....	.....	6	6	6	6
Fourth Year.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	6

(2) ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS.

The following tables exhibit the numbers attending lectures in University subjects, together with the numbers of those taking the practical work in the laboratories:

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—			
First Year.....	360	.....	33
Second Year .....	.....	.....	77
Third Year .....	.....	.....	28
Fourth Year	34	.....	9
Faculty of Applied Science—			
First Year.....	.....	228	.....
Second Year .....	.....	.....	200
Total	969	394	228
			347

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	97		105	202
Second Year			106	44
Third Year	69		32	32
Fourth Year			6	6
M.A.		2		2
Ph.D.		6		6
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		117		117
Department of Dentistry—				
First Year	58			
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	19			19
Faculty of Household Science.....		24		
Total 641	243	149	249	428

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	214		58	58
Second Year			35	35
Third Year			28	28
Fourth Year			24	24
Graduate Students.....			2	2
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		119		119
Second Year.....		82		82
Faculty of Household Science—				
First Year			11	11
Second Year.....			10	10
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year				2
Third Year				5
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year			17	17
Second Year.....			11	11
Third Year			2	2
Fourth Year.....			1	
Ontario Veterinary College Students in Botany only—				
First Year				92
Third Year				92
Total 614	214	201	199	590

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.

	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—			
Second Year	9	9	.....
Third Year	33	33	33
Fourth Year	28	28	28
Faculty of Medicine—			
Second Year	78	.....	78
Faculty of Household Science—			
Senior Normal	16	16	16
Junior Normal	23	23	23
Veterinary Students	103	.....	.....
Total.....399	290	109	178

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	17	.....	106	106
Second Year	8	.....	48	48
Third Year .....	.....	11	.....	11
Fourth Year .....	.....	.....	7	7
Occasional Students	1	.....	.....	4
Graduate Students .....	.....	.....	.....	8
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year .....	.....	119	.....	119
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	16	.....	.....	16
Third Year	4	.....	.....	.....
Faculty of Household Science—				
First Year .....	.....	24	.....	24
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Third Year .....	.....	5	.....	.....
Veterinary Students .....	.....	95	.....	95
Total..... 473	46	254	161	438

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year.....			55	.....
Second Year.....	86		40	40
Third Year.....			1	1
Fourth Year.....			2	2
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year.....		126		
Third Year.....		104		
Fourth Year.....		10	10	10
Total 434	86	240	108	53

DEPARTMENT OF MINERALOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
Second Year.....			20	20
Third Year.....			8	8
Fourth Year.....			4	4
Graduate Students.....			4	4
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year.....	20			20
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year.....		11		11
Second Year.....		126		126
Third Year.....		34		34
Fourth Year.....		13		13
Total 240	20	184	36	240

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

	History of Philosophy.		Psychology.		Logic.		Metaphysics.		Ethics.	
	Pass.	Hon-ours.	Pass.	Hon-ours.	Pass.	Hon-ours.	Pass.	Hon-ours.	Pass.	Hon-ours.
Second Year—										
Dept. of Philosophy	41	41	43	43	44	44	.....	42	.....	.....
Dept. of Political Science . . . . .	.....	.....	54	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Honour Depts.	42	.....	44	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Course	102	.....	105	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teachers' Course	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occasional	23	.....	22	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Year—										
Dept. of Philosophy . . . . .	.....	31	.....	31	.....	31	.....	31	21	21
Dept. of Political Science . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....
Other Honour Depts. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
General Course . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....
Occasional . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Year—										
Dept. of Philosophy . . . . .	.....	21	.....	21	.....	21	.....	21	10	10
General Course . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....
Honour Science . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Occasional . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Graduates—										
Dept. of Philosophy . . . . .	.....	8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	8
Teachers' Course . . . . .	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	212	111	268	106	193	96	.....	100	159	39

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

	Pass.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—		
Second Year . . . . .	.....	77
Third Year	57	55
Fourth Year	73	38
Department of History . . . . .	.....	3
Department of Philosophy	33	.....
Commercial Course . . . . .	.....	23
Post-Graduate Students . . . . .	.....	3
Occasionals	2	7
Faculty of Forestry—		
Second Year	5	.....
Total	170	206

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN HISTORY.

	Pass.	Honours.
First Year .....	.....	13
Second Year	95	110
Third Year.	91	79
Fourth Year	90	60
Total.....	276	262

DEPARTMENT OF ITALIAN, SPANISH AND PHONETICS.

	Italian Honours.	Spanish.	
		Pass.	Honours.
First Year	74	42	21
Second Year.....	36	18	6
Third Year	18	2	6
Fourth Year.....	21	.....	4
Graduate Students.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	151	62	39

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Arts Students proceeding to a degree.....	29
Faculty of Education Students	84
Normal Students	39
Occasionals.....	47
	199

(3) REGISTRATION IN COURSES IN FACULTY OF ARTS.

Courses.	First Year.			Second Year.			Third Year.			Fourth Year.			Total.	M.A.	Ph.D.
	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.			
General	110	75	19	53	28	18	62	18	11	25	19	19	457	..	..
Classics	16	4	4	6	3	5	8	8	2	8	1	5	70	3	..
Eng. and Hist. (Class.)	14	7	2	8	4	2	8	3	1	3	2	1	55	..	..
Eng. and Hist. (Mods.)	27	21	3	25	7	2	14	5	8	13	..	..	125	1	..
Modern Languages	46	23	5	21	11	9	16	10	2	26	6	..	175	24	1
Oriental Languages	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	..	7	3	..	19	9	2
Greek and Hebrew	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	7	..	..
Philosophy	..	..	..	27	16	1	14	20	2	13	7	1	101	16	3
Philosophy (St. Michael's)	..	..	..	12	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	20	..	..
Modern History	9	2	2	4	..	1	3	..	1	1	2	..	25	4	..
Political Science	36	6	1	45	15	3	44	9	..	30	3	4	196	6	..
Mathematics	23	10	..	13	2	1	19	3	..	7	..	..	78	5	1
Physics	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	5
Astronomy and Physics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	..	..
Natural Science	36	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..
Biol. and Phys. Science	..	..	..	7	1	..	4	..	..	17	3	1	33	2	..
Physiol. and Biochem. Sc.	..	..	..	8	3	1	14	8	..	..	..	..	34	..	..
Biology	..	..	..	3	3	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	13	..	1
Chemistry and Mineral. I.	..	..	..	7	2	..	3	3	1	4	2	..	22	6	9
Chemistry and Mineral. II.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Geology and Mineralogy	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Household Science	8	3	..	5	4	1	1	4	..	2	2	..	29	..	..
Commerce and Finance	18	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
Total of courses taken ..	344	174	37	250	107	44	219	93	28	166	56	31	1,549	79	25
Total of students regist'd.	316	164	33	250	102	39	209	90	25	167	58	31	..	79	25

(4) REGISTRATION OF WOMEN STUDENTS.

The women students registered in University College took the following courses :

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General	27	30	29	11
Classics	2	2	2	4
English and History (Cl. Op.)	..	4	2	..
Classics and English and History	..	..	..	..
Modern Languages	33	18	12	25
English and History (Mod. Op.)	18	14	13	5
Modern Languages and English and History	..	..	..	..
Classics and Modern Languages	..	..	..	..
Sciences	1	2	..	1
Household Sciences	8	5	1	2
Science and Household Science	..	..	..	..
Mathematics and Physics	5	1	5	3
Physics	..	..	2	..
Political Science	..	..	..	1
Modern History	1	..	..	..
Philosophy	..	1	1	1
	95	77	67	53

The women students registered in Victoria College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	13	14	8	9
Moderns and English and History (Mod.)	33	15	11	5
Classics and English and History (Cl.)	1	2	2	1
Philosophy	1	1	1	1
Mathematics and Physics	3	1	1	1
Natural and Physical Science	2	1	1	1
Household Science	3	4	4	2
	55	37	26	17

Total	135
Graduates	3
Occasional	5
	143

The women students registered in Trinity College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	4	9	7	7
Modern Languages	5	9	5	1
English and History (Mod.)	†3	†2	*5	1
English and History (Cl.)	1	1	*1	**1
Classics	1	1	1	1
Mathematics and Physics	1	1	1	1
Chemistry and Mineralogy	1	1	1	1
Household Science	1	1	1	1
Occasional students	5	1	1	3
Total number of students	11	25	17	11

† There is one student included in the number taking English and History (Mod.) who is also taking another course.

‡ In the Second Year there are two students included in the number taking English and History (Mod.) who are also taking another course.

* In the Third Year there are three students, who are taking other courses, included in the English and History (Mod.). The student taking the course in Classics is also taking another course.

** The student taking the course in Fourth Year Classics is also taking another course.

The women in the Faculty of Household Science took the following courses:

Junior Normal	24
Senior Normal	15
Occasional	46
	85

The women in the Faculty of Education took the following courses:

Advanced Course	45
General Course	101
Special	3
	149

The women in the Faculty of Medicine were enrolled as follows:

First Year	3
Second Year	5
Third Year	6
Fourth Year	4
	18

APPENDIX C.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

- (1) Faculty of Arts.
- (2) Faculty of Medicine.
- (3) Faculty of Applied Science.
- (4) Faculty of Forestry.
- (5) Faculty of Education.
- (6) Faculty of Household Science.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS IN MAY, 1909.

(1) FACULTY OF ARTS.

Senior Matriculation.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General Course	...	38	18	4	60	9	28	22	...	...	...	...	...	8
Moderns	...	4	...	1	5	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.)	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Political Science	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Modern History	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce and Finance	...	3	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mathematics and Physics	...	3	2	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natural Science	...	5	1	1	7	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	1	1
Household Science	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Occasionals	19	...	...	...	19	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teachers' Course	9	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	28	58	22	7	115	43	45	26	6	...	...	4	1	11

First Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General Course	...	65	33	13	111	39	47	15	...	...	...	...	...	11
Classics	...	12	4	4	20	16	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1
Greek and Hebrew	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eng. and Hist. (Class.)	...	4	3	...	7	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Moderns	...	37	23	4	64	45	13	3	10	1	12	1	2	3
Eng and Hist. (Mod.)	...	20	13	2	35	21	12	1	10	...	4	1	2	4
Political Science	...	28	5	1	34	18	10	5	18	...	3	...	1	4
Modern History	...	3	2	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Commerce and Finance	...	15	3	...	18	9	8	1	5	...	...	4	...	4
Mathematics and Physics	...	20	5	...	25	19	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Natural Sciences	...	31	16	...	47	20	23	3	5	1	...	10	2	9
Household Science	...	5	2	...	7	5	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Occasionals	16	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teachers' Course	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	241	110	24	392	220	124	29	55	2	20	20	7	38

Second Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vict. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General Course		58	31	20	....	109	33	56	17	....	....	....	....	....	33
Classics		5	2	4	....	11	9	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Greek and Hebrew		2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Oriental		7	7	....	....	14	7	7	....	....	....	....	3	....	2
Eng. and History (Classics)		6	2	....	....	8	7	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	1
Moderns		20	10	9	....	39	28	9	....	5	2	5	1	1	4
Eng. and History (Mod.)		23	6	....	....	29	21	6	1	4	....	5	....	1	3
Political Science		45	15	4	....	64	30	24	8	1	1	3	8	3	17
Modern History		4	....	1	....	5	2	3	....	3	1	....	....	....	3
Philosophy		38	16	1	12	55	20	26	6	3	....	....	12	4	15
Mathematics and Physics		12	2	1	....	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Physics .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Biol. and Phys. Sciences		6	....	....	....	6	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Biology		2	3	....	....	5	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Chemistry and Mineralogy		7	2	....	....	9	9	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
Geology and Mineralogy		3	1	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Household Science		5	4	....	....	9	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Physiological and Bio-chemical Sciences		8	3	1	....	12	10	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	3
Occasionals	16	8	....	....	....	24	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teachers' Course	2	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	18	259	104	41	12	422	234	140	33	19	4	18	24	11	88

Third Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vict. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General Course		62	17	10	....	89	43	42	4	....	....	....	....	....	32
Classics		7	8	2	....	17	17	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Greek and Hebrew .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oriental .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
English and History (Class.)		6	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Moderns		16	10	8	....	34	28	5	1	2	1	1	1	2	3
English and History (Mod.)		10	2	2	....	14	14	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....
Political Science		39	9	....	....	48	45	2	1	4	1	6	6	3	10
Modern History		1	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Philosophy		16	20	2	6	38	35	2	1	....	1	4	4	4	8
Mathematics and Physics		19	3	....	....	22	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physics		3	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bio. and Phys. Sciences		3	1	....	....	4	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Biology		2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chem. and Min. Div. I.		3	3	1	....	7	5	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1
Chem. and Min., Div. II. ....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Geology and Mineralogy		1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Household Science		1	4	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Physiological and Bio-chemical Sciences		14	8	....	....	22	19	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Occasionals		2	1	....	....	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teachers' Course	2	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	2	205	86	26	6	319	253	57	9	6	6	15	11	9	67

Fourth Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vict. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transferred.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Pass. Deg.
General Course		28	19	21	...	68	49	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Classics		8	1	5	...	14	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Greek and Hebrew		...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental's		5	3	...	...	8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English and History(Class.)		3	...	1	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Modern Languages		24	5	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
English and History (Mod.)		13	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Political Science		30	3	4	...	37	35	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	1
Modern History		1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Philosophy		17	7	1	5	25	22	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	4
Mathe. Mathematics		7	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Physics		...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physics Astron. and Phys.		2	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physics		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bio. and Phys. Sciences		16	2	1	...	19	17	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Biology		2	2	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chem. and Mineral'y, Div.I.		4	2	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chem. and Mineral'y, Div.II.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geology and Mineralogy		...	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household Science		2	2	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physiological and Biochem. Sciences		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Occasionals	10	7	3	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teachers' Course	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	13	169	55	33	5	270	238	27	2	....	5	6	...	...	16*

(2) FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year.....	17	51	31	12
Second Year.....	13	51	11	4
Third Year.....	.....	132	48	8
Fourth Year.....	17	94	26	9

(3) FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year:				
Civil Engineering.....	28	69	18	9
Mining Engineering.....	9	26	9	6
Mechanical Engineering	6	19	8	6
Architecture	4	9	3	1
Analytical and Applied Chemistry.....	1	5	3	5
Chemical Engineering.....	3	4	1	.....
Electrical Engineering.....	19	39	10	13
Second Year:				
Civil Engineering.....	19	76	29	5
Mining Engineering	5	23	7	4
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	16	65	24	6
Architecture	1	5	4	2
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	3	8	5	1
Chemical Engineering .....	.....	2	1	.....
Third Year:				
Civil Engineering.....	21	66	21	3
Mining Engineering.....	7	23	4	.....
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	15	64	21	10
Architecture	3	4	1	.....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry.....	1	5	1	.....
Fourth Year.....	21	97	11	.....

(4) FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

	Passed with Honours.	Honours Deferred.	Failed.
First Year.....	7	1	4
Second Year.....	8	5	2
Third Year.....	3	1	1
Fourth Year.....	2	.....	1
Occasional.....	1	.....	.....
	21	10	8

(5) FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Failed.
General Course.....	7	115	.....
Advanced Course.....	10	49	.....
*Specialists.....	.....	40	.....
B. Pæd.....	.....	2	.....
D. Pæd.....	.....	4	.....
Partial Examinations.....	.....	12	.....
Number who failed in whole or part.....	.....	.....	33

* Many of these are included among those who passed in the General or Advanced Courses.

(6) FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year, Normal Class.....	15	2	1
Second Year, Normal Class.....	15	.....	.....

APPENDIX D.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

The geographical distribution of the students is as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS.

	University of Toronto.	University College.	Victoria College.	Trinity College.	Total.
Ontario: (1) Province.....	272	478	279	86	1,115
(2) Toronto.....	147	426	101	33	707
Nova Scotia.....	4	4	.....	.....	8
New Brunswick.....	5	6	.....	.....	11
Prince Edward Island.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Quebec.....	15	1	5	1	22
Manitoba.....	20	13	1	2	36
Saskatchewan.....	20	28	15	1	64
Alberta.....	15	17	7	2	41
British Columbia.....	10	18	30	5	63
United States.....	143	13	1	9	166
Elsewhere.....	24	32	15	7	78
Totals.....	676	1,037	454	146	2,313

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Ontario :	
(1) Province.....	387
(2) Toronto	126
Nova Scotia.....	1
New Brunswick.....	1
Quebec	1
Manitoba	5
Saskatchewan.....	20
Alberta	11
British Columbia.....	20
United States	8
Newfoundland	3
British Guiana	1
England	1
Ireland.....	2
Africa	1
British West Indies	2

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Ontario :	
(1) Province	383
(2) Toronto	257
Nova Scotia.....	6
New Brunswick.....	2
Quebec	4
Manitoba	13
Saskatchewan.....	9
Alberta	16
British Columbia	11
Foreign Countries	24

FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

Ontario :	
(1) Province.....	14
(2) Toronto	19
Provinces.....	7

FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Ontario :	
(1) Province	1
(2) Toronto	
Manitoba	1
Quebec.....	1
British Columbia.....	1
United States	1

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

	Senior Normals.	Junior Normals.	Occasionals.	Total.
Ontario :				
(1) Province	6	10	10	26
(2) Toronto.....	7	8	28	43
Nova Scotia.....		1		1
Prince Edward Island	1	-1		2
Quebec.....			1	1
Manitoba			2	2
Saskatchewan.....		1		1
Alberta			1	1
British Columbia	1	2	1	4
England			1	1
New Zealand.....			1	1
United States		1	1	2
	15	24	46	85

SUMMARY.

	Faculty of Arts.	Faculty of Medicine.	Faculty of Applied Science.	Faculty of Education.	Faculty of Forestry.	Faculty of Household Science.	Totals.
Ontario:							
(1) Province	1,115	387	383	197	14	26	2,122
(2) Toronto	707	126	257	36	19	43	1,188
Nova Scotia	8	1	6	.....	.....	1	16
New Brunswick	11	1	2	.....	3	.....	17
Prince Edward Island	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Quebec	22	1	4	1	1	1	30
Manitoba	36	5	13	1	.....	2	57
Saskatchewan	64	20	9	.....	1	1	95
Alberta	41	11	16	.....	.....	1	69
British Columbia	63	20	11	1	1	4	100
United States	166	8	.....	1	.....	2	177
Elsewhere	78	10	24	.....	1	2	115
Occasionals .....	.....	51	5	.....	.....	.....	56
	2,313	641	730	237	40	85	4,046
					Counted twice ..		2
							4,044

APPENDIX E.

PUBLICATIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

Faculty of Arts.

- Abbott, A. H.—“Is the Ultimate Ultimate?” (University Magazine.)
- Allan, F. B.—“The Barium Salts of Phthalic Acid.” (Journal of the American Chemical Society, 31, 1061.)
- In collaboration with C. G. Allin.—“A third Methyl Ester of Phthal Acid.” (Journal of the American Chemical Society, 31, 1065.)
- In collaboration with C. H. Robinson.—“Note on the Oxidation of β Naphthoquinone.” (Journal of the American Chemical Society, 32, 117.)
- Pensley, R. A.—“Practical Anatomy of the Rabbit.” (Toronto, The University Press; Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1910.)
- Blewett, G. J.—“Studies in Mystical Religion.” (Philosophical Review.)
- Buchanan, M. A.—“Chorley's Catalogue of the Comedies of Lope de Vega.” (Modern Language Notes.)
- “Short Stories and Anecdotes in Spanish Plays.” (Modern Language Review.)
- “Thomas' Le Lyrisme et la Preciosité cultistes en Espagne.” (Modern Language Review.)
- “La Vida es Suepe . . . de Calderon.” Vol. I. (University of Toronto Studies.)
- “Rey de Artieda's Los Amantes.” (Romanic Review.)
- Burton, E. F.—“Colloidal Solutions.” (Sudbury-Hardyman Prize, Emmanuel College, Cambridge.)
- “The Dialysis of Ferric Hydroxide.” (Transactions of the Canadian Institute.)
- Carruthers, A.—“Latin Lessons for Beginners.” (W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto.)
- Chant, C. A.—“Water Vapor and Oxygen on Mars.” (Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society.)
- “Halley's Comet.” (The Westminster.)
- Cline, G. A.—“On the Penetrating Radiation at the Surface of the Earth.” (Royal Society of Canada. Physical Review.)
- Davidson, F. J. A.—“The Meaning of Vita Nuova.” (Modern Language Notes.)
- “The Origin of the Sestina.” (Modern Language Notes.)
- “Valdés José.” (Boston, D. C. Heath & Co., 1909.)
- De Witt, N. W.—“The Teaching of Latin in the United States.” (Proceedings of the Dominion Educational Association.)
- “The Educated Layman.” (University Magazine.)
- “The Treatment of Time in the Aeneid.” (Classical Journal, Chicago.)
- Fields, J. C.—“The Complementary Theorem.” (American Journal of Mathematics.)
- Fitzgerald, Miss M. P., In the Physiological Laboratory.—“Preliminary Note on the origin of Hydrochloric Acid in the Gastric Tubules.” (Proceedings Roy. Soc. London.)
- Horning, L. E.—“The German Drama of the 19th Century by Prof. Withourki, translated by L. E. Horning.” (Holt & Co., New York.)
- “Canadian Literature.” (Acta Victoriana.)
- “Education of Ministers.” (Acta Victoriana.)

- "Germany of To-day." (Reprint of address before Empire Club.)
- "England and Germany." (Canadian Magazine.)
- "Comparative Tables on Goethe's Faust." (Acta Victoriana.)
- "Syllabus of Outlines of German Literature."
- Hume, J. G.—"The Significance of Suicide." (Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society. The Philosophical Review.)
- "The Cause and Cure of Suicide." (Canadian Courier.)
- Kenrick, F. B.—"The Hydrates and Acid Salts of Ferrous Sulphate."
- Keys, D. R.—"On the History of English Spelling." (Proceedings of the Ontario Educational Association.)
- "The Study of Philology in Ontario." (Proceedings of the American Philological Association.)
- Kylie, E. J.—"The English Correspondence of St. Boniface." (Chatto and Windus, London.)
- Langton, H. H., and G. M. Wrong.—"Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada, Vol. XIV."
- Loudon, W. J.—Pamphlet on "Dynamics of Rotation."
- Pamphlet on "Mechanics."
- "The Small-mouthed Black Bass." (The Hunter-Rose Co., Toronto.)
- Macallum, A. B.—"The Significance of the Osmotic Membrane in Heredity." (The Harvey Lectures, Vol. 9. J. P. Lippincott Co. Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, Vol. II., Series III.)
- "The Semi-centennial of the Origin of Species." (Trans. Royal Soc. Canada.)
- "The Inorganic Composition of the Blood in Vertebrates and Invertebrates and its Origin." (Proceedings Roy. Soc. London.)
- McCurdy, J. F.—Articles in the new Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, as Editor of the Old Testament Department.
- McLaughlin, J. F.—"The Old Testament." (Canadian First Standard Teacher Training Course.)
- "Commentary on the International S. S. Lessons for 1909-10." (William Briggs.)
- McLennan, J. C.—"On the Secondary Radiation Excited in Different Metals by Alpha Rays." (Proc. British Association.)
- "On the Electrical Charges acquired in High Vacua by Insulated Potassium Salts and Other Radioactive Substances." (Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada. Phys. Rev.)
- McMurrich, J. P.—"The Problem of the Vertebrate Head." (Proceedings of the Seventh International Zoological Congress.)
- "The Legend of the Resurrection Bone." (Proceed. Canadian Institute.)
- Miller, W. L.—"The Theory of the direct method of determining transport numbers." (Zeitschrift für physikalische Chemie 69.)
- "The bactericidal action of solutions containing phenol and salts." (American Chemical Society.)
- "Changes of concentration at the electrodes during electrolysis with constant, intermittent, and alternating currents." (American Chemical Society.)
- Montgomery, H.—"Archæology of Ontario and Manitoba." (Proceedings B.A.A.S. American Anthropologist. Science.)
- "Calf Mountain Mound in Manitoba." (American Anthropologist, Vol. 12.)
- "Recent Investigations in Ontario." (Trans. Canadian Institute.)
- "The Stone Age in Eastern and Central Canada." (Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston.)

- "The Stone Age in Dakota." (Houghton, Mifflin Co.)
- "The Stone Age in Utah." (Houghton, Mifflin Co.)
- Parks, W. A.—"Note on the Ornamentation of *Periglyptocrinus priscus*." (Ottawa Naturalist.)
- "A New Cystid from the Clinton Formation of Ontario." (Am. Jour. Science.)
- "Ordovician Stromatoporoids." (University of Toronto Studies.)
- Parsons, A. L.—"A New Sclerometer." (American Journal of Science.)
- In collaboration with Prof. Victor Goldschmidt, "Ueber Göthit." (Zeitschrift für Kryst. usw.)
- Piersol, W. H.—"The Habits and Larval State of *Plethodon cinereus erythronotus*." (Transactions of the Canadian Institute.)
- Tracy, F.—"The Psychology of Childhood." Seventh Edition. (Heath & Co.)
- "Introductory Educational Psychology." In collaboration with Dr. S. S. Sinclair. (Macmillans.)
- "The Teacher and the School." (R. D. Fraser, Toronto.)
- "The place of the Story in Primary Education." (R. D. Fraser.)
- Walker, E. M.—"The Orthoptera of Northern Ontario." (Canadian Entomologist.)
- Walker, T. L.—"The Occurrence of Tungsten Ores in Canada." (Journal Canadian Mining Institute.)
- "A Review of the Minerals Tungstite and Moymacite." (American Journal of Science.)
- "Report on the Tungsten Ores of Canada." (Bulletin No. 25, Mines Branch, Ottawa.)
- Wrong, G. M.—"Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada," Vol. XIV., edited in collaboration with H. H. Langton, Esq.
- "The Attitude of Canada." (The Nineteenth Century and After.)
- "Canadian Nationalism and the Imperial Tie." (The University Monthly.)
- "An Introductory History of England." (The Macmillan Co.)
- "The British Nation." (Morang & Co.)

Faculty of Medicine.

- Anderson, H. B.—"A Case of Hæmorrhagic Pneumococcus Septicæmia." (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- "Neurasthenia in General." (Practice. Canadian Practitioner and Review.)
- "Clinical Notes on Cancer of the Oesophagus; acute interstitial and chronic fibrous Myocarditis and healed miliary tuberculosis of the lungs." (Canadian Jour. Med. and Surgery.)
- Amyot, J. A.—"Disposal of Cheese Factory Waste." (Prov. Bd. of Health Reports.)
- "Devicè for the Disinfection of Railway Cars and Ridding Them of Vermin." (American Journal of Public Health.)
- "Pasteurization of Municipal Milk Supplies." (Canadian Practitioner.)
- "Pollution of the Great Lakes." (American Journal of Public Hygiene.)
- Bruce, H. A.—"Chloroma of the Jaws." (Annals of Surgery.)
- Chambers, Graham.—"Gastrogenic Diarrhœa." (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- "Observations on Epithelioma of the Skin." (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- "Remarks on Vincent's Angina, with Reports of Cases." (Dominion Medical Monthly.)

- Gallie, W. E.—“A New Treatment for High Dorsal Pott's Disease.” (New York Medical Journal.)
- “A Study of the Pathology of Tuberculosis of the Hip.” (Canadian Medical Journal.)
- “A Study of the Pathology of Caries of the Spine.” (Canadian Medical Journal.)
- Hendrick, A. C.—“On the Repair of Injuries to the Pelvic Floor.” (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- “On Red Degeneration of Uterine Fibroids, with Report of a Case.” (Proceedings of the Academy of Medicine.)
- Howland, G. W.—“The Spasmodic Type of Syngomyelia.” (Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases.)
- Jones, E.—“The Cerebro-spinal Fluid in Relation to the Diagnosis of Metasyphitis of the Nervous System.” (Bull. of the Ont. Hosp. for the Insane. Vol. II.)
- “The Proteid Content of the Cerebro-spinal Fluid in General Paralysis.” (Rev. of Neurology and Psychiatry. Vol. VII.)
- “Psycho-analysis in Psychotherapy.” (Journ. of Abnormal Psychology. Vol. IV.)
- “Modern Progress in Our Knowledge of the Pathology of General Paralysis.” (Lancet.)
- “Remarks on a Case of Complete Auto-psychic Amnesia.” Journ. of Abnormal Psychology.)
- “The Differential Diagnosis of Cerebellar Tumours.” (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.)
- “The Pathology of General Paralysis.” (Alienist and Neurologist with Dr. Heggie). “A Case of Gleoina of the Optic Thalamus.” (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- “The Differences Between the Sexes in the Development of Speech.” (Trans. of the Sixth International Congress of Psychology.)
- “The Pathology of Dyschiria.” (Rev. of Neurology and Psychiatry. Translated into German in the Journ. für Psychologie und Neurologie.)
- “Psycho-analytic Notes on a Case of Hypomania.” (American Journal of Insanity.)
- “The Dyschirix Syndrome.” (Journal of Abnormal Psychology.)
- “The Differential Diagnosis of Paraplegia.” (Canadian Practitioner and Review.)
- “On the Nightmare.” (American Journal of Insanity.)
- “Freud's Theory of Dreams.” (Trans. Amer. Psychological Association.) (Amer. Journ. of Psychology.)
- “The Oedipus-Complex as an Explanation of Hamlet's Mystery; a Study in Motive.” (Amer. Journ. of Psychology.)
- “Freud's Psychology.” (Psychological Bulletin.)
- “The Side Affected by Hemiplegia.” (Quarterly Journ. Clinical Medicine.)
- “The Psycho-Analytic Method of Treatment.” (Journ. of Nervous and Mental Diseases.)
- “The Action of Suggestion in Psychotherapy.” (Trans. of the Amer. Psychopathological Association.)
- “Review of the Recent Work in the Anglo-Saxon Literature on Psychopathology.” (Jahrbuch für Psychoanalytische und Psychopathologische Vorschungen.)

- "The Mental Characteristics of Chronic Epilepsy." (Trans. of the National Association for the Study of Epilepsy.)
- Johnston, S.—"Simple Methods and Care in the Use of General Anæsthetics." (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- McIlwraith, K. C.—"On Abdominal Examination in Pregnancy." (Canada Lancet.)
- "Labour in Contracted Pelvis." (Amer. Journ. of Obstetrics.)
- "Labour in Posterior Positions of the Occiput." (Canadian Practitioner.)
- MacMurchy, Miss H.—"Fourth Report on the Feeble-Minded of the Province of Ontario."
- "Special Report on Infant Mortality."
- "Medical Inspection of Schools and Scholars." (Chapter on Canada.) (London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox.)
- "In the Teacher's Interest." (School Hygiene.)
- "Simple Rules of Health and Courtesy for those at School." In collaboration with H. W. Auden. (Ontario Educational Association.)
- Mabee, O. R.—"Pathological Findings in a Case of Chloroma." (Annals of Surgery.)
- Machell, H. T.—"What is Certified Milk? How It May be Obtained for Our Patients." (The Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- Parsons, H. W.—"The Medical Aspect of Empyema."
- "Diaphragmatic Pleurisy."
- "Tuberculosis of the Mediastinal Glands."
- Primrose, A.—"A Case of Cervical Hypertrophic Pachymeningitis with Exploratory Laminectomy." With Dr. Goldie. (Canadian Practitioner.)
- "Partial Resection of the Bladder for Malignant Tumour by Transperitoneal Route." (Annals of Surgery.)
- "Blastomycosis of the Skin in Man." (Surgery, Gynæcology and Obstetrics.)
- "Choriocarcinoma." (Annals of Surgery.)
- Ross, G. W.—"On the Treatment of Erysipelas by Inoculation with a Specific Vaccine." In conjunction with Dr. W. J. Johnson. (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- "On the Use of Certain New Chemical Tests in the Diagnosis of General Paralysis and Tabes." In conjunction with Dr. E. Jones. (British Medical Journal. Dominion Medical Monthly. Bulletin of Ontario Hospitals for Insane.)
- Ryerson, G. S.—"President's Address, Association of Medical Officers of the Militia." (Canada Lancet.)
- "Chronic Moist Catarrh of the Middle Ear." (Canada Lancet.)
- "President's Address, Aesculapian Club." (Canadian Practitioner.)
- "Pressure Inunction." Transactions XVI. International Congress of Medicine, Budapest.)
- "The New Germany." (Transactions Empire Club.)
- "The Military Might of Germany." (Transactions Military Institute.)
- "Zeppelin and His Airships." (Busy Man's Magazine.)
- "The Order of St. John at Jerusalem." (Busy Man's Magazine.)
- Ryerson, E. S.—"The Use of Rubber Elastic Bands for Drainage." (Journal of Surgery, Gynæcology and Obstetrics.)
- "The Physical Examination of Surgical Cases."

- Rudolf, R. D.—“A Case of Cerebral Tumour Presenting Unusual Clinical Features.” (Association of American Physicians Transactions. Amer-Jour. of the Med. Sciences.)
- “The Occurrence of Adventitious Sounds in the Normal Chest.” (Montreal Medical Journal.)
- Starr, C. L.—“Tuberculous Disease of the Spinal Column, with Resultant Deformities.” (Wm. Wood & Co., New York.)
- Starr, F. N. G.—“Pro-peritoneal and Other Internal Herniæ.” (Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.)
- Wishart, D. J. G.—“Facial Paralysis Due to Aural Lesions.” (Larynoscope, St. Louis.)
- “The Radical Mastoid Operation and its Technique.” (Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.)
- “Date Stone in the Trachea—Laryngeal Paralysis. Reports of Cases.” (Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.)
- “Ote-Laryngology Abroad.” (Canada Lancet.)
- “Malignant Diseases of the Nose.” (Canada Lancet.)
- “Hyperpyrexia and Death after Tonsillotomy.” (Dominion Medical Monthly.)
- “Bronchoscopy and Oesophagoscopy.” (Canada Lancet.)
- Wright, A. H.—“A Review of Obstetrics During the Last Decade.” (The Medical Standard.)
- “Introduction of Labour at Term as a Matter of Routine.” (American Journal of Obstetrics.)
- “Puerperal Septicæmia.” (Trans. Iowa State Medical Soc.)
- “Opening Address before Section in Obstetrics and Gynæcology, Canadian Medical Association, Winnipeg, 1909.” (New York Medical Journal.)
- “Pernicious Vomiting of Pregnancy.” (Journal of the American Medical Association.)

Faculty of Applied Science.

- Anderson, G. R.—“Building Acoustics.” (Applied Science.)
- Angus, R. W.—“European Engineering Laboratories.” (Applied Science.)
- “The New Laboratories of the University of Toronto for Steam, Gas and Hydraulic Work.” (Applied Science.)
- “The Relation of the Engineering Laboratory to the Manufacturers.” (Canadian Manufacturer.)
- “The Importance of the Water Powers of Ontario.” (University Monthly.)
- Gillespie, P.—“A Nation's Tribute to the Fire Monster.” (Proceedings of the Canadian Cement and Concrete Association. Monetary Times. The Contract Record. Industrial Canada.)
- “Reinforced Concrete Columns.” (Proceedings of National Association of Cement Users. Canadian Engineer. Engineering-Contracting. Engineering Record.)
- Stewart, L. B.—“Halley's Comet.” (Canadian Engineer.)
- Young, C. R.—“A New Moment Table.” (Applied Science.)
- “An Analysis of Concrete Bridge Failures.” (Proceedings of the Canadian Cement and Concrete Association.)

Faculty of Forestry.

- Fernow, B. E.—“The Relation of Mining to Forestry.” (Transactions of the Canadian Mining Institute.)
- “A Brief History of Forestry in Europe, the United States and Other Countries.” (University Press, Toronto.)
- “The Care of Trees in Lawn, Street and Park.” (Henry Holt & Co.)
- “The Foresters’ Value to the Lumberman.” (Canadian Lumberman.)
- “Public Responsibility of the Forest School.” (Forestry Quarterly.)
- Howe, C. D.—“The Reforestation of Sand Plains in Vermont.” (Bull. Botanical Laboratory 135, University of Chicago.)
- Ross, A. H. D.—“Forest Survey Methods.” (Canadian Engineer.)
- “The Relation of Forestry to Commerce.” (Annual Report of the Toronto Board of Trade.)
- “Our Vanishing Birthright.” (Canadian Magazine.)
- “Canada’s Timber Famine.” (Canadian Courier.)
- “The Regulation of Stream Flow.” (Canadian Courier.)
- “The Passing of the Wooden Age.” (Canadian Courier.)
- “A Uniform Log Rule for all Canada.” (Canada Lumberman.)
- “The Measurement of Round Timber.” (Canada Lumberman.)
- “The Dominion Forest Reserves.” (Canadian Forestry Journal.)

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1910.

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—Herewith I present the Financial Statement of the University for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1910, and beg to report that all the transactions of the year upon Revenue Account and Capital Account have been duly audited and approved of.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. CROSS,
Auditor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

APPENDIX I.

BALANCE SHEET, 30 JUNE, 1910.

Funds.

General Endowments Fund	Schedule 1	\$5,001,326 40
Specific Endowment Funds	" 2	101,087 40
Retirement Fund	" 3	72,040 25
Trust Funds	" 4a	30,783 87
Equipment Funds	" 4b	300,244 39
Contingent Funds	" 5	67,993 53
		\$5,573,475 84

Assets.

Site Lands, Buildings and Contents	Schedule 6	\$3,982,510 23
Unproductive Lands	" 7	129,407 00
Leased Properties	" 8	727,947 96
Investments and Cash	" 9	733,610 65
		\$5,573,475 84

NOTE:—Present value of Annuity Debenture charge upon future revenue as per Schedule 4b hereof, \$494,704.00.

SCHEDULE 1.

General Endowments Fund.

Fund as per return 30 June, 1909	\$4,867,202 68
Frontage Licenses:	
Board of Education	\$2,133 75
Toronto Conservatory of Music	1,386 87
Upper Canada Bible Society	640 00
John Bruce	466 25
E. Vineberg	200 00
W. H. Merritt	108 34
	4,935 21
Convocation Hall advance:	
Restoration from proceeds of Wild Lands Sales received in 1909-10, being a fourth instalment upon advance	568 30
Library proper, value of addition for 1909-10, as per accession catalogue	\$14,021 55
Less 3 per cent. depreciation upon \$173,951.90	5,218 55
	8,803 00
Sale of part of Lot 9, w. s. Devonshire Place, to Sir Edmund Walker for	\$2,000 00
Less valuation in Site Lands account (Schedule 6)	1,200 00
	800 00
Thermodynamics Building:	
Cost of Construction and Equipment, completed 31 March, 1910.....	119,017 21
Return of 30 June, 1910	\$5,001,326 40

SCHEDULE 2.

Scholarship Trust Funds.

Blake, Matriculation	\$26,803 00
Blake, Science and Moderns	3,750 00
Moss, Classics	2,000 00
Mary Mulock, Classics	2,838 74

Scholarship Trust Funds.—Continued.

William Mulock, Classics and Mathematics	2,000 00	
Daniel Wilson, Natural Science	2,000 00	
George Brown, Modern Languages	1,128 34	
George Brown, Medical Science	5,691 72	
William Ramsay, Political Economy	1,009 42	
Julius Rossin, German	1,000 00	
Bankers', Political Science	1,200 00	
John Macdonald, Philosophy	2,080 00	
Physics, A.A.A.S. Scholarship	2,350 00	
Prince of Wales, General Proficiency	950 00	
Gibson, Matriculation	2,105 00	
Board of Trade, Commercial	100 00	
Reeve, Scholarship	250 00	
MacKenzie Memorial Fund	19,209 60	
Young Memorial Fund	3,496 40	
Fulton Bequest	3,351 30	
Starr Bequest	5,380 50	
McCharles Bequest	10,000 00	
Lyle Medal	304 90	
All Souls Historical Essay Prize	1,572 48	
Chappell Prize	516 00	
		\$101,087 40
Return of 30 June, 1909	\$99,244 30	
Interest appropriations	4,983 75	
Starr Bequest	120 00	
Chappell Prize	500 00	
French Prose Prize	10 00	
	\$104,858 05	
Scholarship expenditures	3,770 65	
		\$101,087 40
Return of 30 June, 1910		\$101,087 40

SCHEDULE 3.

Retirement Fund, Beneficiaries, 30 June, 1910.

R. A. Falconer	\$4,026 58
W. J. Alexander	9,917 14
M. Hutton	9,917 14
J. G. Hume	9,303 08
W. H. Fraser	5,897 03
John Squair	5,897 03
W. Lash Miller	3,580 11
W. S. Milner	3,411 58
T. L. Walker	2,723 15
G. W. Johnston	1,884 96
John Galbraith	1,196 66
W. H. Ellis	1,196 66
A. P. Coleman	1,196 66
F. B. Kenrick	1,144 17
B. A. Bensley	1,085 74
J. H. Faull	887 07
J. C. Fields	860 20
Henry Montgomery	848 82
T. R. Rosebrugh	806 64
W. A. Parks	803 05
E. J. Kylie	680 83
R. W. Angus	516 02
C. T. Currelly	512 18
J. Watson Bain	483 85
T. Eakin	468 94
V. E. Henderson	466 79
L. Gilchrist	368 89
H. W. Price	338 63
R. B. Thomson	335 54
E. M. Walker	302 21

Retirement Fund, etc.—Continued.

W. M. Treadgold	290 13	
E. G. R. Ardagh	265 85	
M. C. Boswell	265 85	
J. J. Traill	161 07	
		\$72,040 25
Fund of 30 June, 1909	\$161,641 37	
Contributions, 1909-10	15,930 99	
Interest	8,751 47	
		\$186,323 83

Withdrawals:

R. Ramsay Wright	\$9,682 91	
A. Baker	9,682 91	
J. F. McCurdy	8,249 25	
James Mavor	7,682 21	
G. M. Wrong	6,881 54	
A. B. Macallum	6,193 00	
J. Fletcher	5,850 42	
W. J. Loudon	4,024 31	
D. R. Keys	3,996 16	
H. H. Langton	3,960 80	
A. Kirschmann	3,960 33	
W. R. Lang	3,650 90	
J. Home Cameron	3,215 96	
G. H. Needler	3,088 12	
A. T. De Lury	3,065 45	
A. Carruthers	2,820 03	
James Brebner	2,819 51	
C. A. Chant	2,661 90	
J. C. McLennan	2,636 60	
F. Tracy	1,284 48	
P. Toews	1,222 87	
F. A. Mouré	1,219 98	
B. E. Fernow	1,190 91	
F. B. Allan	1,097 73	
J. P. McMurrich	1,089 42	
J. J. Mackenzie	912 76	
W. Pakenham	880 64	
A. H. Abbott	793 85	
F. J. A. Davidson	777 20	
W. H. Piersol	738 83	
M. A. Mackenzie	734 91	
L. B. Stewart	730 57	
C. H. C. Wright	730 57	
M. W. Wallace	603 69	
R. Davidson	569 36	
St. E. de Champ	536 51	
J. McGowan	437 97	
E. F. Burton	436 95	
W. G. Smith	368 90	
M. A. Buchanan	355 77	
A. T. Laing	353 32	
A. L. Parsons	349 49	
H. T. J. Coleman	334 93	
T. R. Robinson	321 94	
G. R. Anderson	306 38	
J. R. Cockburn	306 38	
P. Gillespie	306 38	
M. R. Riddell	262 23	
G. O. Smith	262 23	
S. Dushman	171 08	
S. R. Crerar	145 39	
W. W. Gray	145 39	
E. Wade	117 84	
H. S. Fierheller	64 42	
		\$114,283 58

Return of 30 June, 1910 **\$72,040 25**

SCHEDULE 4a.

Trust Funds.

King Alfred Millenary Fund	\$10,718 98	
Phillips Stewart Bequest	1,564 59	
Convocation Hall Organ Fund	11,879 32	
University Studies	1,245 45	
Saturday Lectures, Special Fund	100 00	
Women's Residence Subscription Account	1,533 37	
Men's Residence Deposits	915 00	
Sir William Mulock	803 40	
Dr. James Loudon Portrait Fund	1,261 76	
Sir William Meredith Portrait Fund	732 00	
John Langton Memorial	30 00	
		<u>\$30,783 87</u>
Return of 30 June, 1909	\$27,064 44	
Interest appropriations, 1909-10	483 40	
Receipts:		
Convocation Hall Organ Fund	1,855 49	
University Studies	445 10	
Women's Residence (proceeds from sales of Wild Lands, 3 Edw. VII., Cap. 36)	340 00	
Men's Residence Deposits	920 00	
Dr. James Loudon Portrait Fund	793 60	
Sir William Meredith Portrait Fund	734 00	
		<u>32,636 03</u>
Expenditures:		
King Alfred Millenary Fund	\$424 62	
Phillips Stewart Bequest	41 33	
University Studies	191 37	
University Rifle Association	273 14	
Men's Residence Deposits	545 00	
Dr. John Hoskin Portrait Fund	46 00	
Dr. James Loudon Portrait Fund	32 84	
Sir William Meredith Portrait Fund	2 00	
Sir Charles Moss Portrait Fund	124 50	
Sir William Mulock Portrait Fund	7 89	
Sir Daniel Wilson Portrait Fund	163 47	
		<u>1,852 16</u>
Return of 30 June, 1910		<u>\$30,783 87</u>

SCHEDULE 4b.

Equipment Funds.

Proceeds of Forty-year Annuity Debentures, dated 15 July, 1909, repayable by an equal annual sum of \$25,260, covering principal and interest, as a charge upon the Revenue of each fiscal year ending with that of 1948-9, the issue being guaranteed by the Province of Ontario....		\$510,256 79
Appropriations:		
Thermodynamics building	\$100,000 00	
Education building	200,000 00	
Library building extension	200,000 00	
		<u>500,000 00</u>
Unappropriated on 30 June, 1910		\$10,256 79
Thermodynamics building:		
Appropriation as above	\$100,000 00	
Charge upon 1909-10 Revenue Account	19,017 21	
		<u>\$119,017 21</u>
Expended during 1908-9	\$79,487 88	
Expended during 1909-10	39,529 33	
		<u>119,017 21</u>
Detailed in Appendix VI.		<u>119,017 21</u>

Equipment Funds.—Continued.

Faculty of Education:		
Unexpended 30 June, 1909	\$35,200 00	
Appropriation as above	200,000 00	
	<u>\$235,200 00</u>	
Outlays during 1909-10 as per Appendix VI.	109,133 06	
	<u>109,133 06</u>	
Unexpended on 30 June, 1910		126,066 94
Library Building Extension:		
Appropriation as above	\$200,000 00	
Outlays during 1909-10 as per Appendix VI.	110,079 34	
	<u>110,079 34</u>	
Unexpended 30 June, 1910		89,920 66
Museum building:		
Appropriation unexpended 30 June, 1910		50,000 00
Athletic Field:		
Appropriation from Revenue Account 1909-10 under By-Law No. 17, dated 12 May, 1910, to be restored to Revenue by yearly payments by the University Athletic Association		24,000 00
Unexpended of Equipment appropriations	<u>\$300,244 39</u>	

SCHEDULE 5a.

Contingent Funds.

Contingent Fund (Investment Reserve):		
Sale of foreclosed Cavan Farm	\$2,800 00	
Amount of account	3,300 00	
	<u>3,300 00</u>	\$500 00
Sale of foreclosed business property, 82 Church Street, Toronto		
	\$7,800 00	
Amount of account	8,438 10	
	<u>8,438 10</u>	638 10
Losses written off		\$1,138 10
Surplus on sale of College Street lot to Board of Educa- tion		2,993 98
	<u>2,993 98</u>	
	\$1,855 88	
Fund of 30 June, 1909	19,359 91	
	<u>19,359 91</u>	
Fund of 30 June, 1910		\$21,215 79

Contra.

Fire insurance premiums paid in advance	\$13,503 34	
Superintendent's stores on hand, 30 June, 1910 (Appen- dix V.)	1,911 29	
	<u>1,911 29</u>	
	\$15,414 63	
University Press, operating account (Appendix IV.)	2,153 84	
	<u>2,153 84</u>	13,260 79
		<u>13,260 79</u>
		\$7,955 00
Reserve for contingent capital or other expenditure:		
Revenue balance, 30 June, 1909	\$8,634 32	
Revenue account as per Schedule 5c	88,124 86	
	<u>88,124 86</u>	
	\$96,759 18	

Contingent Funds.—Continued.

Thermodynamics building, construction and equipment extras (in excess of appropriation of \$6,296.56 for apparatus)	\$12,720 65	
Set apart for Athletic Field changes	24,000 00	
		36,720 65
Fund of 30 June, 1910		60,038 53
		<u>\$67,993 53</u>

SCHEDULE 5b.

Income accrued but not due.

	30 June, 1910.	30 June, 1909.
Debentures	\$6,435 14	\$6,990 88
Mortgages	1,015 32	1,114 41
Park Rentals	6,136 20	6,136 20
Business Rentals	761 34	791 34
City of Toronto	1,500 00	1,500 00
Interest from Land Sales	827 20	769 51
	\$16,675 20	17,302 34
		16,675 20
Decrease		<u>\$627 14</u>

SCHEDULE 5c.

*Revenue 1909-10.**Receipts.*

	Estimate.	Actual.
Interest:		
On Purchase Moneys	\$2,800 00	\$2,908 71
On Loans	4,000 00	4,312 96
On Debentures	13,500 00	13,910 99
On Bank Balances	3,000 00	5,290 91
Rentals:		
University Park properties	15,000 00	15,533 24
City of Toronto payment	6,000 00	6,000 00
Business properties	9,300 00	9,230 16
Sundry Earnings Land	2,000 00	1,278 31
Legislative Grant, University Act, 1906	500,000 00	500,000 00
Legislative Grant, 60 Vic., Chap. 59	7,000 00	7,000 00
Provincial Grant on account of Faculty of Education	15,000 00	15,000 00
Fees, University and College, as detailed in Appendix II. ...	230,000 00	237,938 53
Men's Residence Dues	7,500 00	10,186 85
Women's Residence Dues	9,000 00	8,175 82
Dining Hall Receipts	12,500 00	17,351 75
Casual Revenue		408 00
	<u>\$836,600 00</u>	<u>\$854,526 23</u>

Expenditures.

1. Administration	\$164,819 00	\$157,314 59
2. Faculty of Arts	272,965 00	267,672 53
3. " " Medicine	84,330 00	77,802 26
4. " " Applied Science	156,633 00	151,728 50
5. " " Household Science	9,300 00	9,154 82
6. " " Education	15,800 00	15,705 84
7. " " Forestry	12,220 00	10,755 63

Expenditures.—Continued.

8. Residences and Dining Hall	27,930 00	33,755 55
9. Contingencies	20,000 00	3,033 03
10. Capital Account Charges	25,261 75	25,260 00
Total as per Appendix III.	\$789,258 75	\$752,182 75
Interest written to Trust Funds (Schedules 2, 3 and 4a) ..	15,000 00	14,218 62
	\$804,258 75	\$766,401 37
Receipts in excess of expenditures	32,341 25	88,124 86
	\$836,600 00	\$854,526 23

SCHEDULE 6.

Site Lands, Buildings and Contents, 30 June, 1910.

Site Lands:

2,776,871 sq. feet at forty cents per foot	\$1,110,748 40	
105,566 sq. feet at cost price	96,048 00	
2,882,437 sq. feet		\$1,206,796 40

Buildings:

Main building	\$450,000 00	
Mining and Chemistry, with adjacent building	384,736 89	
Physics building	363,945 85	
Convocation Hall and Examination Wing	214,866 22	
Medical building	165,000 00	
Biological building (two wings)	129,745 30	
Thermodynamics building	119,017 21	
Library building	110,015 65	
Chemical building	77,469 88	
Engineering building	50,000 00	
Gymnasium building	36,288 46	
Forestry building	30,101 65	
Geodetic Observatory building	12,000 27	
Men's Residences (three)	170,000 00	
Women's Residence	33,129 32	
Y. M. C. A. building	1 00	
		2,346,317 70
Library	\$168,733 35	
Museum	1 00	
		168,734 35

Departmental Equipment:

1. Departments assigned to Faculty of Arts:	
Biological	\$ 6,131 25
Mineralogical	10,145 00
Geological	7,505 00
Chemical	14,040 00
Physical	29,250 00
Astro-Physics	1,635 00
Psychological	2,700 00
Mathematical	500 00
Mechanics	750 00
Physiology	12,500 00
Botany	5,500 00
2. Departments assigned to Faculty of Medicine:	
Anatomy	1,340 00
Pathology	14,975 00
Pharmacology	2,430 00
3. Departments assigned to Faculty of Applied Science:	
Electrical Engineering	30,923 00
Thermodynamics and Hydraulics	25,000 00
Applied Mechanics	10,075 00
Applied Chemistry	10,114 00

Site Lands, Buildings and Contents.—Continued.

Mining	16,270 00	
Surveying	12,980 00	
Architecture and Drawing	10,830 00	
Physics and Photography	4,127 00	
		229,720 25
Furniture and Furnishings:		
Men's Residences	\$11,123 03	
Women's Residence	6,191 50	
General Furniture, various buildings	11,825 00	
		29,139 53
Gymnasium Equipment		1,800 00
Dining Hall Equipment		1 00
Printing Plant		1 00
Total valuation		<u>\$3,982,510 23</u>
Return of 30 June, 1909		\$3,884,565 02
Additions thereto:		
Thermodynamics building and equipment	\$119,017 21	
Library proper, 1909-10 additions	\$14,021 55	
Less depreciation at 3% upon \$173,951.90....	5,218 55	
	8,803 00	
		127,820 21
		<u>\$4,012,385 23</u>
Less:		
Land on south side of College Street sold to Board of Education, 37,412 square feet, for \$28,675 and interest \$2,993.98 (the latter sum carried to Schedule 5a)....	\$28,675 00	
Part Lot 9, west side Devonshire Place, 3,000 square feet, sold to Sir Edmund Walker for \$2,000.00; value as entered on basis of 40 cents per square foot (balance carried to Schedule 1)	1,200 00	
		<u>\$29,875 00</u>
Return of 30 June, 1910		<u>\$3,982,510 23</u>

SCHEDULE 7.

Unproductive Lands.

Vacant land in Port Hope.....	\$2,500 00	
Vacant lands near Belleville	1,755 00	
Endowment lands unsold in various townships	152 00	
U. C. C. block on King and Adelaide Streets	125,000 00	
		<u>\$129,407 00</u>

Transactions, 1909-10.

Sales of 29 lots in Port Hope (eleven on Ontario Street, seven on Alfred Street, four on Hope Street, four on Wellington Street and one on De Blacquire Street)	\$2,510 00	
Return of 30 June, 1909	131,917 00	
Return of 30 June, 1910		<u>\$129,407 00</u>

SCHEDULE 8.

Leased Lands, etc.

Victoria College Site	\$1 00	
Wycliffe College Site	10,000 00	
Land leased to City of Toronto	120,000 00	
Land leased to Grand Trunk Railway Company	200,000 00	
Park land leases	227,448 00	
Toronto business property	61,400 00	
Caradoc Farm	2,400 00	
		<u>\$621,249 00</u>

Leased Lands, etc.—Continued.

House and land, 47 St. George Street	\$10,172 95	
House and land, 59 St. George Street	8,031 85	
House and land, 69 St. George Street	20,000 00	
House and land, 85 St. George Street	24,000 00	
Building No. 4 Queen's Park	10,500 00	
Building No. 13 Queen's Park	10,000 00	
Building No. 8 University Crescent	14,842 75	
		97,547 55
Rentals accrued, but not due	\$6,897 54	
City of Toronto payment	1,500 00	
Wycliffe College pavement	937 27	
	\$9,334 81	
Park rental, paid in advance	183 40	
		9,151 41
		<u>\$727,947 96</u>
Return of 30 June, 1909		\$712,474 81
Reduction in outstanding Rentals		88 75
		<u>\$712,386 06</u>

Transactions, 1909-10.

Sale of 82 Church Street	\$8,438 10	
Purchase of 85 St. George Street	24,000 00	
		15,561 90
Return of 30 June, 1910		<u>\$727,947 96</u>

SCHEDULE 9.

Investments 30 June, 1910.

Debentures and municipal bonds	\$330,813 69	
Interest accrued, but not due	6,435 14	
		337,248 83
Loans secured by mortgages on real property	\$81,085 38	
Interest past due	103 90	
Interest accrued, but not due	1,015 32	
		82,204 60
Unpaid purchase money upon land sales	\$70,742 40	
Interest past due	23 56	
Interest accrued, but not due	827 20	
		71,593 16
Dominion Power Transmission Co. shares		2,000 00
University Press accounts uncollected, net	\$195 00	
Deposit in Canadian Bank of Commerce	240,369 06	
		240,564 06
		<u>\$733,610 65</u>

Transactions, 1909-10.

Inwards.

Debenture collections	\$24,613 19	
Mortgage loans repaid	7,868 76	
Purchase money collections	7,222 60	
Decrease in accrued revenue	1,288 14	
Decrease in accounts outstanding	227 63	
Withdrawals from Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,245,902 36	
		<u>\$1,287,122 68</u>

Outwards.

Debentures purchased	\$959 69	
Land sales	12,510 00	
Deposits in Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,468,275 34	
		<u>1,481,745 03</u>
Return of 30 June, 1909		194,622 35
		<u>538,988 30</u>
Return of 30 June, 1910		<u>\$733,610 65</u>

APPENDIX II.

Fees, 1909-10.

Total of fees collected, 1909-10	\$243,466 75
Less:—	
Sundry refunds during year	\$1,474 40
Paid to Education Department for their share of	
Matriculation fees	621 00
Paid to Toronto General Hospital, hos-	
pital fees collected from 63 students in	
Medicine	\$1,558 33
Less refund of one fee paid in error..	25 00
	1,533 33
Paid to Hamilton Conservatory of Music <i>re</i> Local Exam-	
ination candidates from that institution.....	44 00
	3,672 73
	\$239,794 02
Carried to Revenue, 1909-10 (Schedule 5c)	237,938 53
Carried to Convocation Hall Organ Fund (Schedule 4a), being surplus fees	
derived from Local Examinations in Music after payment of expenses.	1,855 49
	\$239,794 02

Details of Fees Received, 1909-10.

Subject.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
I. Faculty of Arts :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Tuition	10,845 00	7,995 00	6,655 00	5,390 00	1,791 00	32,676 00
Dispensations (Univ. College)	45 00	20 00	40 00	.....	.....	105 00
Dispensations (University)..	30 00	49 00	68 00	28 00	15 00	190 00
Honor Certificates.....	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	91 00	105 00
Matriculation.....	260 00	10 00	.....	.....	1,401 00	1,671 00
Ad Eundem	10 00	40 00	10 00	.....	10 00	70 00
Examinations	6,182 00	6,674 00	5,707 00	4,297 00	2,165 00	25,025 00
Degrees .....	.....	.....	.....	2,380 00	440 00	2,820 00
Chemical Laboratory Supply	192 00	104 00	62 00	70 00	.....	428 00
Mineralogical " .....	.....	30 00	16 00	6 00	.....	52 00
Biological "	132 00	118 00	281 00	360 00	5 00	896 00
Physiological " .....	.....	.....	15 00	150 00	.....	165 00
Physical "	96 00	42 00	228 00	60 00	.....	426 00
Psychological " .....	.....	.....	52 00	68 00	2 00	122 00
Household Science Labora-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
tory Supply.....	.....	63 00	60 00	30 00	.....	153 00
Laboratory Instruction (vete-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
rinary students) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200 00	3,200 00
Laboratory Instruction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(dental students).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	820 00	820 00
Library	930 00	738 00	615 00	492 00	14 00	2,789 00
Gymnasium (including lock-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ers).....	368 00	292 00	236 00	168 00	207 00	1,271 00
	19,092 00	16,178 00	14,049 00	13,504 00	10,161 00	72,984 00
II. Faculty of Medicine :						
Tuition	15,588 00	11,054 00	20,331 67	14,912 00	1,135 00	63,020 67
Honor Certificates.....	.....	3 00	2 00	1 00	3 00	9 00
Matriculation	94 00	36 00	25 00	12 00	10 00	177 00
Examination	1,598 00	1,330 00	3,280 00	2,766 25	770 00	9,744 25
Degrees .....	.....	.....	.....	2,740 00	60 00	2,800 00
Chemical Laboratory Supply	312 00	225 00	.....	.....	.....	537 00
Biological "	208 00	225 00	.....	.....	.....	433 00
Physiological "	312 00	375 00	.....	.....	.....	687 00
Medical " .....	.....	.....	570 00	1,152 00	.....	1,722 00
Library	208 00	150 00	380 00	288 00	.....	1,026 00
Gymnasium	116 00	92 00	76 00	48 00	.....	332 00
Fines .....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	50 00
	18,436 00	13,490 00	24,714 67	21,919 25	1,978 00	80,537 92

Details of Fees Received, 1909-10.—Continued.

Subject.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
III. Faculty of Applied Science:	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Tuition	18,995 00	15,626 00	15,515 00	6,727 00	.....	56,863 00
Matriculation.....	156 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	161 00
Examinations	3,072 00	945 00	960 00	1,200 00	150 00	6,327 00
Honor Certificates .....	.....	.....	1 00	5 00	.....	6 00
Degrees .....	.....	.....	.....	970 00	40 00	1,010 00
Laboratory Supplies .....	.....	463 10	271 00	139 00	.....	873 10
Library	452 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	452 00
Gymnasium	244 00	268 00	200 00	88 00	.....	800 00
	22,919 00	17,302 10	16,952 00	9,129 00	190 00	66,492 10
IV. Faculty of Household Science:						
Matriculation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00
Examinations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Laboratory Supplies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,526 00	1,526 00
Laboratory instruction .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	946 00	946 00
	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,832 00	2,832 00
V. Faculty of Education:						
Tuition .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,977 00	2,977 00
Examinations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 50	325 50
Degrees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	25 00
Honor Certificates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 00	27 00
Gymnasium .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00	32 00
	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,386 50	3,386 50
VI. Faculty of Forestry:						
Tuition .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,957 00	2,957 00
Matriculation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	2 00
Examinations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
Gymnasium .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	40 00
	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,019 00	3,019 00
VII. University Extension:						
Summer Session, 1909—						
Tuition .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,808 00	1,808 00
Examinations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00
	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,008 00	2,008 00
Teachers' Course—						
Tuition .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00
Examinations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 00	205 00
Dispensation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	5 00
	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,618 00	2,618 00

Details of Fees Received, 1909-10.—Continued.

VIII. Departmental Fees.	Law.	Dentistry.	Music.		Pharmacy.	Agriculture.	Veterinary Science.	Total.
			Mus. Bac.	Local.				
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Matriculation	200 00	185 00	10 00	.....	170 00	.....	220 00	785 00
Examinations	310 00	535 00	210 00	2,835 50	428 00	10 00	160 00	4,488 50
Degrees	220 00	615 00	20 00	.....	340 00	.....	855 00	2,050 00
Honor Certificate .....	.....	2 00	.....	567 00	.....	.....	.....	569 00
Gymnasium .....	.....	32 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00
	730 00	1,369 00	240 00	3,402 50	938 00	10 00	1,235 00	7,924 50

Summary of Fees, 1909-10.

I. Faculty of Arts:		
First year	\$19,092 00	
Second year	16,178 00	
Third year	14,049 00	
Fourth year	13,504 00	
Miscellaneous	10,161 00	
		\$72,984 00
II. Faculty of Medicine:		
First year	\$18,436 00	
Second year	13,490 00	
Third year	24,714 67	
Fourth year	21,919 25	
Miscellaneous	1,978 00	
		80,537 92
III. Faculty of Applied Science:		
First year	\$22,919 00	
Second year	17,302 10	
Third year	16,952 00	
Fourth year	9,129 00	
Miscellaneous	190 00	
		66,492 10
IV. Faculty of Household Science:		
Miscellaneous	\$2,832 00	
		2,832 00
V. Faculty of Education:		
Miscellaneous	\$3,386 50	
		3,386 50
VI. Faculty of Forestry:		
Miscellaneous	\$3,019 00	
		3,019 00
VII. University Extension:		
Miscellaneous	\$2,618 00	
		2,618 00
VIII. Departmental:		
Law	\$730 00	
Dentistry	1,369 00	
Music	3,642 50	
Pharmacy	938 00	
Agriculture	10 00	
Veterinary Science	1,235 00	
		7,924 50
		\$239,794 02

Classification of Services.

Tuition Fees, Arts	\$32,676 00	
Tuition Fees, Medicine	63,020 67	
Tuition Fees, Applied Science	56,863 00	
Tuition Fees, Education	2,977 00	
Tuition Fees, Forestry	2,957 00	
Dispensations	300 00	
Honor Certificates	716 00	
Matriculation	2,806 00	
Ad Eundem	70 00	
Examinations	46,685 25	
Degrees	8,705 00	
Chemical Laboratory Supply	965 00	
Mineralogical Laboratory Supply	52 00	
Biological Laboratory Supply	1,329 00	
Physiological Laboratory Supply	852 00	
Physical Laboratory Supply	426 00	
Psychological Laboratory Supply	122 00	
Medical Laboratory Supply	1,722 00	
Household Science Laboratory Supply	1,679 00	
Applied Science Laboratory Supply	873 10	
Laboratory Instruction	4,966 00	
Library	4,267 00	
Gymnasium	2,507 00	
Fines	50 00	
University Extension	2,208 00	
		\$239,794 02

Recapitulation.

University Fees proper	\$78,987 35	
University College Fees proper	32,781 00	
Medicine	63,020 67	
Applied Science	56,863 00	
Education	2,977 00	
Forestry	2,957 00	
University Extension	2,208 00	
		\$239,794 02

APPENDIX III.

Revenue Expenditures, 1909-10.

	Appropriation.	Supplementary.	Unused.
I. Administration, \$157,314.59:			
1. Salaries	\$62,621 00		\$780 12
2. President's Office	2,250 00		787 15
3. Bursar's Office	1,850 00	\$56 22	
4. Registrar's Office	4,700 00		624 81
5. Superintendent's Office	650 00		7 85
6. Library	15,855 00		760 91
7. Museum	6,930 00		996 88
8. Gymnasium and Students' Union	4,213 00		663 53
9. Examinations	23,250 00	1,417 38	
10. Convocation Hall	1,655 00		155 28
11. Convocation Expenses	1,000 00		635 95
12. Receptions	600 00		491 25
13. Art Reproductions	300 00	2 01	
14. Grounds	8,000 00	127 88	
15. Telephones	2,000 00	150 11	
16. Insurance	9,000 00		1,012 73
17. Advertising Expenses	1,100 00		102 72
18. Law Costs	1,000 00		486 55
19. General Incidentals	1,500 00		191 94
20. University Studies	3,245 00		1,305 49
21. Aid to Publications	2,600 00		1,420 97
22. Fire Protection	3,000 00	1,966 12	
23. Central Heating and Lighting Plant	2,000 00		800 00
24. Pensions	5,500 00		
	\$164,819 00	\$3,719 72	\$11,224 13
II. Faculty of Arts, \$267,672.53:			
1. Salaries	\$210,680 00	\$1,567 96	
2. Main Building	12,075 00		\$1,622 97
3. Biological Building and Department	8,655 00		1,552 73
4. Sub-Department of Botany	2,625 00	297 24	
5. Physiological Department	6,660 00	21 79	
6. Chemical Building and Department	5,605 00		380 46
7. Sub-Department of Physical Chemistry	500 00	3 72	
8. Physics Building and Department	13,035 00		1,184 78
9. Sub-Department of Astro-Physics	1,125 00		380 45
10. Geological Department	2,590 00	198 85	
11. Mineralogical Department	1,800 00		55 46
12. Psychological Department	600 00		115 47
13. Mathematical Department	30 00		23 60
14. Sub-Department of Mechanics	400 00		100 17
15. Political Science	150 00		127 63
16. History	75 00		13 15
17. Italian and Spanish	50 00		20 12
18. University College Departments	2,270 00		978 93
19. Trinity College Service	350 00		24 84
20. University Extension	3,690 00		801 27
	\$272,965 00	\$2,089 56	\$7,382 03
III. Faculty of Medicine, \$77,802.26:			
1. Salaries	\$65,390 00		\$4,384 29
2. Anatomy	2,750 00		244 11
3. Pathology and Bacteriology	3,480 00		136 42
4. Chemical Pathology	1,000 00	\$305 55	
5. Pharmacy and Pharmacology	390 00	7 42	
6. Departments other than above	1,845 00		418 33
7. Medical Building	6,200 00		950 85
8. General Expenses	3,275 00		1,155 90
9. Hospital Laboratories		449 19	
	\$84,330 00	\$762 16	\$7,289 90

Revenue Expenditures, 1909-10.--Continued.

IV. Faculty of Applied Science, \$151,728.50:

1. Salaries	\$97,725 00		\$2,145 19
2. Chemistry and Mining Building	10,025 00		2,326 31
3. Engineering Building	4,850 00		14 52
4. Thermodynamics Building	3,050 00		346 13
5. Geodetic Observatory Building	1,675 00		176 68
6. Maintenance of Departments	22,658 00	\$447 38	
7. General Expenses	1,650 00		337 69
8. Engineering Building, special repairs ...	15,000 00		5 36
	\$156,633 00	\$447 38	\$5,351 88

V. Faculty of Household Science, \$9,154.82:

1. Salaries	\$7,400 00	\$450 00	
2. Maintenance	1,900 00		\$595 18
	\$9,300 00	\$450 00	\$595 18

VI. Faculty of Education, \$15,705.84:

1. Salaries	\$9,800 00		\$50 00
2. Maintenance	6,000 00		44 16
	\$15,800 00		\$94 16

VII. Faculty of Forestry, \$10,755.63:

1. Salaries	\$7,800 00		
2. Maintenance	4,420 00		\$1,464 37
	\$12,220 00		\$1,464 37

VIII. Residences and Dining Hall, \$33,755.55:

1. Men's Residences	\$6,430 00	\$323 87	
2. Women's Residence	9,000 00		\$336 23
3. Dining Hall	12,500 00	5,837 91	
	\$27,930 00	\$6,161 78	\$336 23

IX. Contingencies, \$3,033.03:

Items not classified above	\$20,000 00		\$16,966 97
----------------------------------	-------------	--	-------------

X. Capital Account Charges, \$25,260.00:

Annuity Debentures	\$25,261 75		\$1 75
--------------------------	-------------	--	--------

I. Administration	\$164,819 00	\$3,719 72	\$11,224 13
II. Faculty of Arts	272,965 00	2,089 56	7,382 03
III. Faculty of Medicine	84,330 00	762 16	7,289 90
IV. Faculty of Applied Science	156,633 00	447 38	5,351 88
V. Faculty of Household Science	9,300 00	450 00	595 18
VI. Faculty of Education	15,800 00		94 16
VII. Faculty of Forestry	12,220 00		1,464 37
VIII. Residences and Dining Hall	27,930 00	6,161 78	336 23
IX. Contingencies	20,000 00		16,966 97
X. Capital Account Charges	25,261 75		1 75
	\$789,258 75	\$13,630 60	\$50,706 60
			13,630 60
			\$37,076 00
	37,076 00		

Total expenditure under appropriations.. \$752,182 75

I. ADMINISTRATION.

1. Salaries.

President's Office.

Dr. R. A. Falconer, President, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$8,000 00	
Dr. R. Ramsay Wright, Vice-President, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Professor of Biology)	500 00	
Miss A. W. Patterson, President's Secretary, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,100 00	
Miss J. Forrest, Office Assistant, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	500 00	
		\$10,100 00

Bursar's Office.

F. A. Mouré, Bursar, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,100 00	
T. A. Reed, Accountant, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,300 00	
H. J. Bolitho, Fees Clerk, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	1,400 00	
Miss A. M. Gall, Clerk and Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June	750 00	
Miss K. W. Huntington, Clerk and Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June	650 00	
Norman G. Keefer, Office Assistant, 3 mos. to 30th September (resigned)	162 50	
A. C. McCaul, Office Assistant, 9th July to 30th September, at \$10.00 a week, \$110.00; 1st October to 30th June, at \$550.00 per annum, \$412.50	522 50	
Miss E. W. Mills, Temporary Assistant, 7 weeks.....	50 00	
W. R. Hamilton, Junior Assistant, 23rd September to 30th June, at \$500.00 per annum	386 10	
		8,321 10

Registrar's Office.

J. Brebner, Registrar, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$2,700 00	
J. E. Hodgson, Assistant to Registrar, 12 mos. to 30th June...	900 00	
Miss E. M. Dickson, Clerk, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	700 00	
Miss M. White, Stenographer, 9 mos. to 31st March (resigned)	487 50	
Miss M. McMillan, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June	525 00	
Miss A. S. Meen, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	525 00	
Miss J. R. White, Stenographer, 3 mos. from 1st April, at \$35.00 a month	105 00	
		5,942 50

Superintendent's Office.

G. Campbell, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$2,500 00.	
G. A. Scoville, Assistant Superintendent, 5 mos. to 30th November (resigned)	500 00	
A. D. Le Pan, Assistant Superintendent, 6 mos. from 1st Janu- ary (transferred from Department of Drawing).....	600 00	
Miss L. W. Richardson, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June..	520 00	
Miss A. Kidd, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	450 00	
		4,570 00

Library.

H. H. Langton, Librarian, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,000 00	
Miss G. Buchan, First Assistant, 12 mos. to 30th June	800 00	
Assistants:		
Miss E. Creighton, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00	
Miss H. Fairbairn, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00	
Miss E. G. Cayley, 1st January to 30th June, less 1 month.	250 00	
Miss F. E. Brown, 3 mos. to 30th September (resigned)..	150 00	
Miss E. Macdonnell, 3 mos. to 30th September (resigned)	150 00	
Miss M. MacMurchy, 8½ mos. to 31st May (resigned)	425 00	
Miss M. G. Lacy, temporary, 1 month	50 00	
Miss M. L. Newton, temporary, 1 month	41 63	
Miss A. H. Young, Cataloguer, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	800 00	

1. Salaries.—Continued.

Miss E. V. Bethune, Assistant Cataloguer, 10 mos. from 1st September	500 00	
Miss E. Aldridge, Typewriting Assistant to Cataloguer, 12 mos. to 30th June	396 00	
Miss L. M. Mason, Order and Accession Clerk, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00	
Miss L. M. Thompson, Delivery Clerk, 11 mos. from 1st August	458 34	
S. H. Fussell, Caretaker, Library building, 12 mos. to 30th June	750 00	
B. Fletcher, Night-fireman, Library building, 19th November to 31st March, at \$25 a month (paid also in Engineering and Chemistry and Mining buildings)	110 00	
		9,681 02

Museum.

Henry Montgomery, Curator of General Museum, 12 mos. to 20th June	\$2,750 00	
C. T. Currelly, Director of Section of Oriental Archæology, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,700 00	
		5,450 00

Gymnasium.

J. W. Barton, Physical Director and Secretary of Athletic Directorate (Sessional)	\$1,700 00	
A. Williams, Instructor, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,100 00	
George Hare, Caretaker, Gymnasium building, 12 mos. to 30th June	750 00	
		3,550 00

Convocation Hall.

S. J. Apted, Caretaker, 12 mos. to 30th June (with house)	\$700 00	
		700 00

General Service.

Miss E. M. Eadie, Superintendent of Dining Hall (Sessional)	\$1,000 00	
R. J. Hamilton, Bookkeeper at printing office, 12 mos. to 30th June	550 00	
R. Martin, Bedel, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,220 00	
C. E. Bradshaw, Janitor, Main building, 12 mos. to 30th June	725 00	
F. Hanmer, Engineer, Main building, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,185 00	
A. Free, Fireman, Main building, 8 mos. from 1st October, at \$50 a month	400 00	
P. Blackman, Nightfireman, Main building; also watchman, 12 mos., less 60 days, at \$65 a month	654 28	
W. H. Fox, Mechanician, 12 mos. to 30th June	800 00	
T. Holmes, Carpenter, 12 mos. to 30th June	800 00	
J. S. McCracken, Carpenter, 12 mos. to 30th June	800 00	
J. Laballister, Cleaner, Main building, 12 mos. to 30th June	625 00	
G. Trotter, Gardener (foreman), 12 mos. to 30th June	800 00	
J. Christie, Constable, 12 mos., less 1 week, at \$800 per annum	784 45	
Gordon Murray, Constable, 3rd April to 30th June, at \$2 a day	176 00	
G. Hagan, Nightwatchman, 12 mos. to 30th June	750 00	
J. J. Passmore, Nightwatchman, 12 mos. to 30th June	750 00	
A. Bain, Nightwatchman, 1st Oct. to 23rd April, at \$2 a day, \$410; replacing Blackman, 60 days, \$120	530 00	
H. McIntosh, Nightwatchman, 24th April to 28th May, at \$2	70 00	
G. Donkin, Messenger, 12 mos. to 30th June	400 00	
F. Hartshorne, Messenger, 10½ mos. from 16th Aug., at \$5.77 a week	263 53	
C. Wakely, Messenger, 12 mos. to 30th June	243 00	
		13,526 26
		\$61,840 88

2. *President's Office.*

Postage and Incidentals (\$148.77):

William Briggs, printing report	\$60 25
Townsend's Livery, cab hire	3 00
University Press, printing and stationery	77 00
Petty items (6)	8 52

Travelling expenses for academic purposes (\$893.54):

President R. A. Falconer	61 10
Prof. R. W. Angus	11 00
E. G. R. Ardagh	25 00
Prof. J. W. Bain	25 00
K. N. Bell	12 50
Prof. B. A. Bensley	25 00
Prof. T. G. Brodie	25 00
A. Grant Brown	12 50
M. A. Buchanan	25 00
E. F. Burton	16 66
Dr. R. Chambers	25 00
St. E. de Champ	25 00
W. H. Clawson	25 00
Dr. C. K. Clarke	22 70
Prof. A. P. Coleman	25 00
S. Dushman	25 00
L. Gilchrist	16 67
P. Gillespie	25 00
Prof. J. G. Hume	25 00
Dr. H. M. Knowler	25 00
Prof. E. J. Kylie	12 50
Prof. J. B. Leathes	25 00
Prof. J. C. McLennan	31 66
Prof. J. P. McMurrich	36 35
Prof. J. J. Mackenzie	38 50
Prof. Jas. Mavor	25 00
Prof. W. Lash Miller	25 00
Prof. Henry Montgomery	25 00
L. V. Redman	25 00
Dr. F. N. G. Starr	20 70
R. B. Stewart	25 00
R. B. Thomson	25 00
Prof. W. H. van der Smissen	20 00
Prof. T. L. Walker	32 45
Prof. R. Ramsay Wright	35 75
Prof. G. M. Wrong	12 50

Expenses and entertainment of occasional visiting lecturers (\$420.54):

Herbert Fisher	100 00
Baron Kikuchi	19 34
M. LeVerrier	50 00
Prof. Runge	100 00
A. L. Smith	100 00
University Faculty Union, luncheons to members of the Legislative Assembly and deputations	51 20

\$1,462 853. *Bursar's Office.*

Office supplies, postage, printing and incidentals (\$1,406.22):

Brown Bros., blank books	\$17 75
Burroughes Adding Machine Co., adding machine \$400, paper \$3	403 00
Grand & Toy, stationery and supplies	159 90
Might Directories, Ltd., city directory	7 50
Miss Edith Mills, clerical assistance, preparation of report, 29 days	36 25
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., office furniture and vault fittings	183 20
W. E. Parker & Co., cheque protector	35 00
Rolph & Clark, Ltd., seal	17 50
Robt. Simpson Co., rug	20 50

3. *Bursar's Office.*—Continued.

United Typewriter Co., typewriter supplies	12 80	
University Press, printing and supplies	339 23	
The Bursar, postage, \$100; petty disbursements, \$41.74..	141 74	
Petty items (3)	4 50	
Pay Lists, carpenter's wages	9 45	
Merchandise Account, carpenter's and electrician's supplies	17 90	
Auditor's Remuneration (\$500.00):		
W. H. Cross, auditor	500 00	
		\$1,906 22

4. *Registrar's Office.*

Stationery and office supplies (\$848.48):		
Canadian Express Co., charges on calendars, etc., to high schools and libraries	\$31 78	
Dominion Express Co., charges on calendars, etc., to high schools and libraries	33 74	
P. W. Ellis Co., engraving medals	9 05	
Grand & Toy, stationery and supplies	4 95	
Might Directories, Ltd., city directory	7 50	
National Typewriter Co., typewriter and supplies	126 43	
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., office furniture	184 51	
University Press, stationery and supplies	368 67	
Petty items (2)	50	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters (shelving)	\$39 60	
Painters	6 80	
		46 40
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$25 30	
Painters' material	5 10	
Plumbers' material	4 55	
		34 95
Postage (\$1,050.00):		
The Bursar, postage supplied	1,050 00	
Printing other than Calendar (\$386.04):		
University Press, printing	386 04	
Printing Calendar and Curricula (\$1,840.92):		
University Press, printing	1,790 92	
Richard Tattersall, revising music curricula	50 00	
		\$4,125 44
Less advertising in Curricula	\$45 00	
and sales of papers	5 25	
		50 25

\$4,075 19

5. *Superintendent's Office.*

Office supplies, printing and postage (\$642.15):		
Aikenhead Hardware, Ltd., key tags	\$12 00	
Brown Bros., index	2 00	
Bunker & Son, rubber stamp	3 50	
The Bursar, postage supplied	45 00	
Canadian Typewriter Co., carbon paper	4 50	
Eco Magneto Clock Co., dials for watchmen's clock.....	8 00	
C. Gipton & Co., rubber stamps	13 75	
D. O. Havnes & Co., books	7 50	
G. M. Hendry Co., supplies	6 00	
A. A. Kinghorn, plans of buildings	62 75	
Library Bureau of Canada, boxes	10 60	
Might Directories, Ltd., city directory	7 50	
Monarch Typewriting Co., inspecting machines	9 00	
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., office furniture and supplies..	76 04	
Dept. of Photography, prints of buildings	45 70	
R. B. Potter, prints of plans	4 05	
R. Simpson Co., Ltd., filing cabinet	25 00	
Students' Book Dept., books	16 85	

5. *Superintendent's Office.*—Continued.

United Typewriter Co., inspecting machines	9 00
University Press, printing and supplies	254 35
Freight charges	10 09
Petty items (6)	2 92
Merchandise Account, sundries	6 05

\$642 15

6. *Library.*

(a) Maintenance of Building:

Fuel (\$542.88):	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$542 88
Light (\$70.33):	
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	40 33
Water (\$32.67):	
City Treasurer, water	32 67
Engineer's supplies (\$1.15):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	1 15
Caretaker's supplies (\$36.77):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	36 77
Cleaning (\$271.51):	
Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	3 08
Canadian Window Cleaning Co., cleaning windows...	11 55
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	256 83
Repairs and Renewals (\$237.06):	
Bell Telephone Co., moving telephone	2 00
G. Duthie & Sons, Ltd., repairs to roof	63 50
Levy & Westwood Machinery Co., repairs to boiler...	58 45
R. F. Hogg, painting signs	90
Pay Lists, wages of	
Plumbers	\$64 86
Electricians	4 00
Laborers	2 00
	70 86
Merchandise Account:	
Plumbers' material	\$39 95
Painters' material	1 40
	41 35

\$1,192 37

(b) General Library Appropriation:

Books and Periodicals (\$13,901.72):	
American Association for Labor Legislation	\$5 00
American Forestry Association	2 00
American Historical Association	3 00
American Library Association	5 00
American Mathematical Society	5 00
American Society of Mechanical Engineers	11 00
American Society for Testing Materials	2 90
American Statistical Association	2 00
R. W. Angus	9 60
Annual Review Publishing Co.	3 50
N. J. Bartlett & Co.	2 14
Berlin Photographic Co.	42 00
Bobbs-Merrill Co.	2 25
Boston Book Co.	89 73
Bowes & Bowes	2 46
Albert Britnell	14 00
John Britnell	4 00
F. A. Brockhaus	5,131 06
G. Brynjolfsson (Copenhagen)	4 00
Canada Law Book Co.	36 00
Canada Forestry Association	3 00
Carswell & Co.	5 00
C. D. Cazenove & Son	1,919 33
Champlain Society	10 00
Charities Publication Committee	4 15

6. *Library.*—Continued.

Chronicle Publishing Co., Halifax	10 46
T. & T. Clark	5 90
Commercial Club of Chicago	25 00
Wm. Dawson & Son	334 35
N. E. Dionne	3 00
Gustav Fock	41 67
Forestry Quarterly	2 00
R. Friedländer & Sohn	14 31
J. Gamber	8 79
Gauthier-Villars	60 27
Georg & Co. (Geneva)	10 55
W. H. Guild & Co.	8 30
Otto Harrassowitz	381 89
Stan. V. Henkels	3 73
Johns Hopkins Press	5 30
L. O. Howard	3 53
H. R. Huntting Co.	2 32
Institution of Mining & Metallurgy	2 61
J. H. Jansen	23 50
W. Junk	189 79
Kimball Bros.	4 16
C. Lang & Co.	58 11
H. LeSoudier	66 95
Libreria Internazionale	417 19
Linnean Society of London	23 90
B. Login & Son	6 20
John Lovell & Son	5 00
Lundy's Lane Historical Society	2 25
Hugh C. McLean	5 00
Mining & Scientific Press	4 00
National Educational Association	2 00
National Geographic Society	2 50
National Municipal League	5 00
Frederick Neal	2 00
Thos. Nelson & Sons	130 00
Ontario Publishing Co.	2 50
E. Garcia Rico	31 85
Henry Sotheran & Co.	5 50
Students' Book Dept.	1,487 64
Victoriano Suarez	219 19
Superintendent of Documents, Washington	15 00
University of Chicago Press	44 34
University of Pennsylvania	5 40
Virtue & Co.	18 00
H. Welter	24 02
Wistar Institute of Anatomy	36 00
Wm. Briggs, binding	1,997 51
Brown Bros., stationery	16 15
Grand & Toy, filing cabinet	74 00
Might Directories, city directory	7 50
Monarch Typewriter Co., inspecting machines.....	6 75
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., paper	4 50
Springfield Fire Insurance Co., insurance on books in process of binding	3 60
United Typewriter Co., inspection of machines.....	9 00
University Press, printing, etc.	508 26
Western Assurance Co., marine insurance	15 11
The Librarian, petty disbursements	15 00
The Bursar, postage supplied	166 00
Freight charges on books	194 41
Petty items (15)	18 64
Merchandise Account, supplies	16 35

14,131 87

Less amount received from E. C. Whitney,
Esq., for books on Egyptian Antiquities \$103 30

6. *Library.*—Continued.

The Librarian, amounts received for fines, etc.	124 90	
And for books supplied to Dept. of Applied Chemistry	1 95	
		230 15
		\$13,901 72
		\$15,094 09

7. *Museum.*

Archæological specimens and expenses in connection there- with (Professor Currelly), (\$4,850.96):		
Prof. C. T. Currelly, for purchase of specimens	\$3,500 00	
C. W. Irwin, shipping charges	114 50	
E. W. Morgan & Co., shipping charges	1,026 82	
Freight and customs charges	200 59	
Pay Lists, wages of laborers	9 05	
Exhibition of specimens and curios (\$32.75):		
Jones Bros. & Co., rental of cases	24 00	
Pay Lists, wages of laborers	8 75	
Ethnological and Anthropological specimens and expenses in connection therewith (Professor Montgomery), (\$1,000.00):		
Prof. H. Montgomery, for purchase of speci- mens	\$815 04	
Amount to be accounted for	184 96	
		1,000 00
Preparation of report (\$49.41):		
Grip, Ltd., cuts	30 00	
A. J. Reading, prints	19 41	
		\$5,933.12

8. *Gymnasium and Students' Union.*

(a) Maintenance of Building:

Fuel (\$609.48):		
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$609 48	
Light (\$117.30):		
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	\$93 75	
Toronto Electric Light Co., electrical cur- rent	45 55	
		139 30
Less paid by Societies	22 00	
		117 30
Water (\$196.98):		
City Treasurer, water	196 98	
Engineer's Supplies (\$3.00):		
Merchandise Account, sundries	3 00	
Caretaker's Supplies (\$59.45):		
Aikenhead Hardware, Ltd., mower	17 00	
Merchandise Account, sundries	42 45	
Cleaning (\$313.81):		
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	313 81	
Repairs and Renewals (\$411.21):		
Adams Furniture Co., chairs	84 00	
Wm. Bartlett & Son, blinds	4 50	
Levy & Westwood Machinery Co., repairs to boiler..	132 35	
R. Robertson & Sons, concrete work	10 00	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Electricians	\$77 20	
Carpenters	28 80	
Plumbers	27 54	
Painters	11 00	
Laborers	2 00	
		146 54

8. *Gymnasium and Students' Union.*—Continued.

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	\$12 85	
Electricians' material	9 45	
Plumbers' material	7 57	
Painters' material	3 95	
		<u>33 82</u>

\$1,711 23

(b) Aid to Athletics:

Grant to Athletic Association (\$800.00):

University Athletic Association	\$800 00
---------------------------------------	----------

Instruction in Swimming (\$700.00):

G. H. Corsan, 5 months	580 00
J. M. Tyrell, 1 month	120 00

Gymnastic Appliances, etc. (\$338.24):

Aikenhead Hardware, Ltd., vise	1 70
William Cane, apparatus	54 75
T. Eaton Co., carpet	3 00
H. H. Love & Co., appliances	18 50
P. A. McBride, basket ball	4 00
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., filing cabinet	18 45
University Press, printing	9 30
Harold A. Wilson Co., appliances	183 56

Pay Lists, wages of

Electricians	\$13 95	
Carpenters	13 83	
Painters	5 95	
		<u>33 73</u>

Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	11 25
---	-------

\$1,838 24

\$3,549 47

9. Examinations.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners:

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Exam ner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Abbott, A. H.....	89 75		26 50		116 25
Adams, A. H.....			25 50		25 50
Addison, Miss M. E. T.....	13 25				13 25
Aikins, H. W.....	60 75				60 75
Akers, H. G.....			4 50		4 50
Aldous, J. E. P.....	26 20	6 00			32 20
Alexander, W. J.....	123 50				123 50
Allan, F. B.....	92 63				92 63
Amyot, J. A.....	32 75				32 75
Anderson, G. R.....	135 75		13 50		149 25
Anderson, G. W.....	20 00				20 00
Anderson, H. B.....	57 00				57 00
Andras, J. W. G.....	96 00				96 00
Anger, J. Humphrey.....	59 62				59 62
Angus, R. W.....	158 85				158 85
Archibald, T. D.....	55 00				55 00
Ardagh, E. G. R.....	35 75		4 50		40 25
Armour, R. G.....	6 00				6 00
Bain, J. W.....	122 00				122 00
Baines, A. M.....	49 75				49 75
Baker, A.....	242 25				242 25
Ballard, W. H.....		1 50	10 00		11 50
Banting, E. W.....			15 00		15 00
Barracrough, W. H.....		7 00	85 00		92 00
Barton, J. W.....	56 25				56 25
Beatty, S.....	51 75				51 75
Bell, A. J.....	106 83				106 83
Bell, K. N.....	213 00				213 00
Bensley, B. A.....	71 75				71 75
Benson, Miss C. C.....	21 75				21 75
Bethune, C. J. S.....	12 75				12 75
Bick, J. R.....				18 00	18 00
Bingham, G. A.....	50 00				50 00
Blachford, F. E.....	20 00				20 00
Blewett, G. J.....	65 00		36 00		101 00
Bluethner, W. A.....	20 00	3 60			23 60
Boddington, D. H.....	55 00		13 50		68 50
Boswell, M. C.....	17 50				17 50
Bothwell, J. A.....			16 50		16 50
Bowen, S. D.....				43 50	43 50
Boys, W.....			5 00		5 00
Bradstock, A.....				8 50	8 50
Brett, G. S.....	120 05				120 05
Briggs, A. W.....	77 50				77 50
Brodie, T. G.....	114 00				114 00
Broome, E.....	25 00				25 00
Brown, C. W.....			35 00		35 00
Brown, A. G.....	54 75				54 75
Buchanan, M. A.....	104 00				104 00
Buckingham, G. S.....				35 50	35 50
Burson, E. C.....	55 00				55 00
Burton, E. F.....	127 09				127 09
Bush, C. E.....			1 50		1 50
Cameron, A. C.....			52 00		52 00
Cameron, I. H.....	50 00				50 00
Cameron, J. Home.....	107 25				107 25
Cameron, M. H. V.....	50 00	1 90	36 00		87 90

9. *Examinations.*—Continued.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners :

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Examiner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Campbell, R. M.				3 00	3 00
Carruthers, A.	110 75		51 00		161 75
Carruthers, E. B.				8 00	8 00
Cavan, W. P.	45 00				45 00
Chambers, G.	89 25	25 00			114 25
Chambers, R.	42 13				42 13
Chant, C. A.	66 25				66 25
Chase, A. V.			1 50		1 50
Clark, A. F. B.	24 75				24 75
Clarke, C. K.	42 75				42 75
Clarke, H. E.				25 00	25 00
Clarkson, F. A.	18 00				18 00
Clawson, W. H.	78 75				78 75
Cockburn, J. R.	151 75				151 75
Codling, E.				5 00	5 00
Coghlan, F. T.	15 50				15 50
Cole, E. C.	6 00				6 00
Coleman, A. P.	135 75				135 75
Coleman, H. T. J.	141 25		66 00		207 25
Cook, W. J.				30 00	30 00
Corbett, L. H.	48 75				48 75
Cosgrave, F. H.	28 75				28 75
Crawford, H. J.	28 50				28 50
Cree, M.				1 50	1 50
Crerar, S. R.	48 25		6 00		54 25
Crow, J. W.	25 00				25 00
Cudmore, S. A.	119 75		47 00		166 75
Culbertson, N. E.	20 00				20 00
Danard, C. H.				24 00	24 00
Davidson, F. J. A.	15 75				15 75
Davidson, R.	29 00		28 50		57 50
Dawes, H. F.	74 16				74 16
De Beaumont, V.	168 00		54 00		222 00
De Champ, St. E.	156 50				156 50
De Lury, A. T.	208 37				208 37
De Witt, N. W.	117 50		19 50		137 00
Dickson, H.				28 50	28 50
Dickson, Ivan.				7 50	7 50
Dickson, J. E.		1 68	5 00		6 68
Dowling, F.		09	5 00		5 09
Duckworth, H. B.				7 50	7 50
Duckworth, H. T. F.	27 05		42 00		69 05
Dundass, C. S.			3 00		3 00
Dushman, S.	26 75		7 50		34 25
Dwight, Miss E. C.	5 50				5 50
Dyer, F. C.			4 50		4 50
Eadie, Miss E. M.	13 75				13 75
Eakin, T.	98 00		51 50		149 50
Edwards, S. F.	9 50				9 50
Eldon, R. H.	19 25				19 25
Elliott, C. F.				19 00	19 00
Elliott, J. H.	45 00				45 00
Ellis, W. H.	165 75				165 75
Embree, L. E.	37 25				37 25
Evans, W. W.	6 75				6 75
Fairelough, W. E.	39 62				39 62
Falconbridge, J. D.	72 25				72 25

9. Examinations.—Continued.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners:

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Examiner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Faull, J. H.....	34 50				34 50
Fennell, A. B.....	25 79				25 79
Fenton, F.....	52 00				52 00
Fenton, W.....				1 00	1 00
Ferguson, W. C.....	29 38				29 38
Ferguson, W. E.....				7 50	7 50
Fernow, B. E.....	21 50				21 50
Fields, J. C.....	71 14				71 14
Fletcher, J.....	156 48				156 48
Forsyth, W. O.....	126 29				126 29
Fowler, W. J. R.....	79 00				79 00
Fraser, C. M.....			5 00		5 00
Fulmer, H. L.....	21 00				21 00
Gaby, R. E.....	19 25				19 25
Galbraith, J.....	18 00				18 00
Gallie, W. E.....	45 00				45 00
Giddens, A. E.....				2 00	2 00
Gilchrist, L.....	20 92				20 92
Gillespie, P.....	114 00		1 50		115 50
Goggio, E.....	84 50				84 50
Goldie, W.....	10 00				10 00
Graham, Miss H. S.....	7 75				7 75
Graham, R. G.....			2 50		2 50
Graham, R. R.....	43 50				43 50
Graham, W. R.....	9 25				9 25
Grange, E. A. A.....	54 00				54 00
Gray, R. A.....	58 25				58 25
Gray, W. W.....	67 90		18 00		85 90
Green, L. A.....			2 50		2 50
Green, W. F.....	2 40		9 00		11 40
Griffiths, H. C.....	60 50				60 50
Groves, W. E.....	39 75		6 00		45 75
Guest, W. S.....			12 00		12 00
Gulley, C. L.....			7 50		7 50
Hagarty, E. W.....	28 50				28 50
Ham, A.....	88 88				88 88
Hammond, H. S.....	21 50				21 50
Hanmer, J.....				6 00	6 00
Harcourt, R.....	43 00				43 00
Harris, C. L. M.....	10 00	3 00			13 00
Harris, J. R.....	68 50				68 50
Harrison, F. C.....	20 00				20 00
Harrison, J. W. F.....	20 00	14 55			34 55
Haultain, H. E. T.....	69 50				69 50
Heebner, C. F.....	64 50	50 33			114 83
Henderson, J.....		1 00	5 00		6 00
Hermiston, G. M.....	7 75				7 75
Hewlett, W. H.....	10 00	2 70			12 70
Hillock, Miss J. S.....	22 50				22 50
Hincks, C. M.....			19 50		19 50
Hodgetts, C. A.....	49 25				49 25
Hodgson, G. S.....	11 50				11 50
Hopkins, R. H.....	20 00		10 50		30 50
Horning, L. E.....	96 00				96 00
Howe, C. D.....	40 00				40 00
Howland, G. W.....	55 00				55 00
Hughes, J. L.....	19 25				19 25

9. Examinations.—Continued.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners :

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Examiner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Hume, J. G.	113 75				113 75
Hunter, A. N.			4 50		4 50
Huntsman, A. G.	69 50				69 50
Hurd, H. E.	26 50				26 50
Hutchison, H. S.	55 00				55 00
Hutt, H. L.	12 50	2 50			15 00
Hutton, M.	8 50				8 50
Hyland, H. M.			4 50		4 50
Irwin, Oscar.				3 00	3 00
Jarvis, T. D.	40 25				40 25
Johns, A. E.	68 65		15 00		83 65
Johnston, G. L.		25	2 50		2 75
Johnston, G. W.	150 38		20 00		170 38
Jones, D. H.	7 00				7 00
Jones, G. R.			1 50		1 50
Jones, W. W.	45 00				45 00
Keating, E. H.	5 00				5 00
Keith, H. P.			6 00		6 00
Kennedy, C. A.	16 00				16 00
Kenney, J. F.				16 00	16 00
Kenrick, F. B.	160 00				160 00
Kerr, C. S.		2 20	2 50		4 70
Keys, D. R.	143 25				143 25
Kilpatrick, G. G. D.				17 50	17 50
Kirkwood, W. A.	33 47				33 47
Knower, H. McE.	38 50				38 50
Kylie, E. J.	122 75				122 75
Laird, Miss A. L.	45 00				45 00
Lancaster, H. M.	27 50		4 50		32 00
Lang, A. E.	55 50		28 50		84 00
Lang, Hector.			2 50		2 50
Lang, W. R.	64 00				64 00
Langford, A. L.	68 75				68 75
Langstaff, J. M.	71 75				71 75
Lawlor, Miss G.	31 00				31 00
Leach, Jas.				7 00	7 00
Lefroy, A. H. F.	52 00				52 00
Lehmann, C.	37 25				37 25
Leslie, N. V.	20 00				20 00
Lester, A. V.	16 00				16 00
Lloyd, G. I. H.	62 50				62 50
Lochhead, W.	43 00				43 00
Loudon, T. R.	112 50				112 50
Loudon, W. J.	164 01				164 01
Lusk, C. P.	13 50				13 50
Mabon, W. S.				3 00	3 00
Macallum, A. B.	28 75				28 75
Mackenzie, J. J.	158 75				158 75
Mackenzie, M. A.	151 13				151 13
Mackinnon, J. G.			6 00		6 00
Macpherson, W. E.	31 00				31 00
Magwood, S. N. J.			7 50		7 50
Malloch, W. J. O.	50 00				50 00
Manning, R. J.	5 50				5 50
Marlow, F. W.	49 25				49 25
Martin, L. C.	5 00				5 00
Martin, T.	92 70	46 50			139 20

9. Examinations.—Continued.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners:

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Examiner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Mavor, J.	24 50				24 50
McCollum, W. J.	55 00				55 00
McConnell, A. W.	40 00				40 00
McCubbin, W. A.	19 25				19 25
McCurdy, J. F.	59 50				59 50
McEachern, J.				66 50	66 50
McFarlane, P. B.	20 00				20 00
McGillivray, D.	55 00				55 00
McGowan, J.	111 50				111 50
McIlwraith, K. C.	41 75				41 75
McIntosh, C. F.				33 50	33 50
McLaughlin, J. F.	48 00				48 00
McLennan, J. C.	167 13				167 13
McMurrich, J. P.	103 75				103 75
McPhedran, A.	55 00				55 00
McPhedran, J. H.			61 50		61 50
McPherson, J.	16 00				16 00
McTaggart, A.		1 30	5 00		6 30
McTaggart, H. A.	2 88				2 88
McVicar, C. S.			7 50		7 50
Mickle, G. R.	5 00				5 00
Miller, F. R.	37 00				37 00
Miller, W. Lash.	73 50				73 50
Mills, Stanley.	6 00				6 00
Milner, W. S.	92 60				92 60
Misener, A. P.	49 00		39 50		88 50
Mitchell, D.				12 00	12 00
Moffatt, R. W.			3 00		3 00
Moir, A.	27 00				27 00
Moody, F. H.			7 50		7 50
Moore, F.				22 50	22 50
Moshier, H. H.	20 00				20 00
Motheril, J. E.				13 50	13 50
Mueller, P. W.	139 00		65 00		204 00
Murch, W. H.		26 50	5 00		31 50
Needler, G. H.	57 50				57 50
Neelands, R. E. K.			27 00		27 00
Nicholson, C.				17 50	17 50
Owen, E. T.	117 13				117 13
Owen, Francis.	31 50				31 50
Pakenham, W.	64 00				64 00
Park, T. D.				4 50	4 50
Parker, C. B.	20 00				20 00
Parks, W. A.	91 75				91 75
Parsons, A. L.	14 70				14 70
Parsons, H. C.	45 00				45 00
Patterson, Miss O. G.	7 00				7 00
Peckover, H. J.			3 00		3 00
Pequegnat, M.			4 50		4 50
Piersol, W. H.	233 75				233 75
Pike, W. H.				18 00	18 00
Potter, R. B.			16 50		16 50
Pound, V. E.	2 75				2 75
Powell, N. A.	60 00				60 00
Price, H. W.	183 25				183 25
Primrose, A.	45 00				45 00
Pringle, J. N.	26 25				26

9. *Examinations.*—Continued.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners:

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Examiner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Radeliffe, S. J.....			10 00		10 00
Rea, Arnold.....				26 50	26 50
Reade, R. C.....	32 13				32 13
Rees, L.....	38 75				38 75
Reich, P.....	71 25				71 25
Revell, W.....	15 00				15 00
Reynar, A. H.....	46 50				46 50
Reynolds, J. B.....	29 25				29 25
Richardson, W. L.....	27 50				27 50
Riddell, M. R.....	176 50		4 50		181 00
Robertson, A. S.....				26 50	26 50
Robinson, A. F.....	35 00				35 00
Robinson, F. L.....				4 50	4 50
Robinson, T. R.....	76 50		27 00		103 50
Rogers, L. J.....			6 00		6 00
Rolph, F. W.....	55 00				55 00
Rosebrugh, T. R.....	196 75				196 75
Ross, A. H. D.....	21 50				21 50
Ross, R. A.....	5 00				5 00
Rudolf, R. D.....	59 25				59 25
Ryerson, E. S.....	50 00		25 50		75 50
Ryerson, G. S.....	53 00				53 00
Sale, C. E.....	16 00				16 00
Salter, Miss L.....			52 50		52 50
Sanderson, J. R.....				7 50	7 50
Saunders, C. G.....	26 25				26 25
Scott, G. S.....			4 50		4 50
Scott, P. L.....	27 25	4 00			31 25
Scott, W.....				7 50	7 50
Scott, W. A.....	45 00				45 00
Semple, Miss J. P.....	38 50				38 50
Shortt, J. S.....			2 50		2 50
Shuttleworth, C. B.....	136 25				136 25
Silverthorn, G.....	57 75				57 75
Simpson, H. C.....	68 75				68 75
Sissons, C. B.....	67 00		30 00		97 00
Smith, D. King.....	26 25				26 25
Smith, G. A.....	20 00				20 00
Smith, G. O.....	46 75				46 75
Snarrt, H.....				8 00	8 00
Spencer, V. C.....				27 00	27 00
Squair, J.....	177 75				177 75
Squirrel, W. J.....	19 50				19 50
Starr, C. L.....	51 50				51 50
Stevenson, G. S.....	93 50				93 50
Stewart, A. A.....	21 00				21 00
Stewart, L. B.....	136 75				136 75
Stewart, R. B.....	3 50		4 50		8 00
Strathy, G. S.....			54 00		54 00
Swan, W. G.....			9 00		9 00
Symington, T. A.....				16 50	16 50
Tackaberry, W. H.....	20 00				20 00
Tamblyn, Miss M. B.....	37 25				37 25
Tattersall, R.....	48 35	21 00			69 35
Taylor, W. R.....	30 50				30 50
Temple, C. A.....	26 00				26 00
Thomas, V. C.....			7 50		7 50

9. Examinations.—Continued.

(a) Remuneration to Examiners:

NAME.	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding Examiner.	Attendant.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Thomson, L. R.			7 50		7 50
Thomson, R. B.	108 50				108 50
Tilly, W. V.				41 00	41 00
Tracy, F.	76 25				76 25
Traill, J. J.	44 25		13 50		57 75
Treadgold, W. M.	96 00				96 00
Trotter, W. C.	16 00				16 00
Unwin, G. H.			39 00		39 00
Vaschalde, A.	154 25				154 25
Vogt, A. S.	133 90	29 50			163 40
Wade, R. W.	84 00				84 00
Walker, A. C.	26 75				26 75
Walker, Miss E.	17 00				17 00
Walker, E. M.	24 25				24 25
Walker, T. L.	85 20				85 20
Wallace, M. W.	26 50				26 50
Wallace, W. S.	24 50				24 50
Ward, H.	39 75				39 75
Watt, Mrs. A. T.			5 00		5 00
Watt, C. F.	15 00				15 00
Welsman, F. S.	69 00	209 50			278 50
Wheeldon, H. A.	55 13				55 13
White, J. H.	16 50				16 50
Whitelaw, W. M.				7 50	7 50
Williams, A.	6 25				6 25
Wilson, Alex.				2 00	2 00
Wilson, Frank	6 00				6 00
Wishart, D. J. G.	53 00				53 00
Wolfe, C. J.				24 00	24 00
Woodcock, J. N.	134 23		22 50		156 73
Wright, A. B.	45 00				45 00
Wright, A. H.	18 00				18 00
Wright, C. H. C.	149 75				149 75
Wright, C. M.				2 50	2 50
Wright, R. Rainsay	165 88				165 88
Wright, W. W.			21 00		21 00
Wrong, G. M.	68 75				68 75
Wyatt, J. M.	42 50			21 00	63 50
Young, A. H.	82 75		34 50		117 25
Young, C. R.	148 25				148 25
Young, J. McGregor	120 00				120 00
	\$17,006 88	\$461 60	\$1,602 00	\$737 50	\$19,807 98

Less refunded by W. H. Hewlett, account expenses to West re Local
Examinations in Music.

28 90

\$19,779 08

Apportionment.

	Remuneration as Examiner.	Expenses.	Presiding.	Attendance.	Total.
Arts	7,449 01	7 00	752 50	562 25	8,770 76
Medicine	2,928 25	1 90	271 50	56 50	3,258 15
Engineering and Applied Science.....	3,254 80		265 50	19 50	3,539 80
Household Science.....	47 00				47 00
Education	832 38		121 50	36 75	990 63
Forestry	172 50				172 50
Law	149 75		12 00	2 25	161 00
Dentistry	197 50		16 50	44 25	258 25
Pharmacy	145 75	79 33	30 00	15 25	270 33
Music	844 69	341 97	93 50	75	1,280 91
Agriculture	416 50	2 50	39 00		458 00
Veterinary Science	556 25				556 25
Physical Training	12 50				12 50
	\$17,006 88	\$432 70	\$1,602 00	\$737 50	\$19,779 08

(b) Stationery and Supplies:

Doane Bros., livery, collecting papers	\$15 00
Lester Storage & Cartage Co., cartage	50 63
J. McEachern, sorting papers	26 50
Edith E. Shaw, filling in diplomas	38 80
Students' Book Department, books	2 55
University Press, examination books, stationery and supplies	1,365 74
R. M. Williams, engrossing diplomas	51 80
Pay lists, wages of laborers	37 80
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	54 60
Rent of pianos, etc.:	
W. P. Blair	\$4 00
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming	28 00
Miss E. Howard	8 00
C. W. Kelly	5 00
C. A. Mayberry	5 00
	50 00

Clerical Assistance:

S. A. Cudmore, 25 days	\$75 00
T. Eakin, 24½ days	73 50
G. G. D. Kilpatrick, 4½ days	13 50
	162 00

\$1,855 42

(c) Printing Examination Papers and Class Lists:

University Press	3,032 88
	\$24,667 38

10. Convocation Hall.

Light (\$229.85):

Toronto Electric Light Co., electrical current.....	\$229 85
---	----------

Water (\$61.44):

City Treasurer, water	61 44
-----------------------------	-------

Caretaker's Supplies (\$68.44):

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., hose and couplings....	9 39
Merchandise Account, sundries	59 05

10. *Convocation Hall.*—Continued.

Cleaning (\$403.41):

Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	1 67
P. Murray, cleaning windows	3 90
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	419 84

\$425 41

Less received from Societies

22 00

\$403 41

Repairs and Renewals (\$736.58):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$5 00
Wm. Coulter & Sons, hose and reels	56 55
G. Duthie & Sons, repairs to skylight	225 79
T. Eaton Co., Ltd., carpet, etc.	32 40
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs to plaster	2 00
Polson Iron Works Co., iron	52
Robt. Simpson Co., shades and mats	6 00
Freight charges	4 93

Pay Lists, wages of

Plumbers	\$70 26
Electricians	55 20
Painters	29 83
Machinists	27 60
Carpenters	14 45

197 34

Merchandise Account:

Electricians' material	\$175 70
Plumbers' material	22 60
Carpenters' material	13 35

211 65

\$742 18

Less received from students to repair damage to building

5 30

\$736 58

\$1,499 72

11. *Convocation Expenses.*

Geo. Coles, Ltd., catering for June Convocation	\$107 50
Geo. Harcourt & Son, repairing gown	12 75
Roland Roberts, orchestra at memorial service King Edward VII.	65 00
University Press, printing	178 80

\$364 05

12. *Receptions to Educational and other Societies.*

Ontario Education Association:

City of Toronto, use of chairs	6 00
Lester Storage & Cartage Co., cartage	15 75
Geo. Coles, Ltd., catering	87 00

\$108 75

13. *Art Reproductions.*

Matthews Bros., framing	\$246 35
A. J. Reading, mounting prints	41 67
Petty item	49
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	13 50

\$302 01

14. *Grounds.*

Labor, gravel, roadways, walks, flowers and shrubs (\$7,598.05):		
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$16 12	
Chemical Laboratories, Ltd., fertilizer	36 00	
City of Toronto, hydrants, lights, etc.	146 21	
Collett's Carriage Works, horse-shoeing	10 65	
John Cotterill, plants	10 00	
Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., hose	18 33	
T. Eaton Co., rubber coat and boots	10 50	
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairing man-hole	3 15	
Rice Lewis & Son, hardware	7 69	
J. H. McCabe, horse fodder	40 50	
C. D. McDonald, plants	36 50	
Geo. B. Meadows, repairing gates	14 08	
Geo. Pearsall & Sons, tools	19 55	
R. Robertson & Sons, roadways, grading, etc... \$976 00		
Culverts and crossings.. 543 90		
Concrete walks 52 00		
		1,571 90
J. A. Simmers, plants	7 85	
Speight & Van Nostrand, survey of roads	12 00	
Steele, Briggs Co., seeds and plants	42 78	
Tangent Cycle Co., repairs	6 00	
W. H. Thomson, hauling ashes	103 90	
Petty items (4)	6 74	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Laborers	\$4,527 25	
Carpenters	193 34	
Plumbers	132 65	
Painters	125 71	
Machinists	40 31	
Electricians	37 00	
		5,056 26
Merchandise Account:		
Electricians' material	\$189 65	
Plumbers' material	163 15	
Carpenters' material	117 00	
Painters' material	42 60	
Sundries	25 75	
		538 15
		\$7,714 86
Less received from Dept. of Marine and Fisheries, portion of cost of cable to Meteorological Observatory	\$25 00	
And from sale of hay, etc.	91 81	
		116 81
		\$7,598 05
Protective Service, \$529.83 (additional to Constables and Watchmen on salary list):		
Geo. Bullock, extra summer constable, 5 month	270 96	
Patrol service, 31st October, 4 men	8 00	
Watchmen, at \$2 a night:		
H. McIntosh	92 00	
A. Bain	36 00	
H. Waters	26 00	
P. Blackman	17 12	
J. Christie	2 00	
Malcolm McBain, constables' uniforms	70 75	
B. Pearsall, constables' badges	7 00	
		\$8,127 88

15. *Telephones.*

Bell Telephone Co., telephone service to 30th June, 1910.....	\$1,902 42	
Less receipts from sub-service	\$350 00	
And from slot machines	34 31	
		384 31
		\$1,518 11
Switchboard operators:		
Miss Laing, 52 weeks	\$316 00	
Miss Fox, 52 weeks	316 00	
		632 00
		\$2,150 11

16. *Insurance.*

Premiums on General Schedule:

Ætna Insurance Co.	\$775 20	
Alliance Assurance Co.	775 20	
Atlas Assurance Co.	775 20	
British America Assurance Co.	775 20	
Guardian Assurance Co.	775 20	
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	775 20	
Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co.	775 20	
London Assurance Corporation	775 20	
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.	775 20	
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.	775 20	
Northern Assurance Co.	775 20	
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society	775 20	
Phoenix Assurance Co. of London	775 20	
Queen City Fire Insurance Co.	775 20	
Royal Insurance Co.	775 20	
Scottish Union & National Insurance Co.	775 20	
Sun Insurance Office	775 20	
Western Assurance Co.	775 20	
Commercial Union Assurance Co.	605 63	
Home Insurance Co.	605 62	
Yorkshire Insurance Co.	605 62	
Caledonian Insurance Co.	387 60	
Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.	387 60	
Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	387 60	
Quebec Fire Insurance Co.	387 60	
Union Assurance Society	387 60	
Acadia Fire Insurance Co.	242 25	
General Fire Assurance Corporation	242 25	
Insurance Co. of North America	242 25	
Phoenix Insurance Co., of Hartford	242 25	
Queen Insurance Co.	242 25	
Sovereign Fire Assurance Co.	242 25	
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	121 13	
Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	96 90	
Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co.	875 00	
		\$20,255 00
One-third of above amount charged to Revenue, 1909-10 (balance carried forward)		\$6,751 56

Casual premiums:

Alliance Assurance Co., houses cor. Spadina Ave. and Bloor St.	\$19 00	
Atlas Assurance Co., No. 85 St. George St.	23 40	
Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford, No. 85 St. George St.	20 47	
British America Assurance Co.:		
University Press, printing plant	67 37	
Athletic Field, grand stand, etc.	50 00	
Workmen's risk:		
Library building, 16 Aug., 1909, to 1 January, 1911..	840 00	
Education buildings, 12 April to 12 July, 1910.....	240 00	
		1,260 24

\$8,011 90

16. *Insurance.*—Continued.

Less sundry rebates and adjustments	524 63
	\$7,487 27
William Schupp, expert's fee revising contract and schedules.....	500 00
	\$7,987 27

17. *Advertising Expenses.*

Acta Rideleiana, St. Catharines	\$15 00
Acta Victoriana	50 00
"Applied Science"	20 00
The Arbor	21 00
Association of Ontario Land Surveyors' Report	6 00
Canadian Almanac	15 00
Canadian Engineer	61 34
Canadian Mining Journal	45 00
Forestry Quarterly	22 00
"Lux Columbiana," New Westminster, B.C.	30 00
St. Andrew's College Review	25 00
St. Michael's College Year Book	15 00
"Torontonensis"	90 00
Trinity College Year Book	75 00
University Magazine	72 00
University Monthly	300 00
"Varsity"	75 00
"Vox Lycei," Hamilton	10 00
Sundry Announcements:	
Evening Telegram	7 10
Globe Printing Co.	12 00
Mail and Empire	8 10
The News	7 40
Toronto Daily Star	6 84
Toronto World	8 50
	\$997 28

18. *Law Costs.*

John A. Paterson, K.C., legal services as Solicitor to the University	\$979 42
Less costs recovered	\$428 47
And sundry credits	37 50
	465 97
	\$513 45

19. *General Incidentals.*

Travelling expenses of the Board of Governors and the Senate (\$351.05):

Board of Governors:	
Dr. John Hoskin, K.C.	\$11 25
Judge C. G. Snider	35 00
Rev. Dr. J. R. Teehy	6 00
Members of the Senate:	
Dr. Wm. Burt	30 15
Jas. Chisholm	13 65
J. H. Coyne	61 00
G. C. Creelman	10 00
Barlow Cumberland	22 40
William Dale	50 80
C. A. Mayberry	18 40
Nelson Monteith	13 65
W. N. Ponton	23 50
T. G. Raynor	38 55
R. A. Thompson	11 70

19. *General Incidentals.*—Continued.

Sundry incidental expenses (\$957.01):

Canadian Bank of Commerce, postage on correspondence of Chairman of Property Committee.....	5 54
Milner Hart, inspection of farm, Township of Cavan....	7 65
G. A. Mihell, closing sale of farm, Township of Cavan	50 00
H. H. Williams & Co., valuing lot on Devonshire Place...	5 00
London Guarantee & Accident Co., premiums on fidelity bonds	312 34
Rolph-Clark, Ltd., engraving annuity debentures	265 00
A. H. Howard, engrossing and illuminating sundry resolutions	125 00
R. M. Williams, engrossing and illuminating sundry resolutions	34 00
Aid to University Y.M.C.A.:	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel supplied	82 08
Michie & Co., spring water.....	14 40
Workmen's injuries:	
Dr. W. E. Gallie, medical attendance	30 00
Dr. J. A. Todd, medical attendance	5 00
H. McIntosh, replacing H. Laing, injured fireman, 8 nights	16 00
Wm. Corrigan, expenses <i>re</i> injury	5 00

\$1,308 06

20. *University Studies.*

H. H. Langton, general editor's remuneration	\$200 00
American Chemical Society, reprints	1 80
American Medical Association, reprints	14 75
Ballantyne, Hanson & Co., reprints	271 03
Wm. Briggs, printing and binding	820 65
Richard Clay & Sons, reprints	19 50
E. O. Cockayne, plates	110 00
Wilhelm Engelman, reprints	7 44
Eschenbach Printing Co., reprints	3 65
Forestry Quarterly, reprints	\$30 00
" " deficit on Vol. VII.	80 53
Journal of Physical Chemistry, reprints	110 58
Murray Printing Co., reprints	57 78
Royal Society of Canada, reprints	14 00
Taylor & Francis, reprints	10 20
University Press, printing, etc.	9 03
Freight charges	287 00
Royalties and payments to contributors (\$191.37):	2 10
H. H. Langton, royalties on sales	
Prof. G. M. Wrong, royalties on sales	32 06
Contributors:	31 31
L. J. Burpee	
A. C. Casselman	7 50
A. F. Chamberlain	3 00
E. T. D. Chambers	16 00
A. P. Coleman	21 00
H. T. J. Coleman	4 00
E. Cruickshank	1 00
S. A. Cudmore	2 00
A. G. Doughty	2 50
John A. Ewan	5 00
P. Gaudet	3 00
G. U. Hay	1 50
Judge Howay	7 50
E. J. Kylie	7 50
A. H. F. Lefroy	2 00
Justice Longley	4 00
S. J. McLean	4 00
W. B. Munro	1 50
	4 00

20. *University Studies.*—Continued.

E. H. Oliver	10 00	
W. S. Wallace	6 00	
F. P. Walton	5 00	
Col. Wm. Wood	10 00	
	<u>\$2,130 88</u>	
Less royalties and payments to contributors charged to University Studies Trust Funds Account	191 37	
		<u>\$1,939 51</u>

21. *Aid to Publications.*

Astronomical Journal	\$100 00	
University Magazine	400 00	
University Monthly	679 03	
		<u>\$1,179 03</u>

22. *Fire Protection.*

Remedying defective wiring in buildings:		
Central Electric & S. S. Co., electrical supplies	\$2,082 18	
Pay lists, wages of electricians	1,852 63	
Merchandise account, electricians' material	1,062 81	
Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, fee for inspection of electric wiring	25 00	
	<u>\$5,022 62</u>	
Less received from sale of old material	56 50	
		<u>\$4,966 12</u>

23. *Central Heating and Lighting Plant.*

Griggs & Holbrook, fee for preliminary report	\$1,200 00	
		<u>\$1,200 00</u>

24. *Pensions.*

James Loudon, LL.D., annual pension	\$5,500 00	
		<u>\$5,500 00</u>
		<u>\$157,314 59</u>

II. FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. *Salaries.*

(1) Departments in the University of Toronto (\$143,797.96).

Mathematics.

A. Baker, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
A. T. De Lury, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	3,200 00	
M. A. Mackenzie, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June....	2,800 00	
J. C. Fields, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,600 00	
S. Beatty, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,200 00	
A. B. Fennell	} Fellows (Sessional) at \$500.00 each....	1,500 00
A. E. Johns		
A. F. Robinson		
		<u>\$15,300 00</u>

Mechanics.

W. J. Loudon, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,200 00	
		<u>3,200 00</u>

Physics.

J. C. McLennan, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,300 00	
E. F. Burton, Demonstrator, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,000 00	
L. Gilchrist, Demonstrator, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,700 00	
H. F. Dawes, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,300 00	
H. A. McTaggart	800 00	} Assistant Demonstrators (Sessional) .
V. E. Pound	700 00	
W. T. Kennedy	400 00	
G. A. Cline	300 00	
A. J. Dempster	225 00	} Class Assistants (Sessional)
J. A. Gardiner	225 00	
Miss A. I. Ball	100 00	
W. R. Bocking	100 00	
R. Hart	100 00	
H. F. Johnston	100 00	
T. S. Plaskett, Mechanician, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	1,000 00	
A. Dennett, Assistant Mechanician, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	720 00	
S. Richardson, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June....	500 00	
J. Wicksey, Caretaker, Physics Building, 12 mos. to 30th June	800 00	
W. Corrigan, Engineer, Physics Building, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,140 00	
W. Hall, Day Fireman, Physics Building, 8¾ mos. from 23rd September, at \$50.00 a month	437 50	
T. Stewart, Night Fireman, Physics Building, 6 mos. from 1st November, at \$50.00 a month	300 00	
		16,247 50

Astro-Physics.

C. A. Chant, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	\$2,300 00	
		2,300 00

Geology and Mineralogy.

A. P. Coleman, Professor of Geology, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
T. L. Walker, Professor of Mineralogy, 12 mos. to 30th June..	3,600 00	
W. A. Parks, Associate Professor, Geology, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,500 00	
A. L. Parsons, Lecturer, Mineralogy, 12 mos. to 30th June...	1,900 00	
W. F. Green, Demonstrator, Mineralogy (Sessional).....	900 00	
G. S. Scott, Assistant in Mineralogy (Easter Term)	300 00	
W. Stewart, Laboratory Attendant, Mineralogy, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00	
A. Enright, Laboratory Attendant, Geology, 12 mos. to 30th June	350 00	
		14,150 00

Chemistry.

W. R. Lang, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
W. Lash Miller, Professor, Physical Chemistry, 6 mos. at \$3,200.00; 6 mos. at \$3,300.00	3,250 00	
F. B. Kenrick, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,300 00	
F. B. Allan, Associate Professor, Organic Chemistry, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,300 00	
Assistants (Sessional) at \$600.00:		
W. W. Evans (and extra work, \$89.25)	689 25	
J. P. Trickey (and extra work, \$39.00)	639 00	
R. H. McPherson (resigned 15th April)	487 50	
Junior Assistants (Sessional), at \$500.00:		
E. B. Carruthers (and extra work, \$39.00)	539 00	
G. H. Robinson (and extra work, \$39.00)	539 00	
L. T. Acton (resigned 15th April)	406 25	
H. C. Graham (resigned 31st January)	250 00	
C. G. Fraser, Junior Assistant (Sessional)	400 00	
G. N. Kennedy		} Junior Assistants (Easter Term) at \$30.00 each
L. H. Kirby		
H. Lloyd,		
R. S. Northcote		
H. A. G. Willoughby		
		150 00

II. FACULTY OF ARTS.—Continued.

E. Repath, Caretaker, Chemical Building (with rooms, fuel and light), 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
John Smith, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	450 00
E. Field, Day Fireman, Chemical Building, 7½ mos. from 28th September, at \$50.00 a month	374 62

17,074 62

Biology.

R. Ramsay Wright, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Vice-President of University)	\$4,000 00
B. A. Bensley, Associate Professor, Zoology, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,400 00
W. H. Piersol, Lecturer, Histology, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	1,900 00
E. M. Walker, Lecturer, Zoology, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,500 00
A. G. Huntsman, Lecturer in Biology (Sessional)	1,300 00
R. Chambers, Lecture and Laboratory Assistant (Sessional)	800 00
C. M. Hincks	200 00
A. H. Adams	160 00
M. E. Hall	140 00
L. O. C. Skeeles	140 00
A. E. Snell	100 00
M. B. Whyte	80 00
A. C. Hendrick	60 00
A. J. Mackenzie	40 00
A. R. Cooper	
H. Hart	
A. D. Robertson	
W. P. Thompson	
E. R. Coleman	
C. M. Hincks	
G. H. Willson	
A. Pride, Sub-Curator of Biological Museum, 12 mos. to 30th June	850 00
J. B. Williams, Cataloguer in Biological Museum (Sessional) ..	600 00
Miss E. Smith, Office Assistant, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	400 00
D. J. Clark, Caretaker, Biological Building (with rooms, fuel and light), 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
H. Sherman, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June	425 00

16,455 00

Botany.

J. H. Faull, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$2,300 00
R. B. Thomson, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,600 00
C. D. Howe, Lecturer (Sessional, paid also in Forestry).....	900 00
J. H. White, Instructor (Sessional, paid also in Forestry) ...	250 00
A. R. Cooper	
J. M. Hutchison	
E. G. McDougall	
W. P. Thompson	
P. I. Bryce	
T. W. Dwight	
W. A. McCubbin, Museum Assistant (Sessional)	800 00

6,070 00

Physiology.

A. B. Macallum, Professor of Physiology and Physiological Chemistry, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00
T. G. Brodie, Professor of Physiology, 12 mos. to 30th June...	4,000 00
F. R. Miller, Demonstrator (Sessional)	1,000 00
R. E. Gaby, Demonstrator in Physiological Chemistry (Sessional)	700 00
R. M. Butterfield	
J. P. Campbell	

Class Assistants in Physiological Chemistry (Sessional) 100 00

II. FACULTY OF ARTS.—Continued.

J. V. Follett	100 00	
G. A. Bates	60 00	
N. B. Taylor	60 00	
W. R. Tutt	60 00	
Class Assistants in Physiology (Sessional)		
John Lowndes, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June...	425 00	
F. L. Robinson, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June..	425 00	
		11,030 00

History and Ethnology.

G. M. Wrong, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
E. J. Kylie, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,100 00	
K. N. Bell, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,200 00	
A. Grant Brown, Lecturer (Sessional, paid also in Ancient History)	400 00	
		7,700 00

Comparative Philology.

A. J. Bell, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$600 00	
		600 00

Italian and Spanish.

W. H. Fraser, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
F. J. A. Davidson, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June..	2,400 00	
M. A. Buchanan, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,000 00	
A. H. Young, Instructor (Sessional)	500 00	
G. Merlino, Instructor, 1 month from 1st October (resigned)..	37 50	
Emilio Goggio, Instructor (Sessional, from 11th November)..	500 00	
		9,037 50

Philosophy, including Psychology.

A. Kirschmann, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
F. Tracy, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,500 00	
A. H. Abbott, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	2,300 00	
W. G. Smith, Lecturer and Laboratory Assistant, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,700 00	
T. R. Robinson, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,700 00	
J. R. Harris	1,000 00	} Special Lecturers (Sessional, owing to absence of Prof. Kirschmann)
J. M. Wyatt	600 00	
G. S. Brett, Temporary Assistant in History of Philosophy and Logic (Sessional)	400 00	
G. G. D. Kilpatrick	250 00	} Class Assistants (Sessional)
J. R. Sanderson	200 00	
Joseph Allan, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June....	500 00	
		14,750 00

Political Science.

James Mavor, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
G. I. H. Lloyd, Associate Professor, 10 mos. from 1st September	2,083 34	
S. A. Cudmore, Instructor (Sessional)	1,000 00	
J. McGregor Young, Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Constitutional History, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,000 00	
A. H. F. Lefroy, Professor of Roman Law, Jurisprudence and History of English Law, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,200 00	
		9,883 34

(2) Departments in University College (\$68,450.00).

Greek.

M. Hutton, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Principal University College)	\$4,000 00	
A. Carruthers, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,700 00	
W. H. Tackaberry, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,200 00	
R. C. Reade, Instructor (Sessional, during absence of Prof. Hutton)	1,000 00	
		8,900 00

Latin.

J. Fletcher, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	4,000 00	
G. W. Johnston, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June...	2,300 00	
G. O. Smith, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,700 00	
		8,000 00

Ancient History.

W. S. Milner, Professor, 6 mos. at \$3,200.00; 6 mos. at \$3,300.00	\$3,250 00	
A. G. Brown, Lecturer (Sessional, paid also in Modern History)	900 00	
		4,150 00

English.

W. J. Alexander, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
D. R. Keys, Associate Professor, Anglo-Saxon, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,800 00	
M. W. Wallace, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Registrar University College)	2,100 00	
G. Stevenson, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,800 00	
W. H. Clawson, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,200 00	
		11,900 00

French.

J. Squair, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
J. Home Cameron, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,800 00	
St. E. de Champ, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,000 00	
A. F. B. Clark	1,000 00	
L. H. Corbett	1,000 00	
} Instructors (Sessional)		
		10,400 00

German.

W. H. vander Smissen, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
G. H. Needler, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,700 00	
P. Toews, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,000 00	
P. W. Mueller, Lecturer (Sessional, paid also in Applied Science)	1,400 00	
		9,700 00

Oriental Languages.

J. F. McCurdy, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
R. Davidson, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,400 00	
T. Eakin, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,000 00	
W. R. Taylor, Tutor (Sessional, paid from donation by Prof. McCurdy, \$500.00)		
		8,400 00

Ethics.

J. G. Hume, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	\$3,600 00	
		3,600 00

1. University College, General.

M. Hutton, Principal, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Professor of Greek)	\$1,000 00	
M. W. Wallace, Registrar, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Associate Professor of English)	450 00	
Mrs. M. H. Campbell, Dean of Women's Residence, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,100 00	
Miss L. Salter, Lady Superintendent, 12 mos. to 30th June	850 00	
		3,400 00
		\$212,247 96

2. Main Building.

Fuel (\$4,173 48):		
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$4,173 48	
Light (\$711.55):		
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	46 05	
Toronto Electric Light Co., electrical current	684 00	
		\$730 05
Less amount paid by Societies	18 50	
		\$711 55
Water (\$401.20):		
City Treasurer, water	401 20	
Engineer's Supplies (\$160.15):		
Merchandise Account, sundries	160 15	
Caretaker's Supplies (\$201.60):		
Merchandise Account, sundries	201 60	
Cleaning (\$781.84):		
Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	10 39	
Canadian Window Cleaning Co., cleaning windows	49 87	
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	746 48	
		\$806 74
Less amount paid by Societies	21 90	
		\$781 84
Repairs and Renewals (\$4,022.21):		
Wm. Bartlett & Sons, awning and shades	6 30	
City Supply Co., radiator covers	84 00	
T. Eaton Co., screen, drapings, etc.	54 30	
Elastic Weather Stop Co., pointing stone work, etc.	373 96	
Geo. E. Grove, repairs to messenger's bicycle	4 00	
C. H. Keane, bicycle for messenger, and repairs	30 75	
Levy & Westwood Machinery Co., repairs to boiler	45 25	
Geo. B. Meadows, iron work	102 50	
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., furniture	26 33	
D. Pike & Co., repairing flag	5 50	
R. Robertson & Sons, repairing floors, etc.	49 34	
Robt. Simpson Co., shades	22 60	
The Superintendent, car fares for messengers	12 00	
Petty items (2)	92	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Painters	\$963 61	
Carpenters	510 19	
Plumbers	324 66	
Electricians	179 57	
Machinists	130 15	
Laborers	2 80	
		2,110 98
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$419 90	
Painters' material	381 75	
Electricians' wages	182 60	
Plumbers' material	114 20	
		1,098 45
		\$4,027 18
Less amount received from students' fines for damage to property	4 97	
		\$4,022 21
		\$10,452 03

3. Biological Building and Department.

(a) Maintenance of Building:

Fuel (\$1,005.65):	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$1,005 65

3. *Biological Building, etc.*—Continued.

Light (\$345.41):	
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	62 10
Toronto Electric Light Co., electrical current	284 81
	\$346 91
Less amount paid by Societies	1 50
	\$345 41
Water (\$96.12):	
City Treasurer, water	96 12
Engineer's Supplies (\$10.20):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	10 20
Caretaker's Supplies (\$204.30):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	204 30
Cleaning (\$535.99):	
Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	19 02
Canadian Window Cleaning Co., cleaning windows...	33 43
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	483 54
Repairs and Renewals (\$1,000.00):	
Wm. Bartlett & Son, shades	4 77
Bell Telephone Co., moving telephone	40
City Treasurer, elevator license	2 00
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs	13 89
Levy & Westwood Machinery Co., repairing boiler....	7 35
R. Robertson & Sons, cutting wall	4 65
R. Simpson Co., door mats	8 00
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$177 39
Plumbers	160 45
Painters	118 82
Electricians	88 90
Laborers	3 00
	548 56
Merchandise Account:	
Electricians' material	\$240 95
Plumbers' material	61 68
Painters' material	55 40
Carpenters' material	52 35
	410 38
	\$3,197 67
(b) Maintenance of Department:	
Laboratory and Lecture Room supplies (\$309.47):	
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., supplies	\$52 20
F. A. Brockhaus, books	14 69
Ingram & Bell, chemicals	50 36
Ernst Leitz, chemicals	11 93
J. G. Ramsey & Co., photographic supplies	44 22
Rudd Paper Box Co., boxes	3 00
Students' Book Dept., books	20 15
United Photographic Stores, plates	3 25
University Press, paper	8 80
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	39 93
Prof. Wright, disbursements:	
Supplies, \$4.95; dishes, jars, etc., \$4.45; vials, etc., \$2.95; eggs, \$1.54; rabbits, \$1.50; sundries, \$2.04	17 43
Freight charges	17 30
Petty items (2)	1 93
Pay Lists, wages of plumbers	13 38
Merchandise Account:	
Plumbers' material	\$5 55
Carpenters' material	2 50
Painters' material	75
Sundries	2 10
	10 90
Museum Specimens (\$195.79):	
C. Armstrong, specimens	3 50

3. *Biological Building, etc.*—Continued.

M. L. Fortier, specimens	20 00
Edward Gerrard & Sons, specimens	126 68
Marine Biological Laboratory, specimens	25 10
Oliver Spanner & Co., specimens	2 75
Freight charges	17 76
Museum Supplies and Cases (\$329.72):	
Edward S. Field, periodicals	49 57
Inland Revenue Dept., methylated spirits	20 82
Chas. Rogers & Sons, cases	97 00
P. Wytzman, periodicals	61 87
Prof. R. Ramsay Wright, petty disbursements	2 10
Freight charges	5 49
Petty items (2)	1 50
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$46 91
Painters	8 40
Plumbers	1 56
	56 87
Merchandise Account:	
Carpenters' material	\$21 00
Painters' material	7 35
Plumbers' material	6 15
	34 50
Marine and Lake Laboratories (\$334.74):	
Travelling and other expenses:	
Prof. R. Ramsay Wright	307 79
A. R. Cooper	6 90
A. D. Robertson	5 75
J. B. Williams	8 30
Freight charges	6 00
Students' Laboratory Supplies (\$1,392.07):	
W. R. Brock Co., cotton	17 10
R. M. Case, rabbits	54 00
J. J. Dickson, frogs	41 25
J. F. Hartz Co., boxes	52 00
G. Hope & Sons, pigeons	1 25
J. Klönne & G. Müller, supplies	399 13
Marine Biological Laboratory, specimens	87 45
Michie & Co., worms	3 50
Students' Book Dept., books	400 00
University Press, printing	221 55
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	20 77
Prof. R. Ramsay Wright, petty disbursements.....	2 65
Freight charges	101 92
	\$1,402 57
Amount received from sale of old razors.....	10 50
	\$1,392 07
New Microscopes and Apparatus (\$652.40):	
Gundlach Manhattan Optical Co., lenses	95 43
R. Jung, microscopes	277 52
Ernst Leitz, apparatus	35 27
W. H. Piersol, parts for microscopes	25 00
H. W. Spence, repairs to microscopes	26 60
Carl Zeiss, microscopes	401 53
Freight charges	17 55
Pay Lists, wages of carpenter	3 15
Merchandise Account, electricians' material	10 35
	\$892 40
Less amount received from sale of old microscopes	240 00
	\$652 40

3. *Biological Building, etc.*—Continued.

Furnishings and Departmental fittings (\$467.66):

Canada Glass, Mantels & Tiles, Ltd., locks	25 34
W. P. Goddard, cushion for chair	18 00
Robt. Simpson Co., chairs	71 75
Freight charges	5 33
Pay Lists, wages of	
Electricians	\$76 20
Carpenters	52 85
Painters	20 83
Plumbers	4 96
Machinists	3 00
	157 84

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	\$151 75
Electricians' material	34 95
Plumbers' material	2 70
	189 40

Incidentals (\$42.75):

J. W. Geddes, framing	5 25
University Press, stationery	20 83
Prof. R. Ramsay Wright, petty disbursements: Car fare, \$8.32; postage, \$4.52; sundries, .68	13 52
Petty items (2)	1 15
Merchandise Account, sundries	2 00

Messenger Service (\$180.00):

Alfred Scadding, 7 1-5 months	180 00
-------------------------------------	--------

\$3,904 60

\$7,102 274. *Sub-Department of Botany.*

Apparatus and Equipment (\$1,198.10):

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., apparatus	\$177 46
J. F. Hartz Co., microscopes	681 00
W. A. Lyon & Co., trays	18 00
H. W. Spence, apparatus	129 75
A. T. Thompson Co., lanterns, etc.	145 37
H. C. Tugwell & Co., photographic supplies	27 25
Items under \$5.00 (4)	13 85
Freight charges	5 42

Laboratory and Office Supplies (\$325.75):

American Forestry Co., pine seedlings	1 00
Brown Bros., supplies	10 80
Dominion Photo Supply Co., supplies	9 13
T. Eaton Co., boilers	4 00
J. F. Hartz Co., supplies	107 60
Ingram & Bell, chemicals	9 18
National Stationery Co., stationery	107 10
H. A. Rowland, bottles and corks	6 15
W. P. Thomson, preparing class material	52 50
University Press, printing and supplies	58 23
R. E. Walker & Co., cheese cloth	19 05
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	7 00
W. A. McCubbin, petty disbursements:	
Specimens, \$3.50; car fare, \$1.50; sundries, \$2.05...	7 05
Freight charges	4 21
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	1 75
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	1 00

\$405 75

Less amount received from sale of supplies to students.. 80 00

\$325 75

4. *Sub-Department of Botany.*—Continued.

Museum Supplies (\$590.33):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware.....	2 00
E. Bartholomew, publications	30 70
F. S. Collins, publications	10 00
J. S. Hanson, photographic supplies	9 10
Alfred Kay, specimens	3 00
Paul Klincksieck, publications	34 87
Lomax Palaeo-Botanical Co., specimens	163 77
H. A. Rowland, supplies	14 45
Russill Hardware Co., hardware	3 40
H. Sydow, publications	13 89
Toronto Plate Glass Importing Co., glass	4 07
Vokes Hardware Co., locks	27 00
Guy West Wilson, publications	4 00
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	10 50
Labelling, preparation of specimens, etc.:	
C. G. Fraser, Jr., 521½ hours at 25c	\$180 38
G. H. Graham, 63 hours at 25c.	15 75
W. P. Thomson, 225 hours at 25c.	56 25
W. A. McCubbin, 1 month	45 00
	247 38
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	3 60
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	8 60

Greenhouse Supplies (\$88.34):

Geo. Brimstin Co., aluminum	5 40
S. M. Burt, supplies	6 35
John Davis & Sons, pots	14 20
Lester Storage & Cartage Co., cartage	3 60
Albert Schenkel, seeds	38 93
J. A. Simmers, seeds	7 29
Steele, Briggs Seed Co., seeds	9 60
Petty items (2)	2 97

Botanic Garden (\$211.21):

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., figures, etc.	2 65
S. M. Burt, hose	11 70
Colin D. McDonald, plants	6 70
Russill Hardware Co., hardware	21 20
Steele, Briggs Seed Co., seeds	1 65
W. P. Thomson, collecting and labelling plants, 226 hours	56 50
Freight charges	50
Pay Lists, wages of	
Laborers	\$98 25
Plumber	3 68
	101 93
Merchandise Account, plumbers' material	8 38

Herbarium (\$73.01):

Geo. Brimstin Co., locks	5 15
Geo. H. Graham, mounting specimens, 215 hours at .25..	53 75
J. E. Tilden, publications	5 16
University Press, covers	8 95

Gardener and Laboratory Attendant (\$435.50):

Alex. Simpson, gardener, 5 5-6 months, from Jan. 7th....	350 00
Sundry boys, laboratory attendance, at \$3.50 and \$4.50 a week	85 50

\$2,922 24

5. *Department of Physiology and Physiological Chemistry.*

Maintenance (Professor Macallum), (\$1,497.93):

Beaver Flint Glass Co., tubing	\$6 60
Canadian General Electric Co., supplies	7 96
S. C. Dinsmore, calorimeter	301 34
Elmer & Amend, chemicals	839 90

5. Department of Physiology, etc.—Continued.

Fletcher Mfg. Co., apparatus	22 00
J. F. Hartz Co., camera	18 00
Ingram & Bell, wire	14 40
Lake Simcoe Ice Co., ice	22 80
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	44 63
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cabinet	13 50
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing	38 05
Students' Book Dept., books	54 64
United Typewriter Co., inspection of machines	6 75
University Press, printing	70 30
John T. Wilson, copper bath	16 00
Miss C. C. Benson, petty disbursements:	
Specimens, \$13.08; groceries, \$7.60; sundries, \$16.31.	36 99
Freight charges	27 69
Items under \$5.00 (8)	13 12
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$2 62
Plumbers	2 25
Painters	1 33
	6 20
Merchandise Account:	
Carpenters' material	\$14 30
Plumbers' material	3 98
Painters' material	1 90
	20 18
	\$1,581 55
Less amount paid by students for breakages.....	83 62
	\$1,497 93
Maintenance (Professor Brodie), (\$1,267.98):	
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., instruments	4 31
Bassett & Louke, Ltd., supplies	29 56
F. E. Becker Co., glass apparatus	7 45
Cameron & Campbell, oak case	88 00
Canadian Fairbanks Co., scales	54 15
W. J. Carnahan, chemicals	10 95
Central Electric & S. S. Co., cells	21 48
Wm. Coulter & Sons, tubing	4 15
Curry & Paxton, supplies	35 16
Elmer & Amend, chemicals	4 30
Elliott Bros., mercury holder	22 56
J. A. Fontaine, frogs	70 00
W. & L. E. Gurley, supplies	68 02
J. F. Hartz Co., tubing	6 10
Hawksley & Son, apparatus	22 41
Library Bureau of Canada, cards, etc.	11 20
Lyman Bros. & Co., mercury	59 67
O'Connor & Goyette Fils, frogs	15 00
E. R. Squibb & Sons, chemicals	60 48
Students' Book Dept., books	12 15
University Press, books	5 40
John Weiss & Sons, instruments	63 57
Alex. Wright Co., Ltd., supplies	43 55
Prof. T. G. Brodie, disbursements:	
Animal account, \$86.00; hardware, chemicals and other sundries, \$36.32	122 32
Freight charges	87 26
Petty items (4)	8 65
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$59 50
Painters	33 94
Machinists	14 35
Plumbers	1 20
	108 99
Merchandise Account:	
Plumbers' material	\$80 95
Carpenters' material	57 50

5. *Department of Physiology, etc.—Continued.*

Electricians' material	24 63
Painters' material	24 55
Sundries (animal food)	33 51
	221 14

Apparatus (\$2,047.01):

Bassett & Louke, Ltd.	9 31
F. E. Becker & Co.	589 60
Prof. T. G. Brodie	500 00
Harry W. Cox & Co.	106 76
General Electric Co.	113 60
John C. Hoyer	7 30
E. Leybold	157 70
Rd. Melhuish, Ltd.	6 20
C. F. Palmer	343 46
F. P. Rittershaus & Co.	197 40
John Weiss & Sons	11 56
West Bros.	2 64
Petty items (2)	1 48

Laboratory Addition (\$1,868.87):

G. Duthie & Sons, iron work	39 77
Geo. B. Meadows, spiral staircase	176 00
National Drug & Chemical Co., preparation for floor	140 99
Routery Bros., plastering	85 00

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters	\$406 70
Plumbers	222 00
Electricians	95 40
Painters	83 56
	807 66

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	\$257 65
Plumbers' material	244 05
Electricians' material	66 00
Painters' material	46 60
Sundries	5 15
	619 45

\$6,681 796. *Chemical Building and Department.*

(a) Maintenance of Building:

Fuel (\$683.59):

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$683 59
---	----------

Light (\$413.10):

Consumers' Gas Co., gas	179 10
Toronto Electric Light Co., electrical current	234 00

Water (\$162.32):

City Treasurer, water	162 32
-----------------------------	--------

Caretaker's Supplies (\$112.15):

Merchandise Account, sundries	112 15
-------------------------------------	--------

Cleaning (\$512.51):

Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	3 15
P. Murray, cleaning windows	10 38
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	498 98

Repairs and Renewals (\$838.40):

Bell Telephone Co., moving telephone	70
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs	5 60
R. Robertson & Sons, repairs	6 00
Robt. Simpson Co., repairs to blinds	5 00

6. *Chemical Building and Department.*—Continued.

Pay Lists, wages of		
Plumbers	\$150 21	
Electricians	108 45	
Carpenters	90 56	
Painters	69 92	
Laborers	3 00	
		422 14
Merchandise Account:		
Electricians' material	\$135 36	
Plumbers' material	109 50	
Carpenters' material	81 80	
Painters' material	72 30	
		398 96
		<u>\$2,722 07</u>

(b) Maintenance of Department:

Chemicals, Glassware, etc. (\$2,502.47):		
Alkenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$23 70	
J. T. Baker Chemical Co., chemicals	142 13	
Baird & Tatlock, supplies	28 07	
Dominion Carbonic Co., gas	11 25	
Dominion Typewriter Exchange, neostyle	20 00	
Elmer & Amend, chemicals	94 91	
Ehrhardt & Metzger, chemicals	913 94	
Fletcher Mfg. Co., repairs	28 70	
Freyseng Cork Co., corks	36 80	
A. Gordon Co., cabinet	5 00	
C. A. F. Kahlbaum, chemicals	551 10	
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	304 49	
Moyes Chemical Co., ozone	4 00	
Nerlich & Co., supplies	3 75	
Raymond Walker, Jr., cotton	4 00	
R. Simpson Co., rug	11 50	
United Typewriter Co., typewriter and paper	54 50	
University Press, printing	38 95	
Prof. W. R. Lang, petty disbursements	5 95	
Freight charges	186 37	
Petty items (5)	6 76	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$7 00	
Painters	1 03	
		8 03
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$6 60	
Painters' material	5 00	
Sundries	6 97	
		18 57
		<u>\$2,502 47</u>
		<u>\$5,224 54</u>

7. *Sub-Department of Physical Chemistry.*

Maintenance (\$503.72):

A. E. Aldridge, typewriting	\$5 06
Automobile Supply Co., jacks	6 00
J. T. Baker Chemical Co., chemicals	48 91
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., microscopes	206 10
Eugene Dietzgen Co., supplies	3 20
Fletcher Mfg. Co., apparatus	127 90
Lake Simcoe Ice Supply Co., ice	7 05
Ontario Agricultural College, apparatus	5 82
A. J. Reading, slides	2 55
R. A. Sara, draughting	3 00
Samuel Trees & Co., felt	5 00
University Press, paper	5 85
Freight charges	6 02

7. *Sub-Department of Physical Chemistry.*—Continued.

Pay Lists, wages of

Electricians	\$28 20	
Carpenters	18 55	
		46 75

Merchandise Account:

Electricians' material	\$23 61	
Carpenters' material	45	
Plumbers' material	45	
		24 51

\$503 72

8. *Physics Building and Department.*

(a) Maintenance of Building:

Fuel (\$3,510.38):

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$3,495 38
Elias Rogers Co., fuel	15 00

Light (\$546.45):

Consumers' Gas Co., gas	66 90
Toronto Electric Light Co., electrical current	481 55

\$548 45

Less amount paid by Societies	2 00
---	------

\$546 45

Water (\$290.04):

City Treasurer, water	290 04
---------------------------------	--------

Engineer's Supplies (\$205.55):

Merchandise Account, sundries	205 55
---	--------

Caretaker's Supplies (\$200.15):

Merchandise Account, sundries	200 15
---	--------

Cleaning (\$793.42):

Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	21 75
Mrs. Laballister, washing towels	5 48
P. Murray, cleaning windows	21 54
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	744 65

Repairs and Renewals (\$1,247.19):

Adams Furniture Co., chairs	21 00
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., locks	11 25
City Treasurer, elevator licenses	2 00
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs	19 22
Elevator Specialty Co., repairing motor	40 55
G. C. Mooring, grate bars	18 73
R. Robertson & Sons, repairing floors	149 25
R. Simpson Co., mats	6 75
Freight charges	3 12

Pay Lists, wages of

Painters	\$291 03	
Electricians	139 40	
Plumbers	135 02	
Carpenters	66 91	
Laborers	4 80	
Extra Firemen	36 00	
		673 16

Merchandise Account:

Electricians' material	\$115 05	
Painters' material	99 40	
Plumbers' material	44 71	
Carpenters' material	43 00	
		302 16

\$6,793 18

S. Physics Building and Department.—Continued.

(b) Maintenance of Department:

Laboratory and Workshop Supplies (\$1,754.88):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$118 84
Art Metropole, supplies	9 90
Baird & Tatlock, tubes	41 30
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., lenses, etc.	39 40
F. E. Becker Co., thermometer	7 10
Wm. Blaikie, castings	11 65
Booth Copper Co., copper	4 50
British Oxygen Co., supplies	18 07
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., balls	4 50
Buchler & Co., supplies	23 40
Canadian General Electric Co., jars	2 03
Central Electric & S. S. Co., supplies	189 79
Wm. Coulter & Sons, repairing still	6 55
Dominion Carbonic Co., gas	18 00
Dominion Photo Supply Co., plates	11 88
T. Eaton Co., drugs and supplies	27 24
Electrical Testing Laboratories, lamps	6 06
Eimer & Amend, chemicals	23 72
Jas. Foster, levels	10 50
Wm. Gaertner & Co., prisms	28 83
Robt. Goetze, thermometers	86 70
L. Golaz, supplies	7 96
W. & L. E. Gurley, rods, etc.	14 00
T. H. Hancock, lumber	8 04
E. Harris & Co., diamond and setting	7 50
Johnson, Matthey Co., wire	11 65
Kemp Mfg. Co., mugs	2 33
Max Kohl, supplies	26 12
Lake Simcoe Ice Co., ice	26 20
Geo. Leworthy, tubes	19 50
E. Leybold, boxes	16 60
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	170 62
E. Merck & Co., chemicals	12 44
R. Müller-uri, supplies	264 87
Ontario Rubber Co., rubber supplies	50 21
Charles Potter, tanks	2 50
W. G. Pye & Co., electrical supplies	22 81
J. G. Ramsey & Co., photo supplies	25 80
Robertson & McGavin, tubing	12 20
W. P. Smith & Co., clamps	9 00
Dr. Steeg & Reuter, supplies	20 73
Students' Book Dept., books	2 40
Toronto Salt Works, salt	5 00
University Press, printing	77 38
John Wanless Co., watch glasses	3 75
Wheeler & Bain, trays	7 90
Prof. J. C. McLennan, petty disbursements:	
Postage, \$21.88; hammock, \$4.50; express,	
\$3.89; sundries, \$7.51	37 78
Freight charges	122 58
Petty items (14)	13 92
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$22 44
Electricians	7 40
Plumbers	1 84
	31 68
Merchandise Account:	
Electricians' material	\$14 60
Painters' material	4 30
Plumbers' material	3 10
Sundries	9 45
	31 45

Apparatus (\$2,409.24):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	40 78
Buchler & Co., copper	23 13
Canadian General Electric Co., jars	25 16

8. *Physics Building and Department.*—Continued.

Cooper Hewitt Electric Co., tubes, etc.	48 73	
A. Dennett, motor	3 50	
Electric Storage & Battery Co., apparatus	78 00	
Robt. Goetze, apparatus	17 75	
A. Hilger, Ltd., apparatus	1,066 87	
A. W. H. Joyner, transformer	32 00	
Koch & Sterzel, apparatus	12 65	
E. Leybold, apparatus	271 60	
Lyman Bros. & Co., mercury	57 38	
O. L. Petitdidier, plates	20 00	
W. G. Pye & Co., balances	120 41	
R. Robertson & Sons, making door	2 63	
C. H. Stoelting Co., rotator	40 75	
Franz Schmidt & Haensch, apparatus	198 06	
Taylor Instrument Co., thermometer	5 06	
A. T. Thompson & Co., lamp	18 00	
Weston Electrical Instrument Co., apparatus	138 13	
Freight charges	79 93	
Merchandise Account:		
Electricians' material	\$88 57	
Carpenters' material	20 15	
		108 72
Experimental Tables, Cases, Books, etc. (\$398.74):		
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	21 17	
Cameron & Campbell, lumber	5 62	
T. Eaton Co., covers for tables	10 90	
T. H. Hancock, lumber	33 58	
Phillip Harris & Co., charts	3 10	
Wilhelm Knapp, publications	2 93	
Macmillan & Co., Ltd., publications	7 53	
MacKenzie & Co., framing	77 45	
R. Robertson & Sons, tables	98 97	
R. Simpson Co., tables	33 00	
John B. Smith & Sons, tables	54 75	
Taylor & Francis, magazine	3 90	
University Press, printing, etc.	13 65	
Freight charges	12 70	
Petty items (4)	6 99	
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	9 80	
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$1 45	
Painters' material	1 25	
		2 70
Clerical Assistance (\$400.00):		
Miss A. T. Reed, 52 weeks	400 00	
Laboratory Attendant (\$94.18):		
Reginald Brown, 23½ weeks	94 18	
		\$5,057 04
		\$11,850 22

9. *Sub-Department of Astro-Physics.*

Maintenance (\$315.36):

Art Metropole, Ltd., supplies	\$10 96
Brown Bros., press	12 00
Canadian Camera Co., plates	5 00
Wm. Gaertner Co., balance	13 50
Phillip Harris Co., tubes	12 06
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	14 75
Newton & Co., slides	18 74
J. G. Ramsey & Co., supplies	14 75
A. J. Reading, slides	21 65
Students' Book Dept., books	48 38
University of Chicago Press, slides	23 12
University Press, stationery	52 15
Prof. C. A. Chant, petty disbursements	6 85
Freight charges	4 15

9. *Sub-Department of Astro-Physics.*—Continued.

Pay Lists, wages of		
Electricians	\$49 30	
Carpenters	1 75	
		51 05
Merchandise Account:		
Electricians' material	\$5 55	
Carpenters' material	70	
		6 25
Apparatus (\$229.19):		
A. Hilger, Ltd., apparatus		34 08
Mrs. Anson Jones, telescopes		64 00
Otto Toepfer & Sohn, apparatus		131 11
Assistance at Lectures and Practical Work (\$200.00):		
F. L. Blake		100 00
R. J. McDairmid		50 00
F. J. Ross		50 00
		\$744 55

10. *Geological Department.*

Maintenance (\$549.39):		
Art Metropole, celluloid	\$3 60	
Brown Bros., stationery	7 35	
Canadian General Electric Co., lamp	3 79	
Dominion Paper Box Co., trays	18 00	
Elmer & Amend, supplies	39 97	
W. G. Gillespie, prints	6 00	
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	7 46	
Matthew Brqs., frames	4 00	
D. S. Nichol, slides	12 40	
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., card section	36 68	
A. J. Reading, slides	57 30	
Prof. Chas. Schuchert, map	10 00	
A. T. Thompson & Co., supplies	21 00	
J. Townsend, classifying fossils, 93 days at \$2.00.....	186 00	
H. C. Tugwell & Co., plates	14 55	
United Typewriter Co., ribbon	1 50	
University Press, printing	80 05	
Prof. W. A. Parks, petty disbursements:		
Postage, \$3.63; express, \$3.20; sundries, \$2.10.....	8 93	
Freight charges	13 71	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$9 80	
Electricians	1 00	
		10 80
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$3 80	
Electricians' material	1 50	
Sundries	1 00	
		6 30
Palæontological Material (\$1,004.10):		
Grebel, Wendler & Cie, specimens		301 94
Jas. Gregory & Co., specimens		30 88
Chas. H. Sternberg, fossils	\$1,000 00	
Less donations towards purchase, as follows:		
Sir Edmund Walker	\$250 00	
D. D. Mann, Esq.	100 00	
H. L. Kerr, Esq.	100 00	
F. B. Robins, Esq.	100 00	
Sir Henry Pellatt	50 00	
W. J. Blair, Esq.	25 00	
Senator Melvin Jones	25 00	
J. McKinnon, Esq.	25 00	
R. A. Smith, Esq.	25 00	
Miller Lash, Esq.	20 00	
		720 00
		280 00

10. *Geological Department.*—Continued.

B. Sturtz, specimens	108 00	
Ward's Natural Science Establishment, fossils	177 20	
Freight charges	76 15	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$16 45	
Painters	4 38	
Electricians	2 40	
		23 23
Merchandise Account:		
Painters' material	\$5 05	
Carpenters' material	1 65	
		6 70
Book Cases, Tables and Chairs (\$152.46):		
Canada Glass, Mantels & Tiles, locks	6 60	
T. Eaton Co., tables	8 25	
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., card sections	18 54	
Robt. Simpson & Co., stool and chairs	3 62	
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$93 25	
Painters' material	22 20	
		115 45
Clerical Assistance (\$399.00):		
Miss M. Thompson, 30½ days at \$2.00	61 00	
Miss A. M. Young, 131½ days at \$2.00	263 00	
Miss E. Young, 37½ days at \$2.00	75 00	
Travelling Collector (\$440.00):		
J. Townsend, 5 mos. 1 week at \$50.00	\$262 00	
Expenses	178 00	
		440 00
Special Interim Appropriation, in advance for 1910-11 (\$243.90):		
Lyman Bros. & Co., bottles	3 05	
Ward's Natural Science Establishment, specimens	108 20	
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	63 70	
Merchandise Account, carpenters' supplies	68 95	
		\$2,788 85

11. *Mineralogical Department.*

Maintenance (\$450.46):		
Eimer & Amend, tubing	\$46 04	
Lyman Bros. & Co., charcoal	26 06	
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing	6 72	
University Press, printing	86 18	
Ward's Natural Science Establishment, specimens	85 74	
Prof. T. L. Walker, disbursements:		
Express and freight, \$9.97; postage, \$3.07; steel tape, \$3.00; polishing slabs, \$2.00; sundries, \$3.31 ..	21 35	
Freight charges	17 16	
Petty items (5)	7 21	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$139 63	
Painters	12 00	
Electricians	1 25	
		152 88
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$15 90	
Painters' material	3 05	
Electricians' material	1 25	
Sundries	72	
		20 92
		\$470 26
Less amount paid by students for breakages	19 80	
		\$450 46

11. *Mineralogical Department.*—Continued.

Apparatus (\$68.87):

Eimer & Amend, apparatus	32 00
Peter Stoe, apparatus	18 60
Freight charges	18 27

Cases and Trays for Collections (\$100.00):

J. Coulter & Co., trays	10 00
Dominion Paper Box Co., trays	7 20
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	82 80

Mineral and Rock Specimens and Travelling Expenses in

Collecting (\$699.84):

Lazard Cahn, specimens	105 25
Grebel, Wendler & Cie, specimens	11 53
Dr. F. Krantz, specimens	\$425 48
Less donation by H. L. Kerr for purchase of crystal	107 00
Mineralien-Niederlage, specimens	318 48
A. L. Parsons, travelling expenses, collecting	14 52
Ward's Natural Science Establishment, specimens	165 73
Freight charges	57 10
	27 23

Book Cases, Tables and Chairs (\$153.37):

Canada Glass, Mantels and Tiles, locks	6 60
T. Eaton Co., table	8 25
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., card section	18 54
Robt. Simpson Co., stool and chairs	3 63
Pay Lists, wages of painters	23 10
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	93 25

Clerical Assistance (\$272.00):

Miss H. B. Philp, 136 days at \$2.00	272 00
--	--------

\$1,744 5412. *Psychological Department.*

Maintenance (\$484.53):

Art Metropole, Ltd., compass	\$3 38
Canadian Camera Co., bellows	3 25
Canadian General Electric Co., supplies	26 62
Canadian Westinghouse Co., motor	22 50
Central Electric & S. S. Co., lenses	25 40
Chapman & Walker, cells	67 40
T. Eaton Co., tables	14 05
Gas Control Co., governor	3 78
Wm. Harper, express charges	6 44
Geo. H. Hees, Sons & Co., shades	10 44
National Drug & Chemical Co., chemicals	2 75
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cabinet	6 35
Stock & Bickle, stop-watch	22 50
Students' Book Dept., book	3 00
Topley & Co., apparatus	100 00
United Photograph Stores, supplies	31 04
University Press, printing	7 45
Wanless & Co., repairing clock	2 50
Prof. A. H. Abbott, petty disbursements:	
Cloth, etc., \$2.72; printing, \$2.65; chemicals, \$2.00;	
plates, \$1.88; rubber stamps, \$1.60; cups, etc.,	
\$1.10; sundries, \$6.54	18 49
Petty items (4)	7 68
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$86 58
Electricians	43 20
Painters	22 90
Plumbers	5 28
	157 96

12. *Psychological Department.*—Continued.

Merchandise Account:			
Carpenters' material	\$29.50		
Electricians' material	16 75		
Painters' material	10 60		
Plumbers' material	1 55		
		58 40	
		\$601 38	
Less unused of amount advanced to Professor Kirschmann for purchase of apparatus, June, 1908		116 85	
			\$484 53

13. *Mathematical Department.*

Class Room Supplies (\$6.40):			
University Press, stationery	\$4 10		
Merchandise Account, sundries	2 30		
			\$6 40

14. *Sub-Department of Mechanics.*

Maintenance (\$200.45):			
Julien P. Friez, ink	\$4 50		
C. I. Gibbon, drawing	41 25		
Negretti & Zambra, thermometer	14 01		
University Press, books and stationery	137 75		
Freight charges	1 44		
Merchandise Account, sundries	1 50		
Apparatus (\$99.38):			
Sir John Bennett, Ltd., chronometer	\$50 00		
W. G. Pye & Co., apparatus	20 14		
Freight charges	4 94		
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	14 00		
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	10 30		
			\$299 83

15. *Political Science.*

University Press, stationery, etc.	\$17 10		
Freight charges	1 07		
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	2 10		
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	2 10		
			\$22 37

16. *History.*

Brown Bros., stationery	\$10 00		
Geo. M. Hendry, Ltd., globe	12 00		
University Press, printing	38 95		
Merchandise Account, sundries	90		
			\$61 85

17. *Italian and Spanish.*

T. Eaton Co., books	\$1 88		
United Typewriter Co., neostyle	15 00		
University Press, printing	13 00		
			\$29 88

18. *University College Departments.*

(a) Greek (\$8.05):			
A. J. Reading, slides	\$8 05		

18. *University College Departments.*—Continued.

(b) Latin (\$78.00):		
Miss J. Forrest, typewriting	2	00
A. J. Reading, slides	21	30
University Press, printing	54	70
(c) Ancient History (\$19.90):		
University Press, printing	19	90
(d) English (\$600.00):		
Reading Essays:		
Miss Helen G. Macdonald	200	00
Miss Agnes Riddell	200	00
Mrs. May Wallace	200	00
(e) French (\$82.90):		
A. J. Reading, slides	29	13
Students' Book Department, books	12	17
University Press, printing	6	25
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$26	40
Painters	1	70
	28	10
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$4	75
Painters' material		80
Sundries	1	70
	7	25
(f) German (\$38.90):		
Students' Book Dept., books	30	65
University Press, printing	8	25
(g) Orientals (\$61.62):		
Students' Book Dept., books	46	65
University Press, paper	9	17
Upper Canada Tract Society, book	5	00
Merchandise Account, sundries	80	
(h) Ethics (\$18.08):		
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cabinet and indices	11	48
University Press, cards	6	60
(i) General Expenses:		
Stationery, etc. (\$15.00):		
The Bursar, postage supplied	15	00
Printing (\$17.15):		
University Press	17	15
Advertising (\$11.78):		
Evening Telegram	3	58
News Publishing Co.	5	44
Toronto Daily Star	2	76
Incidentals (\$339.69):		
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, rent of pianos	50	25
Geo. H. Hees, Sons & Co., shades	18	44
Topley & Co., arc lamp	50	00
Miss Wreyford, physical instruction to women students	195	00
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$12	60
Painters	2	80
Electricians	2	00
	17	40
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$7	45
Painters' material	1	15
	8	60

19. *Trinity College Service.*

The Bursar, Trinity College, students' car fares paid for transportation to University lectures	\$325 16
---	----------

20. *University Extension.*

(a) Summer Session, 1909 (\$2,402.33):

Payments to lecturers and assistants:

Lecturers: J. N. Woodcock, Latin	\$250 00
V. de Beaumont, French	250 00
L. A. Bibet, French	250 00
L. E. Horning, English	250 00
G. J. Blewett, Philosophy	250 00
G. A. Cornish, Elementary Science	250 00
J. R. Seavey, Elementary Art, \$250.00; expenses, 85c	250 85
J. W. Barton, Physical Training	132 00
Assistants: M. D. McKichan, Biology	125 00
H. A. McTaggart, Physics	125 00
L. N. Richardson, Mathematics	125 00
W. P. Thomson, Botany	50 00
Attendants at Night Lectures:	
J. Cook, 23 nights at 75c.	17 25
J. Wicksey, 4 nights at \$2.00	8 00
Geo. M. Hendry Co., supplies for Art course	48 15
University Press, printing	20 35
Petty items (2)	73
Preliminary Expenses Summer Session, 1910 (\$13.18):	
University Press, printing	13 18

(b) Teachers' Course (\$50.00):

H. C. Griffith, instruction in French	50 00
---	-------

(c) Local Lectures, printing, etc. \$28.67):

University Press, printing	28 67
----------------------------------	-------

(d) Office Expenses and Clerical Assistance (\$244.55):

The Bursar, postage supplied	40 00
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., filing cases	3 05
University Press, blank books	3 80
United Typewriter Co., typewriter supplies	6 00
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	2 50
Merchandise Account, sundries	5 85
Clerical Assistance:	
Miss M. D. Peart, 24 weeks	\$107 50
Miss Irene Morrison, 11 weeks, 6 days...	40 60
Miss E. M. Sanderson, 6 weeks	21 00
J. R. Sanderson, 2 weeks	7 00
W. H. Dingle, 15 hours	5 00
Miss G. Gardner, 5 hours	1 25
Miss E. Watkins, 4 hours	1 00
	183 35

A. H. Abbott, for services as Secretary	150 00
---	--------

2,888 73

\$267,672 53

III. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

1. *Salaries.*

Anatomy:

J. P. McMurrich, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00
H. McE. Knowler, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,500 00
A. W. Canfield	} Demonstrators (Sessional) at \$150.00 each
C. J. Copp	
A. C. Hendrick	
W. B. Hendry	
E. R. Hooper	
W. W. Jones	
W. A. Scott	
C. B. Shuttleworth	} 1,350 00
G. E. Smith	

1. *Salaries.*—Continued.

W. W. Wright, Demonstrator (Sessional)	100 00	
N. D'Arcy Frawley } Demonstrators (Sessional) at \$50.00		
G. E. Wilson } each	100 00	
G. Lynne, Attendant, dissecting room, 12 mos. to 30th June	775 00	
J. Sherman, Attendant, dissecting room, 12 mos. to 30th June	525 00	
		\$8,350 00
Pathology and Bacteriology:		
J. J. Mackenzie, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	\$3,600 00	
J. G. Fitzgerald, Lecturer in Bacteriology (Sessional) ...	1,500 00	
W. E. Gallie, Demonstrator in Pathology and Assistant Curator of Pathological Museum (Sessional)	300 00	
A. J. Mackenzie } Demonstrators (Sessional) at \$150.00		
Brefney O'Reilly } each	450 00	
C. J. Wagner }		
O. R. Mabee, Demonstrator (Sessional)	100 00	
H. M. Nicholson } Demonstrators (Sessional) at \$50.00		
G. S. Strathy } each	150 00	
F. E. Watts }		
F. W. Rolph }	200 00	
D. H. Boddington } Assistants in Clinical Laboratory	150 00	
Gordon Bates } (Sessional).....	50 00	
N. T. McLaurin }	50 00	
C. Greenwood, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June	480 00	
		7,030 00
Clinical Pathology:		
J. B. Leathes, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,600 00	
A. Husband, Laboratory Attendant, 6 mos. from 1st Jan...	200 00	
		3,800 00
Pharmacy and Pharmacology:		
V. E. Henderson, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$2,100 00	
C. P. Lusk, Demonstrator in Pharmacy, 12 mos. to 30th June	250 00	
N. T. McLaurin, Class Assistant (Sessional)	25 00	
		2,375 00
Clinical Departments—		
Medicine and Clinical Medicine:		
Dr. W. Goldie } Associates in Clinical Medicine, 12	\$350 00	
Dr. H. C. Parsons } mos. to 30th June.....	300 00	
Dr. W. J. McCollum } Associates in Medicine and Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to	300 00	
Dr. J. H. Elliott } 30th June	300 00	
E. C. Burson } Demonstrators in Medicine (Sessional) at \$150.00 each	450 00	
G. W. Howland }		
Ernest Jones }		
T. D. Archibald } Demonstrators in Clinical Medicine	200 00	
G. W. Howland } (Sessional)	200 00	
E. C. Burson } Demonstrators in Clinical Medicine		
F. A. Clarkson } (Sessional) at \$150.00 each	1,200 00	
D. McGillivray }		
H. S. Hutchison }		
Brefney O'Reilly }		
W. H. Pepler }		
D. King Smith }		
C. J. Wagner }		
A. H. Adams } Assistants in Clinical Medicine		
J. S. Graham } (Sessional) at \$100.00 each	600 00	
R. W. Mann }		
J. H. McPhedran }		
G. W. Ross }		
G. E. Smith }		

1. *Salaries.*—Continued.

J. P. Harrison C. S. McVicar John H. Stead G. S. Strathy W. D. Young	}	Assistants in Clinical Medicine (Sessional) at \$50.00 each	250 00
Surgery and Clinical Surgery:			
Dr. C. B. Shuttleworth, Associate in Surgery and Clinical Surgery, 12 mos. to 30th June			300 00
Dr. J. F. Uren, Associate in Surgery and Clinical Surgery, 12 mos. to 30th June			300 00
Dr. C. A. Temple	}	Demonstrators in Clinical Sur- gery, 12 mos. to 30th June ...	300 00
Dr. A. H. Garratt			300 00
Dr. T. B. Richardson			250 00
W. W. Jones W. J. O. Malloch E. S. Ryerson W. A. Scott G. Silverthorn	}	Demonstrators in Clinical Surgery (Sessional) at \$150.00 each	750 00
M. H. V. Cameron W. E. Gallie A. B. Wright	}	Assistants in Clinical Surgery (Ses- sional) at \$100.00 each	300 00
N. S. Shenstone G. E. Wilson	}	Assistants in Clinical Surgery (Ses- sional) at \$50.00 each	100 00
Gynæcology:			
Dr. F. W. Marlow, Associate, 12 mos. to 30th June.....			300 00
Helen MacMurchy	}	Demonstrators in Gynæcology (Ses- sional)	100 00
A. C. Hendrick			50 00
W. B. Hendry			50 00
Obstetrics:			
Dr. K. C. McIlwraith	}	Associates in Obstetrics, 12 mos. to 30th June	350 00
Dr. F. Fenton			300 00
J. A. Kinnear	}	Demonstrators in Obstetrics (Ses- sional)	150 00
M. M. Crawford			100 00
Laryngology and Rhinology:			
Dr. Geoffrey Boyd, Associate, 12 mos. to 30th June.....			300 00
Therapeutics:			
S. Johnston, Demonstrator of Anæsthesia (Sessional)....			150 00
R. J. MacMillan, Demonstrator (Sessional)			50 00
Pediatrics:			
A. W. Canfield, Clinical Assistant (Sessional)			50 00
			8,700 00
Associate Professors:			
Dr. J. M. MacCallum, Ophthalmology, 12 mos. to 30th June			\$350 00
Dr. D. J. G. Wishart, Laryngology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June			350 00
Dr. H. T. Machell, Obstetrics, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June..			400 00
Dr. Graham Chambers, Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June			450 00
Dr. A. R. Gordon, Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June			450 00
Dr. R. J. Dwyer, Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June.			450 00
Dr. Walter McKeown, Clinical Surgery, 12 mos. to 30th June			450 00
Dr. C. L. Starr, Clinical Surgery, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June			450 00
Dr. C. Trow, Ophthalmology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June..			450 00
Dr. J. A. Amyot, Pathology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June....			600 00
Dr. W. B. Thistle, Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June.			600 00
S U. T.			

1. Salaries.—Continued.

Dr. F. N. G. Starr, Clinical Surgery, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00
Dr. H. A. Bruce, Clinical Surgery, 12 mos. to 30th June..	700 00
Dr. A. Primrose, Clinical Surgery, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Secretary to Faculty)	700 00
Dr. H. W. Aikins, Anatomy, 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. G. A. Bingham, Clinical Anatomy, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. H. B. Anderson, Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. A. M. Baines, Clinical Medicine, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. W. P. Caven, Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June.	700 00
Dr. J. T. Fotheringham, Medicine and Clinical Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. W. T. Stuart, Medical Chemistry, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00

11,800 00

Professors:

Mr. I. H. Cameron, Surgery, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June....	\$1,050 00
Dr. A. McPhedran, Medicine, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June..	1,050 00
Dr. C. Sheard, Preventive Medicine, 12 mos. to 30th June.	1,050 00
Dr. A. H. Wright, Obstetrics, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,050 00
Dr. Wm. Oldright, Hygiene, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June....	1,050 00
Dr. R. D. Rudolf, Therapeutics, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,000 00
Dr. J. F. W. Ross, Gynæcology, 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. N. A. Powell, Medical Jurisprudence, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Dr. G. R. McDonagh, Laryngology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	450 00
Dr. R. A. Reeve, Ophthalmology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	450 00
Dr. G. S. Ryerson, Ophthalmology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	300 00
Dr. G. H. Burnham, Ophthalmology, etc., 12 mos. to 30th June	300 00
Dr. N. H. Beemer, Mental Diseases, 12 mos. to 30th June..	250 00
Dr. C. K. Clarke, Psychiatry (also Dean of the Faculty), 12 mos. to 30th June	250 00

9,650 00

General Service:

A. Primrose, Secretary to Faculty, 12 mos. to 30th June (paid also as Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery)	\$1,320 00
E. S. Ryerson, Assistant Secretary, 12 mos. to 30th June..	100 00
Miss E. A. Jamieson, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June..	700 00
Miss I. E. Ruttan, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June....	600 00
Miss G. Coxall, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	540 00
T. Motton, Caretaker, Medical Building, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,000 00
A. Wilson, Janitor, Medical Building, 12 mos. to 30th June	650 00
J. S. Pollock, Engineer, Medical Building, 8 mos. to 28th February (resigned)	600 00
C. S. Moseley, Engineer, Medical Building, 3 mos. and 1 week from 24th February, at \$60.00 a month.....	190 71
A. Size, Night Fireman, Medical Building, 6 mos., at \$50.00 a month	300 00
W. Fenton, Cleaner, Medical Building, 12 mos. to 30th June	500 00
A. E. Giddens, Cleaner, Medical Building, 12 mos. to 30th June	500 00
N. McIlveen, Messenger, 12 mos. to 30th June	300 00

7,300 71

Retiring allowances to Emeritus Professors:

Dr. J. L. Davison	} First annual payment of allowance granted for a period not exceeding 5 years	\$500 00
Dr. F. Le M. Grasett		500 00
Dr. J. A. Temple		500 00
Dr. Luke Teskey		500 00

2,000 00

\$61,005 71

2. Anatomical Department.

Anatomical material (\$1,472.70):

D. Belleghem	\$40 00
C. D. Blachford	100 00
J. M. Crawford	120 00
J. Garner	8 00
D. J. Harris	190 00
A. Klippert	20 00
A. Millard	659 60
J. H. Millard	50 00
N. W. Pursell	45 00
C. Ramey	35 00
H. R. Ranks	77 00
Jos. Rogers	40 00
C. Seldon	15 00
Wm. Speers	98 00
J. L. Tickell	15 00
Robt. White	40 00
J. J. Wichmann	20 10

\$1,572 70

Less amount received from College of Physicians and
Surgeons for use of material at examinations.... 100 00

\$1,472 70

Chemicals, material for preservation, etc. (\$436.94):

W. R. Brock, cloth	\$14 67
Ingram & Bell, chemicals	304 50
Inland Revenue Department, methylated spirits	82 92
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	1 30
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	13 44
Freight charges	7 81
Merchandise Account, sundries	12 30

Incidental Expenses (\$596.25):

Boeckh Bros. Co., tubs	2 33
Wm. Boekel & Co., supplies	19 50
H. J. Bool Co., trays	3 50
John Catto & Son, denim, etc.	134 56
J. F. Hartz & Co., microscopes, skulls, etc.	237 65
Ingram & Bell, supplies	14 07
Miller Mfg. Co., coats	30 00
A. J. Reading, slides	4 75
G. N. Reynolds Co., table	7 50
St. John's Hospital, S. S. J. D., aprons	40 00
United Typewriter Co., inspecting machines	9 00
University Press, printing and stationery	13 40
Victoria Paper & Twine Co., twine	2 70

Prof. J. P. McMurrich, disbursements:

Photographic supplies, \$6.35; laboratory supplies,
\$2.36; express, \$2.15; postage, \$2.00 12 86

Freight charges 10 45

Petty items (5) 5 81

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters \$13 47
Plumbers 3 75

17 22

Merchandise Account:

Plumbers' material \$16 10
Carpenters' material 7 80
Electricians' material 6 40
Sundries 65

30 95

\$2,505 89

3. Pathology and Bacteriology.

Chemicals and Supplies (\$545.31):

Dominion Carbonic Co., gas	\$14 25
Eimer & Amend, tubing	43 55

3. Pathology and Bacteriology.—Continued.

Ingram & Bell, chemicals and supplies	94	23
Inland Revenue Department, methylated spirits	92	58
Lake Simcoe Ice Co., ice	182	00
J. G. Ramsay & Co., supplies	5	00
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	87	20
Freight charges	15	27
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters	2	63
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material	8	60
Apparatus (\$592.88):		
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., apparatus	50	31
Bramhall, Deane Co., sterilizer	125	25
T. Eaton Co., cups, etc.	19	52
J. F. Hartz Co., apparatus	10	50
Ingram & Bell, apparatus	387	30
Museum Glassware (\$80.27):		
Ingram & Bell, glassware	80	27
Microscopes (\$1,698.07):		
Ingram & Bell, microscopes	1,571	70
Carl Zeiss, microscopes	124	72
Freight charges	1	65
Incidental Expenses (\$427.05):		
Brown Bros., stationery	11	30
C. Dunning, meat	7	34
T. Eaton Co., utensils	18	00
Fletcher Mfg. Co., repairing incubator	13	75
G. M. Hendry Co., blackboard	3	75
Ingram & Bell, thermometer, tubing, etc.	13	93
Kilgour Bros., bags	3	10
University Press, printing and stationery	91	20
W. Lloyd Wood, boxes	12	48
Prof. J. J. Mackenzie, disbursements:		
Car fares, etc., \$10.81; groceries, \$3.59;		
express and cartage, \$2.80; sundries,		
\$8.00	\$25	20
Less received from students for		
breakages	5	20
		20 00
Freight charges	8	63
Petty items (2)	1	91
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$31	93
Plumbers	25	24
Painters	13	53
Electricians	7	00
		77 70
Merchandise Account:		
Animal fodder	\$80	26
Plumbers' material	24	20
Carpenters' material	17	50
Painters' material	3	65
Sundries	18	35
		143 96
		\$3,343 58

4. Chemical Pathology.

Maintenance and Equipment (\$867.96):		
F. E. Becker & Co., supplies	\$42	03
Central Electric & S. S. Co., lamps	7	00
Elmer & Amend, apparatus	42	50
Edward Hargreaves, equipment	68	45
Ingram & Bell, supplies	33	50
International Instrument Co., apparatus	50	00

4. *Chemical Pathology.*—Continued.

Kny-Scheerer Co., supplies	269 78	
National Drug & Chemical Co., scales	14 50	
Theodore Schuchardt, chemicals	181 11	
Scientific Glass Blowing Co., tubing	8 55	
University Press, printing	5 55	
Prof. J. B. Leathes, disbursements:		
Hardware, \$9.50; chemicals, \$7.50; sundries, \$5.62...	22 62	
Freight charges	69 43	
Pay Lists, wages of carpenters, etc.	20 53	
Merchandise Account:		
Electricians' material	\$17 15	
Plumbers' material	15 26	
		32 41
Special Laboratory, in addition to fitting up Labor- atory at Toronto General Hospital (\$437.59):		
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$130 85	
Plumbers	81 82	
Painters	28 22	
Electricians	12 00	
		252 89
Merchandise Account:		
Plumbers' material	\$102 10	
Carpenters' material	66 90	
Electricians' material	15 70	
		184 70
		\$1,305 55

5. *Pharmacy and Pharmacology.*

Maintenance:		
J. A. Fontaine, frogs	\$10 00	
Freyseng Cork Co., corks	8 70	
Ingram & Bell, supplies	3 47	
E. Merck, chemicals	33 22	
National Drug & Chemical Co., chemicals	109 93	
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing	6 15	
University Press, stationery, etc.	44 00	
Vereinigte Fabriken, supplies	82 46	
Prof. V. E. Henderson, disbursements:		
Animals, \$52.75; sundries, \$8.72	61 47	
Freight charges	13 34	
Merchandise Account, animal fodder	24 68	
		\$397 42

6. *Departments other than above.*

Medicine (\$95.00):		
W. Bodkin, diagrams	\$10 00	
J. F. Hartz Co., battery	49 95	
A. J. Reading, prints and slides	4 00	
Dr. A. McPhedran, disbursements:		
Glass, \$7.50; cab hire, \$3.30; sundries, \$2.75	13 55	
Pay Lists, wages of painters	17 50	
Clinical Medicine (\$799.60):		
Ingram & Bell, microscopes and apparatus	799 60	
Surgery (\$479.20):		
Appliances. Splints, etc. (\$236.15):		
B. J. Fenner, slides	18 00	
W. Fenton, cabinet and boxes	9 05	
J. F. Hartz Co., appliances, etc.	123 68	
G. M. Hendry Co., appliances	72 10	
Hospital for Sick Children, crinolin	4 32	
W. A. Murray Co., cotton	9 00	

6. *Other Departments.*—Continued.

Equipment for Research Work (\$243.05):	
J. F. Hartz Co., apparatus and equipment	243 05
Therapeutics (\$25.34):	
Paul Altmann, apparatus	9 91
Ingram & Bell, supplies	5 80
J. C. White, tubes	6 23
Freight charges and petty items	3 40
Various Departments (\$27.53):	
T. J. Ford & Co., prints	23 40
Freight charges, etc.	4 13

\$1,426 677. *Maintenance, Medical Building.*

Fuel (\$2,282.19):	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$2,282 19
Light (\$831.08):	
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	301 65
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	529 43
Water (\$443.40):	
City Treasurer, water	443 40
Engineer's Supplies (\$94.00):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	94 00
Caretaker's Supplies (\$74.30):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	74 30
Cleaning (\$127.82):	
Allen Mfg. Co., laundry	42 04
Canadian Window Cleaning Co., cleaning windows	30 00
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	55 78
Repairs and Renewals (\$1,190.95):	
Wm. Bartlett & Sons, shades	5 65
Canada Glass, Mantels & Tiles, Ltd., locks	33 91
Chemical Laboratories, Ltd., chemicals for floor preparation	20 70
City of Toronto, elevator license	2 00
Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., hose	4 00
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs to plaster	90 60
Levy, Weston & McLean Machinery Co., repairing boiler	9 53
Reid & Brown, grates	121 70
R. Robertson & Sons, repairs to masonry	104 20
Robt. Simpson Co., furniture	42 60
Petty items (3)	2 90
Pay Lists, wages of	
Plumbers	\$235 49
Carpenters	67 13
Painters	65 05
Extra Firemen	50 00
Electricians	44 60
Laborers	14 45
	476 72
Merchandise Account:	
Plumbers' material	\$154 54
Electricians' material	82 00
Painters' material	23 00
Carpenters' material	21 15
	280 69
	\$1,195 10
Less amount of students' fines for damages to property ..	4 15
	\$1,190 95

7. *Maintenance Medical Building.*—Continued.

Repairing damage caused by fire (\$205.41):

A. Matthews, Ltd., skylight	11 20
G. B. Meadows, wire cages	78 00
Routery Bros., plastering	60 00
A. M. Wilson, splicing rope	75

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters	\$379 57
Electricians	125 15
Painters	103 39
Plumbers	82 10

690 21

Merchandise Account:

Electricians' material	\$183 10
Carpenters' material	161 65
Painters' material	152 65
Plumbers' material	29 85

527 25

\$1,367 41

Less amount received from various Insurance Companies for loss

1,162 00

\$205 41

\$5,249 15

8. *General Expenses.*

Stationery, Calendar, Printing and Postage (\$1,083.70):

Brown Bros., stationery	\$28 70
The Bursar, postage supplied	236 00
J. Hall, cartage	6 50
C. W. Mack, rubber stamp	3 25
Might Directories, Ltd., city directory	7 50
United Typewriter Co., neostyle and inspection of machines	59 50
University Press, printing, stationery and calendar.....	730 35
Merchandise Account, stationery	11 90

Vault Fittings, Secretary's Office (\$271.40):

Library Bureau of Canada, cabinets	32 10
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., filing section.....	13 95

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters	\$130 73
Painters	23 72

154 45

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	\$50 60
Painters' material	26 30

70 90

Appropriation for Dean's Office (\$764.00):

Dr. C. K. Clarke, various disbursements	764 00
---	--------

\$2,119 10

9. *Hospital Laboratories.*

Fitting up Laboratory for Prof. Leathes at Toronto General Hospital (\$449.19):

Bennett & Wright Co., plumbing	\$170 25
W. C. Gurney, work on lavatory	5 76
J. C. Scott Co., Ltd., carpentry	177 81
Toronto General Hospital, labor and material	58 44
Robt. Simpson Co., stools and chairs	6 93
Pay Lists, wages of electricians	24 96
Merchandise Account, electricians' material	5 04

\$449 19

\$77,802 26

IV. FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

1. Salaries.

Engineering.

J. Galbraith, Professor, and Dean of the Faculty, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00
--	------------	------------

Electrical Engineering.

T. R. Rosebrugh, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,300 00	
H. W. Price, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,900 00	
H. S. Fierheller, Demonstrator, 4mos. to 31st Oct. (resigned)	300 00	
C. S. Dundass	900 00	
W. S. Guest	900 00	
R. H. Hopkins	900 00	
C. L. Gulley	800 00	
A. R. Zimmer	800 00	
J. N. M. Leslie, Fellow (Sessional)	500 00	
A. N. Hunter, Fellow (Sessional), from 1 November	437 50	
A. H. Fisher, Electrician, 8 mos. to 28th February (resigned)	466 66	
F. Robbins, Assistant Electrician, 12 mos. to 30th June	550 00	
Roy Fisher, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June	400 00	
William Cosgrove, Laboratory Attendant, 11th March to 30th June, at \$9 per week	142 50	
		\$12,296 66

Mechanical Engineering.

R. W. Angus, Professor, 12 mos to 30th June	\$2,500 00	
M. R. Riddell, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,700 00	
W. W. Gray, Demonstrator, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,100 00	
J. J. Traill, Demonstrator, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,100 00	
F. H. Moody, Demonstrator, Thermodynamics (Sessional)...	800 00	
V. C. Thomas, Demonstrator, Hydraulics (Sessional)	800 00	
R. Fullarton, Engineer of Experimental Plant, 12 mos. to 30th June	650 00	
F. Hickey, Machinist, 3rd August to 30th June, at \$700 per annum	637 83	
T. Bradford, Fireman for Laboratory, 15th Sept. to 30th April, at \$50 a month	375 00	
E. G. Fletcher, Fireman for Laboratory, 1st to 7th May	12 00	
Andrew Bow, Fireman for Laboratory, 8th to 15th May	13 00	
		\$9,687 83

Chemistry.

W. H. Ellis, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
J. W. Bain, Associate Professor, Analytical Chemistry, 12 mos. to 30th June	2,400 00	
E. G. R. Ardagh, Lecturer, Applied Chemistry, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,600 00	
M. C. Boswell, Lecturer, Organic Chemistry, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,600 00	
H. M. Lancaster, Demonstrator (Sessional)	900 00	
N. G. Madge		
L. J. Rogers		
Fellows (Sessional) at \$500 each	1,000 00	
D. Sinclair, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June	850 00	
James Carson, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June..	300 00	
		\$12,650 00

Electro-Chemistry.

S. Dushman, Lecturer (Sessional)	\$1,300 00	
H. G. Akers, Fellow (Sessional), \$500; extra work, \$100	600 00	
L. V. Redman, Fellow (Sessional, resigned 31st January) ..	250 00	
G. Leworthy, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June....	720 00	
		\$2,870 00

Surveying.

L. B. Stewart, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$3,300 00	
W. M. Treadgold, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,700 00	
S. R. Crerar, Demonstrator, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,100 00	
E. W. Banting, Demonstrator (Sessional)	900 00	
C. E. Bush, Fellow (Sessional)	500 00	
A. V. Chase } Fellows (Michaelmas Term) at \$250 each..	500 00	
G. R. Jones }		
		\$8,000 00

Mining.

H. E. T. Haultain, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June..	\$2,500 00	
E. Wade, Demonstrator, 4 mos. to 31st October (resigned)....	333 33	
R. B. Stewart, Demonstrator (Sessional, from 1st November)	700 00	
F. C. Dyer, Demonstrator (Sessional)	800 00	
E. Tozer, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	500 00	
		\$4,833 33

Architecture.

C. H. C. Wright, Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	\$3,300 00	
A. W. McConnell, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,400 00	
		\$4,700 00

Drawing.

J. R. Cockburn, Lecturer, Descriptive Geometry, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$1,900 00	
T. R. Loudon, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,400 00	
R. W. Moffatt } Demonstrators (Sessional) at \$900 each	1,800 00	
L. R. Thomson }		
A. D. Le Pan, Demonstrator (Sessional), transferred to Superintendent's Office at 1st January	337 50	
J. A. Stiles, Demonstrator (Sessional, resigned 1st January)..	337 50	
R. E. W. Hagarty, Fellow to 30th December at \$500, \$187.50; Demonstrator from 1st January at \$800, \$500 (Sessional)	687 50	
M. Pequegnat, Fellow to 30th December at \$500, \$187.50; Demonstrator from 1st January at \$800, \$500 (Sessional)	687 50	
Miss J. C. Laing, Assistant, 12 mos. to 30th June	600 00	
H. M. Hyland } Fellows (Sessional) at \$500 each.....	3,000 00	
J. G. Mackinnon }		
R. E. K. Neelands }		
L. S. Odell }		
W. Snaith }		
M. H. Woods }		
W. P. Murray, Fellow (Sessional, resigned 28th February)..	312 50	
H. P. Keith } Fellows (Sessional, from 1st January).....	312 50	
A. B. Mitchell }	312 50	
A. V. Chase } Fellows (Easter Term) at \$250 each.....	500 00	
G. R. Jones }		
H. J. Peckover, Fellow, 2 mos. from 12th March	125 00	
Keith Simon } Attendants in Drafting Rooms (Sessional)		
G. Browne }	700 00	
		\$13,012 50

Applied Mechanics.

J. McGowan, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	\$2,400 00	
P. Gillespie, Lecturer, Theory of Construction, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,900 00	
C. R. Young, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,400 00	
W. G. Swan } Demonstrators (Sessional)	900 00	
R. J. Marshall }	800 00	
W. K. Simpson, Mechanician, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,200 00	
D. Mitchell, Laboratory Attendant (Sessional)	350 00	
		\$8,950 00

Physics.

G. R. Anderson, Lecturer, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	1,900 00
A. A. Kinghorn, Demonstrator (Sessional)	800 00
R. B. Potter, Fellow (Sessional)	500 00
D. K. Armbrust, Laboratory Attendant, 12 mos. to 30th June	500 00

3,700 00

Special Lectures.

P. W. Mueller, Lecturer in Scientific German (Sessional, paid also in Faculty of Arts)	\$500 00
M. Langstaff, Instructor in Accountancy (Sessional)	500 00

\$1,000 00

General Service.

A. T. Laing, Secretary to the Faculty and Librarian, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$2,000 00
K. A. Mackenzie, Assistant to Secretary, 12 mos. to 30th June	700 00
Miss A. J. Rickard, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June	650 00
Miss R. Cave, Stenographer, 12 mos. to 30th June	550 00
Messengers at \$3.46 a week :	
A. E. Wilkinson, 35½ weeks	122 83
W. H. Rolls, 27 weeks	93 10
J. Brath, 9½ weeks	32 59
M. O'Brian, 6½ weeks	22 49

Chemistry and Mining Building (\$3,693.69):

E. Bishop, Caretaker, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$900 00
S. Hunter, Engineer, 12 mos. to 30th June	1,200 00
A. Kennedy, Day-fireman, 7½ mos. and 7 days, from 15th September, at \$50 a month	386 67
H. Lang, Night-fireman, 5 1-3 mos., from 1st November, at \$50 a month	266 67
B. Fletcher, Helper, 2 mos. and 4 days, from 15th September, at \$38.90 a month (paid also in Engineering and Library buildings)	81 66
R. Fletcher, Helper, 4 mos. and 3 weeks, from 19th November, at \$38.90 a month	182 83
F. Thelning, Helper, 3 weeks, from 11th April, at \$8.62 a week	25 86
W. S. Poole, General Workman and Cleaner, 12 mos. to 30th June	650 00

Engineering Building (\$1,306.36):

W. J. Graham, Caretaker, 12 mos. to 30th June.....	1,080 00
R. Bullock, Day-fireman, 10th October to 11th November, part time	13 86
W. Morrison, Day-fireman, 2 mos. and 1 day from 9th February, at \$50 a month	102 50
B. Fletcher, Night-fireman, 4 mos. and 2 weeks, from 19th November, at \$25 a month (paid also in Chemistry and Mining and Library buildings)	110 00

Thermodynamics Building (\$708.43):

P. A. Wickens, Caretaker, 11 mos. to 31st May (resigned)	481 25
A. Bows, Caretaker, 1st to 9th June	15 51
W. Johnston, Night-fireman, 4 mos. and 8 days, from 24th November, at \$50 a month	211 67

\$9,879 49

\$95,579 81

2. Chemistry and Mining Building.

Fuel (\$3,354.19):

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$3,354 19
---	------------

Light (\$814.08):

Consumers' Gas Co., gas	363 90
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	454 68
	\$818 58
Less amount paid by Societies	4 50
	\$814 08

2. *Chemistry and Mining Building.*—Continued.

Water (\$364.44):	
City Treasurer, water	364 44
Engineer's Supplies (\$274.05):	
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., tools	2 55
Merchandise Account, sundries	271 50
Caretaker's Supplies (\$199.10):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	199 10
Cleaning (\$1,083.66):	
Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	11 92
Canadian Window Cleaning Co., cleaning windows	33 93
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	1,037 81
Repairs and Renewals (\$1,609.17):	
Adams Furniture Co., chairs	10 50
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	9 00
Wm. Bartlett & Sons, shades	15 32
City of Toronto, elevator license	4 00
Wm. Coulter & Sons, hose	83 00
McGregor & McIntyre, fire escape	162 00
Polson Iron Works, repairing boiler, etc.	45 84
R. Robertson & Sons, repairing brickwork	66 27
Robt. Simpson Co., shades	19 00
Pay Lists, wages of	
Plumbers	\$340 03
Painters	198 28
Carpenters	122 18
Electricians	95 15
Laborers	2 60
	758 24
Merchandise Account:	
Plumbers' material	\$163 80
Electricians' material	109 50
Painters' material	101 35
Carpenters' material	58 45
Sundries	15 20
	449 30
	\$1,622 47
Less amount of students' fines for damage to property...	13 30
	\$1,609 17

\$7,698 69

3. *Engineering Building.*

Fuel (\$1,166.50):	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$1,166 50
Light (\$524.80):	
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	77 85
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	446 95
Water (\$259.23):	
City Treasurer, water	259 23
Engineer's Supplies (\$45.55):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	45 55
Caretaker's Supplies (\$154.65):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	154 65

3. *Engineering Building.*—Continued.

Cleaning (\$1,230.14):

Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	13 79
P. Murray, cleaning windows	23 40
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	1,192 95

Repairs and Renewals (\$1,454.61):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	29 57
G. W. Andrews, laying conduits	50 00
R. Robertson & Sons, repairing brick work	187 65
Routery Bros., plastering	19 70
Robt. Simpson Co., mats	4 00
Petty items (2)	2 59
Pay Lists, wages of	
Painters	\$321 89
Carpenters	194 34
Plumbers	136 55
Electricians	73 97
Laborers	7 70
	734 45

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	185 80
Electricians' material	116 75
Painters' material	80 25
Plumbers' material	45 45
	428 25

\$1,456 21

Less amount of students' fines for damage to property ... 1 60

\$1,454 61

\$4,835 48

4. *Thermodynamics Building.*

Fuel (\$1,838.25):

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$1,818 75
T. H. Ferguson, fuel	19 50

Light (\$168.59):

Consumers' Gas Co., gas	11 55
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	157 04

Water (\$106.78):

City Treasurer, water	106 78
-----------------------------	--------

Caretaker's Supplies (\$125.50):

Merchandise Account, sundries	125 50
-------------------------------------	--------

Cleaning (\$90.15):

Allen Mfg. Co., washing towels	2 03
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	88 12

Sundry Fittings (\$374.60):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	2 10
Wm. Bartlett & Sons, shades	16 80
Bell Telephone Co., moving telephones	7 60
Robt. F. Hogg, painting signs	5 85
Sanderson, Percy & Co., glass	14 00
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$83 60
Painters	70 58
Plumbers	8 92
Electricians	8 50
Laborers	5 80
	177 40

4. *Thermodynamics Building.*—Continued.

Merchandise Account:

Painters' material	\$127 85	
Electricians' material	17 05	
Plumbers' material	6 15	
Carpenters' material	2 20	
		153 25

\$377 00

Less amount of students' fines for damage to property ... 2 40

\$374 60

\$2,703 87

5. *Geodetic Observatory Building.*

Fuel (\$247.50):

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel \$247 50

Light (\$21.35):

Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current 21 35

Water (\$20.00):

City Treasurer, water 20 00

Caretaker's Supplies (\$42.90):

Merchandise Account, sundries 42 90

Cleaning (\$144.68):

Pay Lists, wages of cleaners 144 68

Sundry Fittings (\$282.66):

Wm. Bartlett & Sons, shades 41 38

Robt. F. Hogg, painting signs 1 30

Pay Lists, wages of

Electricians \$26 71

Carpenters 19 01

Painters 15 48

Plumbers 7 58

Laborers 40

69 18

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material \$79 80

Painters' material 47 00

Electricians' material 42 25

Sundries 1 75

170 80

Connecting Heating System with Main Building (\$739.23):

Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co., conduit 334 65

W. J. McGuire Co., Ltd., changing piping and radiators .. 143 37

R. Robertson & Sons, masonry work 26 35

Pay Lists, wages of plumbers 96 21

Merchandise Account, plumbers' material 138 65

\$1,498 32

4. *Maintenance of Departments.*

(a) Chemistry:

Supplies (\$1,453.54):

Art Metropole, Ltd., brushes \$14 70

Baird & Tatlock, clamps..... 55 56

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., chemicals..... 116 15

J. Bishop & Co., crucibles..... 232 69

Central Electric & S. S. Co., supplies..... 4 81

Chemical Laboratories, chemicals..... 40 40

Dominion Carbonic Co., gas..... 3 00

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

T. Eaton Co., towelling.....	19 80
Erhardt & Metzger, laboratory supplies	204 98
Elmer & Amend, laboratory supplies.....	115 80
Fletcher Mfg. Co., laboratory supplies.....	9 90
Freyseng Cork Co., corks.....	6 39
A. Gallenkamp & Co., supplies.....	19 55
Greiner & Friedrichs, tubing.....	26 26
Harrington Bros., Ltd., chemicals	18 63
Kny-Scheerer Co., supplies	5 30
E. Merck, chemicals.....	158 71
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing.....	25 63
Chas. Potter, gas	6 40
Students' Book Dept., book.....	3 60
Taylor Bros., tripod.....	17 80
University Press, printing.....	30 95
Freight charges	70 46
Petty items (6)	10 70
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$76 47
Painters	13 94
Plumbers	3 36
Electricians	2 60
	96 37
Merchandise Account:	
Carpenters' material	\$58 20
Plumbers' material	26 00
Painters' material	6 95
Sundries	3 55
	94 70
	\$1,459 24
Less amount received from sale of packing cases, etc.	5 70
	\$1,453 54
Apparatus (\$388.95):	
J. Bishop & Co., apparatus	176 47
Erhardt & Metzger, apparatus.....	29 48
Elmer & Amend, apparatus	70 07
Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., switchboard.....	110 00
University Library, books	1 95
Freight charges	1 00
	\$1,842 49
(b) Electro-Chemistry:	
Supplies (\$392.68):	
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$29 70
Baker & Adamson Chemical Co., chemicals.....	30 30
Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co., asbestos.....	7 48
Canadian Kodak Co., photo supplies.....	8 50
Central Electric & S. S. Co., electrical supplies.....	4 16
Chemical Laboratories, Ltd., chemicals.....	55 15
Crown Art Stained Glass Co., glass.....	3 15
Freyseng Cork Co., corks	4 32
A. H. Fisher, testing chemicals.....	8 00
Goldschmidt Thermit Co., thermit.....	2 90
C. A. F. Kahlbaum, chemicals.....	92 39
Lake Simcoe Ice Supply Co., ice	4 55
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals.....	18 21
Photochrome Co., slides	3 50
Purdy, Mansell, Ltd., supplies	4 00
A. J. Reading, slides	3 96
Rice Lewis & Sons, hardware	4 01
Sanderson, Percy & Co., brushes	4 55
United Typewriter Co., stencilling.....	23 15
University Press, printing	17 06
University of Toronto Engineering Society, labora- tory supplies	2 95

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

S. Dushman, disbursements:

Hardware, \$11.33; laboratory supplies, \$8.62; sundries, \$6.13	26 08
Petty items (3)	5 74
Freight charges	4 96
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$3 67
Painters	1 30
Plumbers	1 29
Laborers	1 00
	7 26
Merchandise Account:	
Carpenters' material	\$8 80
Plumbers' material	6 05
Painters' material	1 80
	16 65

Apparatus (\$1,127.57):

American Platinum Works, apparatus.....	58 30
Baird & Tatlock, apparatus	22 43
Berg Machinery Co., piping.....	10 32
Canadian General Electric Co., apparatus.....	20 66
Canadian Westinghouse Co., motors.....	61 32
Central Electric & S. S. Co., apparatus parts.....	9 77
Erhardt & Metzger, apparatus.....	209 70
Keith & Fitzsimons, work on apparatus	6 25
Leeds & Northrup, apparatus.....	20 70
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cabinet.....	6 33
Siemens Bros. Dynamo Works, Ltd., apparatus....	405 00
J. W. Sittig, tanks	17 70
Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., apparatus.....	6 78
Freight charges	24 53
Pay Lists, wages of	
Electricians	\$130 87
Carpenters	44 63
Painters	5 66
Plumbers	3 42
	184 58
Merchandise Account:	
Electricians' material	\$45 70
Carpenters' material	11 45
Plumbers' material	3 70
Painters' material	2 35
	63 20

Extra Laboratory Assistance (\$42.00):

George Lalng, 8 weeks at \$3.00.....	24 00
James Witty, 2 weeks at \$9.00.....	18 00

\$1,562 25

(c) Electrical Engineering:

Supplies (\$1,964.60):

Alkenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$156 35
Mervin Armstrong, pulleys.....	38 10
Brown Bros., paper.....	4 20
Canada Metal Co., solder.....	5 20
Canada Stamp & Stencil Co., stencils.....	3 65
Canadian Fairbanks Co., block.....	35 00
Canadian General Electric Co., supplies.....	572 18
Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co., asbestos.....	8 44
Canadian Kodak Co., photo supplies.....	8 00
Canadian Westinghouse Co., supplies.....	27 54
Central Electric & S. S. Co., supplies.....	41 48
Alfred Coyell, carpentry.....	15 16
Crown Art Stained Glass Co., glass.....	4 80
Dodge Mfg. Co., pulley.....	3 61
Driver-Harris Wire Co., wire.....	8 52
F. L. Durnan, machine work	12 60
T. Eaton Co., chair.....	9 49

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

Electric Specialties, Ltd., cells.....	16 50
P. W. Ellis, clock.....	3 30
Eureka Mineral Wool Co., asbestos.....	16 70
Galloway, Taylor Co., castings.....	10 01
J. A. Goddard, cartage.....	26 00
W. & J. Greey, castings.....	10 14
Hoidge Marble Co., marble.....	11 70
Jones & Moore Electric Co., supplies.....	7 56
A. W. H. Joyner, solder.....	3 85
Leeds & Northrup Co., electrical supplies.....	22 17
Lester Storage & Cartage Co., cartage.....	7 30
McColl Bros. & Co., oil.....	4 65
D. K. McLaren Belting Co., belting.....	11 60
W. A. Murray Co., supplies.....	5 55
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing.....	11 82
J. G. Pickering, supplies.....	24 50
Rice Lewis & Sons, hardware.....	46 70
T. G. Rice Wire Mfg. Co., screens.....	35 00
Sadler & Haworth, belting.....	3 11
Sanderson, Percy Co., supplies.....	11 58
Robt. Simpson Co., supplies.....	11 10
J. Stevens & Sons, rubber.....	16 20
Students' Book Dept., books.....	25 00
Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., supplies.....	67 44
United Typewriter Co., ink.....	4 50
University Press, printing.....	69 50
Ward Leonard Electric Co., supplies.....	80 75
H. W. Price, disbursements:	
Supplies, \$28.86; hardware, \$24.11; car fare,	
\$14.00; express and cartage, \$6.91; customs	
charges, \$5.00; sundries, \$15.44.....	94 32
Freight charges.....	59 54
Petty items (2).....	3 48
Pay Lists, wages of	
Electricians.....	\$141 33
Carpenters.....	51 62
Painters.....	24 56
Plumbers.....	1 80
	219 31
Merchandise Account:	
Electricians' material.....	\$55 75
Painters' material.....	10 10
Plumbers' material.....	2 20
Carpenters' material.....	1 35
	69 40
Apparatus (\$3,436.22):	
Adams Furniture Co., furniture.....	55 05
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., apparatus parts.....	35 50
Mervin Armstrong, apparatus.....	76 74
Atwater Kent Mfg. Works, apparatus.....	26 00
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., apparatus.....	9 02
Jas. G. Biddle, apparatus.....	294 00
Canada Glass, Mantels & Tiles, Ltd., locks.....	72 99
Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co., ebony, etc.....	8 00
Canadian General Electric Co., transformer, etc.....	99 24
Canadian Westinghouse Co., apparatus.....	359 25
Alfred Coyell, cases.....	115 60
Crompton & Co., apparatus.....	89 49
Jos. Dixon Crucible Co., apparatus.....	6 54
Dodge Mfg. Co., pulley.....	1 80
Dorin Plating & Mfg. Co., meter box.....	5 00
Driver-Harris Wire Co., apparatus.....	37 28
T. Eaton Co., cabinet.....	13 85
Galloway, Taylor Co., castings.....	60 00
Geo. M. Hendry, thermometers.....	5 10

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

John Inglis Co., apparatus parts.....	6 86
Jones & Glassco, apparatus.....	33 07
Jones & Moore Electric Co., testing dynamo.....	8 25
A. W. H. Joyner, apparatus.....	100 02
McFarlane Ladder Works, ladder	8 45
Jas. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., apparatus.....	75 54
Morse Chain Co., apparatus	38 40
Otto Wolff, apparatus.....	40 65
J. G. Pickering, apparatus.....	517 50
Pittsburg Transformer Co., apparatus.....	58 00
Queen & Co., Inc., coil.....	8 00
Schuchardt & Schutte, apparatus.....	90 00
Siemens Bros. Dynamo Works, motor	141 55
Students' Book Dept., books.....	16 40
University Press, printing.....	2 90
Vandeleur & Nichols, apparatus.....	150 00
Weston Electrical Instrument Co., apparatus.....	546 13
Freight charges	55 03

Pay Lists, wages of

Electricians	\$200 60	
Painters	14 22	
Carpenters	13 65	
		228 47

Merchandise Account:

Electricians' material.....	\$21 35	
Carpenters' material	7 50	
Painters' material	6 20	
		35 05

\$3,530 72

Less amount received from sale of old material	\$25 00	
And from sale of students' instruc- tion sheets	69 50	
		94 50

\$3,436 22

\$5,400 82

(d) Mining Engineering:

Supplies (\$331.99):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$32 39
Boeckh Bros. Co., brushes	4 86
Chemical Laboratories, Ltd., chemicals	46 00
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	17 65
Denver Fire Clay Co., supplies	34 15
Dodge Mfg. Co., belting	6 43
T. Eaton Co., supplies	3 26
Henry Hill Chemical Co., chemicals	11 10
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	45 35
Mussens, Ltd., tools	38 84
Ontario Lime Association, lime	2 98
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing, etc.	13 20
T. G. Rice Wire Co., wire	2 96
Taylor Instrument Co., tubes	18 00
J. E. Wilkinson Co., silver	7 84
Freight charges	10 12
Petty items (9)	12 51

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	\$15 40	
Painters' material	3 35	
Plumbers' material	2 90	
Electricians' material	90	
Sundries	1 80	
		24 35

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

Apparatus (\$819.81):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., motors, etc.	54 98
Art Metropole, Ltd., drawing table	14 00
Baker & Co., Inc., platinum	38 19
Geo. M. Bryan, apparatus parts	28 50
Canada Furniture Mfrs., Ltd., instrument case and table.	20 40
Dodge Mfg. Co., pulley	30 69
F. C. Dyer, apparatus	76 76
T. Eaton Co., utensils	9 15
Eimer & Amend, balances	77 00
Geo. M. Hendry Co., hyloplate	2 80
Geo. Leyner Engineering Works Co., hose	42 45
Lymans, Ltd., furnaces	83 75
Morgan Crucible Co., Ltd., crucibles	31 13
Jas. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., apparatus	31 60
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cabinets	9 59
Chas. Potter, slide carrier	4 00
Purdy, Mansell Co., air compressor	17 11
Schutte & Koerting & Co., vacuum pumps	16 80
Freight charges	47 62

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters.	\$99 40
Painters.	7 01
Plumbers.	6 93
Laborers.	1 70
Electricians.	1 00

116 04

Merchandise Account:

Carpenters' material	\$38 45
Plumbers' material	20 40
Painters' material	2 40
Electricians' material	1 00
Sundries	5 00

67 25

\$1,151 80

(e) Applied Mechanics :

Supplies (\$595.48):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$260 48
Baines & Peckover, steel	19 46
Canada Foundry Co., beam	7 13
R. Dinnis & Sons, lumber	204 34
J. G. Gibson Marble Co., plate	38 00
Polson Iron Works, plates	16 33
Purdy, Mansell Co., hose	9 25
Reihle Bros. Testing Machinery Co., sand	5 50
Robb & Kay, supplies	5 63
R. Robertson & Son, stone	29 97
Rogers Supply Co., cement	7 72
J. McGowan, petty disbursements:	
Cement, \$14.65 ; hardware, \$2.60 ; sundries, \$2.75	20 00
Freight charges	15 22
Petty items (9)	16 40

Apparatus (\$935.54):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., shafting, etc.	22 11
Amsler & Ruthardt, prints	11 64
Canadian Westinghouse Co., motor	59 60
Alfred Coyell, apparatus	104 51
Dean Cros., castings	3 30
R. Dinnis & Sons, lumber	27 70
Dodge Mfg. Co., shafting	5 95
Fleming Bros., prints	2 50
Keystone View Co., prints	2 40
Geo. Murphy, Inc., albums for prints	18 92
Owen Evans, prints	2 49
H. W. Petrie, forge	30 00
Purdy, Mansell, Ltd., parts	5 35

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

A. Rafton Canning, prints	5 00	
Reihle Bros. Testing Machine Co., testing machine..	151 50	
G. N. Reynolds & Co., cases	37 30	
Rice Lewis & Sons, pulley	10 00	
Robb & Kay, cans	2 50	
R. Robertson & Sons, concrete	13 75	
Sanderson, Percy & Co., glass	8 00	
Wm. M. Spooner & Co., prints	2 06	
Students' Book Department, text-books	8 00	
Treloar, Blashford Co., castings	15 87	
Toronto Plate Glass Importing Co., plates	9 00	
Underwood & Underwood, slides	4 90	
Wilson Bros., prints	7 04	
Freight charges	6 02	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$124 63	
Plumbers	37 48	
Painters.	21 87	
Electricians.	2 00	
Laborers.	1 80	
		\$187 78
Merchandise Account :		
Carpenters' material	\$98 30	
Plumbers' material	64 95	
Painters' material	7 10	
		170 35

\$1,531 02

(f) Thermodynamics and Hydraulics :

Supplies (\$607.39):

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$152 37	
Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Co., valves, etc....	25 33	
Garlock Packing Co., packing, etc.....	44 95	
John Inglis Co., castings	70 23	
Lake Simcoe Ice Co., coal	3 15	
Rice Lewis & Son, hardware	50 99	
McColl Bros. & Co., oil	21 05	
Jas. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., mercury, etc.	10 61	
National Drug and Chemical Co., mercury	4 58	
Ontario Rubber Co., hose	9 75	
Sadler & Haworth, repairing belting	3 25	
Schaffer & Budenburg, diaphragms	3 70	
Treloar, Blashford & Co., dampers	39 00	
University Press, printing and supplies	31 20	
John Whitfield Co., beams, bolts, etc.	45 62	
Prof. R. W. Angus, disbursements:		
Pamphlets, \$8.82 ; coal oil, etc., \$5.50 ; photos,		
etc., \$5.48; hardware, \$3.57; sundries, \$6.10.	29 47	
Freight charges	4 40	
Petty items (2)	3 59	
Merchandise Account :		
Electricians' material	\$40 40	
Painters' material	13 65	
		54 05

Apparatus (\$799.58):

Beardmore Belting Co., belting	101 04	
Canadian Fairbanks Co., apparatus	59 25	
W. K. Colville & Son, moving machinery	31 00	
Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Co., apparatus parts..	17 03	
Dodge Mfg. Co., shafting	39 75	
Dominion Bridge Co., base for turbine	10 80	
G. M. Hendry Co., blackboards	15 00	
John Inglis Co., pulley, etc.	65 00	
Jas. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., valves	12 85	
Robb & Kay, piping and iron work	100 95	
Students' Book Department, text-books	5 15	
John Whitfield Co., apparatus parts	38 34	
Freight charges	16 50	

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

Pay Lists, wages of			
Carpenters.	\$74 55		
Electricians.	40 35		
Plumbers.	6 16		
Painters.	3 96		
		125 02	
Merchandise Account :			
Carpenters' material	\$72 10		
Plumbers' material	70 10		
Painters' material	11 65		
Electricians' material	8 05		
		161 90	
			\$1,406 97
Additional Equipment new building (detailed in Appendix VI.) charged to this account			6,296 56
			<u>\$7,703 53</u>

(g) Surveying :

Supplies (\$266.06):

Consolidated Optical Co., repairing	\$54 40
James Foster, repairing	9 60
Lester Storage and Cartage Co., cartage	8 25
Lufkin Rule Co., tapes	42 50
T. H. Robinson, repairing clock	5 50
Robt. Simpson Co., table	5 00
Sterling Electric Supply Co., lamps	10 50
Petty items (4)	8 87

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters.	\$79 98
Painters.	24 61
Machinists.	1 15
	105 74

Merchandise Account :

Carpenters' material	\$10 40
Electricians' material	4 25
Painters' material	1 05
	15 70

Apparatus (\$746.25):

T. Cook & Son, Ltd., apparatus	80 62
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cabinet	33 08
R. Robertson & Sons, bases for apparatus	96 72
The Topley Co., apparatus	288 00
E. R. Watts & Sons, apparatus	164 75

Pay Lists, wages of

Electricians.	\$20 00
Painters.	14 43
	34 43

Merchandise Account :

Electricians' material	\$35 10
Painters' material	13 55
	48 65

\$1,012 31

(h) Architecture:

Supplies (\$181.18):

Wm. Briggs, supplies	\$37 50
Canadian Kodak Co., photographic supplies	10 56
H. Gagnier, Ltd., prints	38 75
Wm. Harper, express charges	7 67
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cards	2 90
Students' Book Department, books	3 95
United Photographic Stores, supplies	12 75
United Typewriter Co., typewriter ribbon	3 75
University Press, stationery and supplies	54 25
Petty items (3)	3 56

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$5 78	
Painters.	1 06	
		6 84
Merchandise Account :		
Sundries		1 30
		<u>\$183 78</u>
Less returned by Prof. C. H. C. Wright, unexpended of advance of 1908-9		2 60
		<u>\$181 18</u>
Apparatus (\$199.43):		
Eugene Dietzgen & Co., apparatus		93 28
A. Petersen Estate, frames		12 60
Geo. Philip & Sons, slides		87 95
Freight charges		5 60
		<u>\$380 61</u>
(i) Drawing :		
Supplies (\$266.92):		
Atwell Fleming Printing Co., printing	\$4 00	
Brown Bros., stationery	6 17	
Saturday Night Co., prints	50 00	
Students' Book Department, books	7 70	
C. Tarling & Co., mounting maps	10 00	
University Press, stationery and supplies	115 56	
University of Toronto Engineering Society, supplies.	37 70	
Petty items (3)	4 92	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$5 42	
Painters.	20	
		5 62
Merchandise Account :		
Electricians' material	\$18 70	
Plumbers' material	2 80	
Painters' material	45	
Sundries.	3 30	
		<u>25 25</u>
Apparatus (\$177.55):		
Universal Drafting-Machine Co., apparatus	84 55	
University Press, curve	2 85	
A. R. Williams Machinery Co., tools	15 30	
Freight charges	1 00	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$20 65	
Painters.	6 35	
		<u>27 00</u>
Merchandise Account :		
Electricians' material	\$34 75	
Carpenters' material	10 95	
Painters' material	1 45	
		<u>47 15</u>
Moving drafting tables, etc. (\$43.62):		
Lester Storage and Cartage Co., cartage.		13 00
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$10 67	
Electricians.	9 90	
		<u>20 57</u>
Merchandise Account, carpenters' material		10 05
		<u>\$488 09</u>
(j) Physics:		
Supplies (\$394.14):		
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., lenses	\$154 00	
Central Electric & S. S. Co., supplies	79 72	
Fletcher Mfg. Co., supplies	19 40	
Lake Simcoe Ice Co., ice	9 00	

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

Matthews Church Organ Co., repairing windchest...	6 94	
Ontario Rubber Co., tubing	10 61	
Chas. Potter, gas	1 25	
Reliance Moulding Co., frames	9 00	
G. N. Reynolds & Co., card section	33 90	
Rice Lewis & Sons, hardware	44 33	
W. J. Wilson, cutting blinds	5 00	
G. R. Anderson, petty disbursements:		
Dry goods, \$8.02; hardware, \$2.38; sundries, \$8.64	19 04	
Freight charges	1 95	
Apparatus (\$456.84):		
Philip Harris Co., Ltd., apparatus	113 46	
Max Kohl, apparatus	309 93	
Carl Zeiss, apparatus	16 66	
Freight charges	16 79	
		\$850 93
(k) Photography:		
Supplies (\$710.20):		
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$3 33	
Art Metropole, Ltd., supplies	8 40	
Canada Paper Co., cardboard	6 37	
Central Electric & S. S. Co., supplies	19 71	
Eugene Dietzgen Co., supplies	6 12	
T. Eaton Co., table	10 00	
James Foster, supplies	4 00	
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals	4 18	
National Drug and Chemical Co., chemicals	5 50	
Reliance Moulding Co., moulding	6 70	
Rice Lewis & Sons, hardware	3 20	
Students' Book Department, books	6 21	
H. C. Tugwell Co., photographic supplies	580 38	
University Press, paper	11 49	
Freight charges	8 23	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$35 53	
Painters.	5 06	
Plumbers.	3 69	
		44 28
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$20 00	
Plumbers' material	2 55	
Painters' material	1 55	
Sundries.	3 65	
		27 75
		\$755 90
Less amount charged to Superintendent's office for bound sets of prints of buildings.....		45 70
		\$710 20
Apparatus (\$216.38):		
Canadian General Electric Co., motor	23 00	
Central Electric & S. S. Co., Calorimeter	15 00	
National Drug and Chemical Co., camera	40 13	
H. C. Tugwell Co., camera	137 25	
Freight charges	1 00	
		\$926 58
(l) Metallography:		
Supplies (\$45.19):		
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$4 16	
Baines & Peckover, steel	3 53	
Jas. D. Lyon, lamp shades	2 50	
Sauveur & Boylston, supplies	35 00	
Apparatus (\$209.71):		
Sauveur & Boylston, apparatus	116 10	
Whitall Tatum Co., scales	17 44	

4. Maintenance of Departments.—Continued.

C. Wilson & Sons, scales	28 00	
Freight charges	8 70	
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters.	\$14 35	
Plumbers.	9 27	
Painters.	1 20	
		24 82
Merchandise Account :		
Plumbers' material	\$7 15	
Carpenters' material	6 95	
Painters' material	55	
		14 65
		254 90
		<u>\$23,105 38</u>

(m) General Expenses.

Stationery, printing, etc. (\$1,162.31):

Brown Bros., stationery	\$9 17
C. Gripton, stamp	50
Lester Storage and Cartage Co., cartage	9 75
Might Directories, Ltd., city directories	15 00
Monarch Typewriter Co., inspection of machine	9 00
Ryrie Bros., repairing clock	9 50
United Typewriter Co., inspection of machine	6 75
University Press, printing	857 10
University of Toronto Engineering Society, reprints from "Applied Science"	64 00
A. T. Laing, petty disbursements	13 84
The Bursar, postage supplied	147 00
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters.	\$14 70
Laborers	6 00
	20 70

Grant to Engineering Society (\$150.00):

University of Toronto Engineering Society	150 00
---	--------

\$1,312 31

(n) Engineering Building.

Strengthening and renovating north wing (\$14,994.64):

Canadian General Electric Co., electric wiring	\$1,019 75
Canadian Westinghouse Co., electrical fittings	158 50
Central Electric & S. S. Co., electrical fittings	64 91
Alfred Coyell, carpentry	2,634 93
Darling & Pearson, architects' fees	769 00
Dean Bros., castings	14 60
Dominion Bridge Co., steel work	1,490 00
John Inglis Co., removing boilers	175 00
Jones & Moore, electrical fittings	21 50
A. Matthews, roofing	476 66
Jos. McCausland & Son, painting	1,787 84
Purdy, Mansell Co., plumbing, heating, etc.	3,676 96
R. Robertson & Sons, masonry	343 02
F. J. Router, plastering	235 00
Sadler & Haworth, belting	17 75
Sanderson, Percy Co., paint	6 50
W. Schulkins, boxes	10 50
J. C. Scott & Co., carpentry	827 00
Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., electrical fittings	21 50
Freight charges	3 81
Pay Lists, wages of	
Electricians, wiring	1,351 67

\$15,106 40

Less amount received from sale of old material..... 111 76

\$14,994 64\$151,728 50

V. FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

1. *Salaries.*

Miss A. L. Laird, Associate Professor, Household Science, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$2,000 00	
Miss C. C. Benson, Associate Professor, Physiological Chemistry, also Secretary to Faculty, 12 mos. to 30th June....	2,000 00	
Miss M. B. Tamblin, Lecturer in Household Economics (Sessional)	1,000 00	
Miss N. L. Pattinson, Instructor in Household Science (Sessional)	800 00	
Miss H. A. Paul, Instructor in Household Science (Sessional)	600 00	
Miss O. G. Patterson, Instructor in Physiological Chemistry (Sessional)	600 00	
Miss H. S. Graham, Laboratory Assistant (Sessional)	400 00	
Miss M. S. McDonald, Laboratory Assistant (Sessional)	150 00	
J. A. Amyot, Lecturer in Hygiene (Sessional)	300 00	
		\$7,850 00

2. *Maintenance.*

Laboratory Supplies (\$603.64):		
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$21 20	
Lever Bros. Co., soap	19 75	
Provisions, etc.:		
Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.	76 50	
Alex. Provan	344 91	
M. J. Woods	15 51	
Miss A. L. Laird, cash purchases	125 77	
House Service and Wages (\$551.00):		
Pay Lists, wages of servants	551 00	
Telephone (\$33.33):		
Bell Telephone Co., telephone service	33 33	
Stationery and Printing (\$116.85):		
The Bursar, postage supplied	93 00	
University Press, stationery and printing	23 85	
		\$1,304 82
		\$9,154 82

VI. FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

1. *Salaries.*

W. Pakenham, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of the History and Science of Education, 12 mos. to 30th June....	\$3,400 00
H. T. J. Coleman, Associate Professor, 12 mos. to 30th June..	2,700 00
L. E. Embree, Supervisor (Sessional)	250 00
J. L. Hughes, Supervisor (Sessional)	250 00
Instructors in Methods and Critics (Sessional):	
R. A. Gray	200 00
W. E. Groves	200 00
Henry Ward	200 00
J. W. Barton	100 00
H. J. Crawford	100 00
R. H. Eldon	100 00
W. C. Ferguson	100 00
E. W. Hagarty	100 00
Miss J. S. Hillock	100 00
Miss G. Lawler	100 00
Carl Lehmann	100 00
Miss M. S. Macdonald	100 00
W. E. Macpherson	100 00

1. *Salaries.*—Continued.

Llewellyn Rees	100 00
W. L. Richardson	100 00
Miss J. P. Semple	100 00
G. A. Smith	100 00
Miss M. L. Balmer	50 00
Miss N. Baskerville	50 00
Miss M. Bell	50 00
Miss M. G. Bristol	50 00
Miss R. M. Church	50 00
L. J. Clarke	50 00
Miss A. E. Cullen	50 00
A. W. R. Doan	50 00
Miss A. A. Harding	50 00
T. J. Ivey	50 00
Miss E. M. Jolley	50 00
Miss K. M. Knowles	50 00
W. J. Loughheed	50 00
J. H. Mills	50 00
Miss A. F. Mitchell	50 00
H. S. Mott	50 00
Miss P. Stephen	50 00
Miss I. M. Stewart	50 00
E. H. A. Watson	50 00
R. Wightman	50 00
Miss A. Willson	50 00
Miss L. A. Fawcett	25 00
Miss E. M. McConnell	25 00
Miss I. Richardson	25 00
Miss L. M. Starrette	25 00

\$9,750 00

Payment to the City for use of schools (\$4,500.00):

The Board of Education, City of Toronto	\$4,500 00
---	------------

Clerical Assistance (\$529.85):

Miss E. Watkins, 52 weeks	511 00
Miss I. Morrison, 6½ days	7 60
Miss E. M. Edwards, 3 days	4 50
Miss M. C. Robertson, 3 days	4 50
Miss R. Howie, 1½ days	2 25

Office Expenses, Printing, Postage and Supplies (\$912.28):

Morang Educational Co., supplies	7 95
Dr. Wm. Pakenham, petty disbursements:	
Hardware, \$5.54; car fares, \$1.45; telephone messages,	
etc., \$1.16; sundries, \$1.85	10 00
Students' Book Dept., books	17 06
United Typewriter Co., supplies and inspections	15 10
University Press, printing and supplies	368 45
The Bursar, postage supplied	125 00
Merchandise Account, supplies	5 35
Petty items (3)	2 90
Advertising new schools:	
Evening Telegram	50 40
Globe Printing Co.	60 00
Mail Printing Co.	95 49
News Publishing Co.	43 68
Toronto Daily Star	79 20
Toronto World	36 00

\$916 58

Less refund from Canada Paper Co., for supplies returned

4 30

Sundries (\$13.71):

\$912 28

Robert Kirk, assistance in practical work in Manual	
Training	7 50
G. Rathbone, lumber	6 21

\$5,955 84

\$15,705 84

VII. FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

1. *Salaries.*

B. E. Fernow, Professor and Dean of the Faculty, 12 mos. to 30th June	\$4,000 00	
A. H. D. Ross, Lecturer (Sessional)	1,500 00	
C. D. Howe, Lecturer (Sessional, paid also in Botany)	900 00	
J. H. White, Instructor (Sessional, paid also in Botany)	750 00	
J. Clark, Caretaker, Forestry and Botany building, 12 mos. to 30th June	650 00	
		<u>\$7,800 00</u>

2. *Forestry Building and Department.*

(a) Maintenance of Building:

Fuel (\$306.91):	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$306 91

Light (\$168.50):	
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	27 90
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	140 60

Water (\$37.92):	
City Treasurer, water	37 92

Caretaker's Supplies (\$73.35):	
Merchandise Account, sundries	73 35

Cleaning and Messenger Service (\$248.37):	
Allen Mfg. Co., laundry	2 32
Pay Lists, wages of cleaners	138 05
M. M. Rice, messenger, 24 weeks	108 00

Repairs and Renewals (\$759.47):	
Wm. Bartlett & Sons, blinds	4 19
Bell Telephone Co., moving telephone	60
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs	28 31
R. Robertson & Sons, repairs to masonry	48 37
R. Simpson Co., table	3 00
Pay Lists, wages of	
Plumbers	\$122 87
Laborers	94 53
Painters	85 08
Carpenters	72 31
Electricians	36 55
	<u>411 34</u>

Merchandise Account:	
Plumbers' material	\$103 35
Electricians' material	60 51
Painters' material	53 65
Carpenters' material	48 45
Sundries	4 70
	<u>270 66</u>

\$766 47

Less received from sale of stone	7 00
--	------

\$759 47

Fitting up Lecture Room (\$148.55):

R. Robertson & Sons, brick work	2 75
J. C. Scott Co., Ltd., flooring	111 40
Pay Lists, wages of	
Electricians	\$12 00
Painters	3 95
	<u>15 95</u>

Merchandise Account, painters' material	18 45
---	-------

\$1,743 07

2. Forestry Building and Department.—Continued.

(b) Maintenance of Department:

Clerical Assistance (\$409.50):

Miss M. R. Logan, 38½ weeks	\$385 00
T. W. Dwight, 15 hours	4 50
F. H. Wood, preparing map	20 00

Office Expenses, Printing and Postage (\$159.24):

Brown Bros., stationery	3 25
T. Eaton Co., desk	7 25
Prof. B. E. Fernow, petty disbursements	5 48
United Typewriter Co., inspection of machines.....	9 00
University Press, printing and stationery	99 61
The Bursar, postage supplied	31 00
Merchandise Account, sundries	3 65

Apparatus and Travel (\$362.97):

American School of Correspondence, books	24 00
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., jars	45 00
J. R. Dowdell, repairs to level	1 25
E. Dietzgen Co., apparatus	12 48
T. Eaton Co., tools	10 82
Prof. B. E. Fernow, travelling expenses	67 63
Hans Langewiesche, books	6 35
Rice Lewis & Son, tools	6 08
A. J. Reading, slides and prints	10 09
Students' Book Dept., books	8 75
H. C. Tugwell & Co., apparatus	32 20
Otto T. E. Veit, tools	132 16
Freight charges	6 19

Fittings and Contingencies (\$174.00):

Brown Bros., binders	5 56
Canada Furniture Mfrs., case	23 46
Prof. B. E. Fernow, petty disbursements	10 27
E. N. Moyer Co., cloth	2 40
Might Directories, Ltd., clippings	16 10
W. F. Petry, shelving	16 75
Rudd Paper Box Co., boxes	18 75
W. Lloyd Wood, chemicals	20 60
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$17 85
Plumbers	9 18
Laborers	7 00
Painters	4 78
	38 81

Merchandise Account:

Plumbers' material	\$10 65
Carpenters' material	9 50
Painters' material	1 15
	21 30

Reserve for Summer Work (\$106.85):

Prof. B. E. Fernow, travelling and other expenses of summer camps	106 85

\$1,212 56

\$10,755 63

VIII. RESIDENCES AND DINING HALL.

1. Men's Residences.

Fuel (\$1,719.67):

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$1,719 67
---	------------

Light (\$197.33):

Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	197 33
--	--------

1. *Men's Residences.*—Continued.

Water (\$147.36):		
City Treasurer, water	147	36
Engineer's Supplies (\$6.55):		
Merchandise Account, sundries	6	55
Caretaker's Supplies (\$270.70):		
Merchandise Account, sundries	270	10
Petty items (2)		60
Cleaning and House Service (\$2,808.41):		
Allen Mfg. Co., laundry	207	85
H. Waters, night-fireman, 8 mos.	400	00
Pay Lists, wages of servants	2,200	56
Repairs and Renewals (\$602.19):		
J. T. Aggett, repairs to drain	10	60
Fletcher Mfg. Co., food carrier	14	50
Jas. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., fixtures ..	72	50
R. Robertson & Sons, repairing boilers ..	2	13
Robt. Simpson Co., bed	5	20
Standard Bedding Co., mattresses	3	00
Petty items (2)	2	07
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$119	26
Electricians	33	90
Painters	30	62
Plumbers	30	61
Machinists	8	85
Laborers	2	40
		225 64
Merchandise Account:		
Electricians' material	\$82	55
Carpenters' material	74	85
Painters' material	32	80
Plumbers' material	5	85
Sundries	77	25
		273 30
		\$603 94
Less received from students to repair damage		6 75
		\$602 19
Fitting up Room in each Residence for Storeroom and Care- taker's Apartment (\$1,001.66):		
Adams Furniture Co., furniture	\$5	04
Routery Bros., plastering	145	00
Robt. Simpson Co., furniture	64	35
Pay Lists, wages of		
Carpenters	\$259	81
Plumbers	81	59
Painters	80	02
Electricians	45	30
		466 72
Merchandise Account:		
Carpenters' material	\$226	90
Plumbers' material	52	35
Painters' material	29	25
Electricians' material	12	05
		320 55
		\$6,753 87
2. <i>Women's Residence.</i>		
Fuel (\$816.54):		
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	816	54
Light (\$240.52):		
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	112	35
Toronto Electric Light Co., electric current	128	17

2. *Women's Residences.*—Continued.

Water (\$50.62):		
City Treasurer, water	50	62
Cleaning and House Service (\$1,939.77):		
New Method Laundry Co., laundry	296	18
Toronto Window Cleaning Co., cleaning windows	5	00
University Alumnae Association, cleaning materials	7	40
Pay Lists, wages of servants, maids, etc.	1,630	54
Merchandise Account, sundries		65
Repairs and Renewals (\$1,430.39):		
Canada Carpet Co., carpet	9	50
Elastic Weather Stop Co., repairs to ceiling	26	32
Forbes Roofing Co., repairs to roof	4	90
John Kay Co., rugs and mats	82	83
R. Robertson & Sons, repairs to brickwork, etc.	51	34
Routery Bros., plastering	20	50
Vokes Hardware Co., hardware	7	85
J. T. Willson, repairing chairs, etc.	8	00
Pay Lists, wages of		
Painters	\$699	88
Plumbers	92	39
Carpenters	58	29
Laborers	8	40
Electricians	7	50
		866 46
Merchandise Account:		
Painters' material	\$174	20
Plumbers' material	127	60
Carpenters' material	32	29
Electricians' material	18	60
		352 69
Provisions and Housekeeping Expenses (\$4,185.93):		
Bredin Bread Co., bread	216	44
Brown Bros., meat	1,336	93
Canada Paper Co., toilet paper	17	59
John Catto & Sons, linen, etc.	89	00
James Clark, tea	21	50
Club Coffee Co., coffee	40	30
George Coles, Ltd., cake, etc.	113	58
John Cotterill, plants	10	00
H. Endean, flowers	15	15
Fox Provision Co., provisions	74	76
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, rent of piano	25	50
Gowans, Kent & Co., dishes, etc.	19	65
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice	89	90
J. A. McLean Produce Co., butter and eggs	505	55
Michie & Co., spirits	4	45
W. A. Murray & Co., caps and bows	5	40
G. & J. Murray, shades and mantles	4	95
Ontario Fish Co., fish	40	31
H. R. Reynolds, milk and cream	365	26
Geo. Sparrow & Co., utensils and repairs	20	30
Swan Bros., groceries	739	74
Andrew Thompson, provisions	22	74
Charles Topping, vegetables	258	55
Toronto Electric Light Co., lamps	6	25
University Alumnae Association, preserves	3	87
University Press, printing, etc.	19	20
Mrs. M. H. Campbell, Dean, cash purchases of provisions, etc.	116	21
Petty items (3)	2	85
		\$8,663 77

3. *Dining Hall.*

Fuel (\$174.06):	
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	\$174 06
Light (\$7.80):	
Consumers' Gas Co., gas	7 80

3. *Dining Hall.*—Continued.

Cleaning and House Service (\$3,572.12):

Allen Mfg. Co., laundry	275 13
Pay Lists, wages of waiters and other servants	3,296 99

Food Supplies (\$13,437.54)

Barker Bread Co., bread	11 40
Belle Ewart Ice Co., ice	49 95
City Dairy Co., Ltd., milk	1,851 37
James Clark, coffee	21 81
George Coles, Ltd., cake, etc.	51 00
Dales, Ltd., bread	379 82
H. P. Eckardt & Co., groceries	1,222 95
Hill & Parkinson, cheese	2 76
J. R. Magee, apples and potatoes	328 40
G. W. Manley, provisions	248 26
J. A. McLean Produce Co., poultry, etc.	29 63
F. R. Nicholson, provisions	34 40
Osgoode Dairy Co., milk	23 52
Park, Blackwell & Co., provisions	4,140 61
F. Simpson & Sons, fish, etc.	140 40
J. Sproul, vegetables	156 65
Swan Bros., groceries	3,771 68
George Weston, bread	649 24
White & Co., fish, etc.	321 58
Miss E. M. Eadie, petty disbursements	2 11

Dishes, Utensils and Sundry Expenses (\$1,291.39):

W. R. Brock Co., towelling	4 48
Davidson & Hay, jars	79 81
Gowans, Kent & Co., china, glassware, etc.	245 87
Gurney Foundry Co., potato peeler	100 00
Wm. Junor, spoons	7 50
Inglis & Co., table cloths and napkins	122 65
Kemp Mfg. Co., buckets, etc.	15 33
Miller Mfg. Co., coats and aprons	31 53
Miller & Sons, plants	6 10
R. Robertson & Sons, altering range	10 40
Robt. Simpson Co., furniture	58 50
Geo. Sparrow & Co., utensils	244 25
Toronto Silver Plate Co., cutlery	76 26
University Press, printing meal tickets, etc.	68 80

Miss E. M. Eadie, disbursements:

Cartage, \$12.18; utensils, \$11.52; shades and rugs, \$4.54; sundries, \$16.16	44 40
Petty items (7)	10 00

Pay Lists, wages of

Carpenters	\$51 12
Plumbers	20 76
Laborers	12 38
Painters	6 55
Electricians	2 50
	93 31

Merchandise Account:

Plumbers' material	\$26 05
Carpenters' material	12 00
Painters' material	10 65
Electricians' material	10 10
Sundries	13 40
	72 20

	\$18,482 91
Less room rentals	145 00

\$18,337 91

\$33,755 55

IX. CONTINGENCIES.

Curtis Williamson, portrait of Dr. Reeve	\$700 00	
Prof. W. J. Alexander, honorarium as Acting Principal of University College, 1909-10	750 00	
Estate of George Gooderham: Interest on mortgage assumed on purchase of School Sites for Faculty of Education:		
6 months at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$35,200.00.....	\$792 00	
6 months at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$33,300.00.....	749 25	
	<u>1,541 25</u>	
World History:		
A. J. Reading, slides	\$10 80	
University Press, printing	5 15	
Prof. R. Ramsay Wright, disbursements	5 00	
	<u>20 95</u>	
City Treasurer, local improvement taxes for 1909, on 11 Queen's Park	20 83	
	<u>\$3,033 03</u>	

X. CAPITAL ACCOUNT CHARGES.

Accountant Supreme Court of Judicature, first annual pay- ment on debenture issue of 1909	\$25,260 00	
	<u>\$25,260 00</u>	
	<u>\$752,182 75</u>	

APPENDIX IV.

UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Transactions for year ending 30 June, 1910.

Receipts during 1909-10	\$16,865 00	
Work completed but not paid for, 30 June, 1910	140 00	
		\$17,005 00
<i>Contra.</i>		
Printers' wages	\$4,518 30	
Paper and other supplies	10,224 31	
Bonus to Manager	250 00	
		\$14,992 61
Less reserved 30 June, 1909, for outstanding accounts ...	393 63	
		\$14,598 98
Unpaid accounts, 30 June, 1910	\$926 10	
Less value of supplies bought in advance \$420 80		
And work in progress	25 50	
	446 30	
		479 80
		\$15,078 78
Surplus on operations, 1909-10		\$1,926 22
Remainder of debt on old plant account		252 18
		\$1,674 04
Reserved for liabilities (net) as above		479 80
		\$2,153 84

Details of Expenditure.

Pay Lists, wages of printers	\$4,518 30
Acton Publishing Co., booklets, etc.	\$82 75
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., rules	6 24
Alexander Cable, lithographing	22 00
Alex. Anderson, press work	341 95
Geo. Anderson, cartage	7 00
Art Metropole, Ltd., paper	67 52
Barber & Ellis Co., paper	796 30
W. A. Blashford, ruling	159 60
Brown Bros., paper	2,157 43
Buntin-Reid Co., paper	344 06
Canada Paper Co., paper	752 93
Canada Printing Ink Co., ink	26 83
City Treasurer, water rates	3 00
Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	45 20
Copeland-Chatterson Co., paper	33 91
Copp, Clark Co., books and erasers	42 80
E. Dietzgen Co., paper	5 42
Dominion Paper Box Co., tubes, etc.	18 50
J. Doust, law forms	2 50
W. J. Gage & Co., paper	42 93
Grip, Ltd., engraving	218 75
G. M. Hendry Co., mounting	3 60
Grand & Toy, stationery	30 00
Hubbs & Howe, paper	115 00
Lawson & Wilson, binding	35 65
Littlejohn & Vaughan, electros	9 85
R. G. McLean, press work	1,363 45
Miller & Richard, type	53 43
Monarch Typewriter Co., carbon paper	3 50
Office Specialty Mfg. Co., cards	11 79

Details of Expenditure.—Continued.

Ritchie & Ramsay, paper	2 35	
Southam, Ltd., printing	51 25	
J. C. Skene, plates, embossing, etc.	58 70	
Sinclair & Valentine, ink	5 00	
Howard Smith & Co., paper	31 50	
Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., insurance on paper and type at 93 Spadina Avenue	2 75	
Standard Embossing Co., embossing	131 30	
Stewart & Thompson, binding	147 40	
St. Lawrence Paper Mills Co., paper	1,032 69	
Students' Book Dept., books	12 99	
Telfer Mfg. Co., cases	364 24	
F. S. Thomas & Co., binding	10 00	
Toronto Delivery & Cartage Co., cartage	21 10	
Toronto Engraving Co., diagrams	15 00	
United Typewriter Co., paper, etc.	76 52	
University Dining Hall, meals	4 20	
University of Toronto Engineering Society, instruments, etc.	15 71	
University Y.M.C.A., advertising in handbook	10 00	
Victoria Paper & Twine Co., paper	62 55	
J. Wanless & Co., repairing clock	2 00	
Warwick Bros. & Rutter, composition and paper	513 44	
Westman & Baker, repairs	2 00	
West & Butler, binding	705 81	
Whaley, Royce & Co., printing music	24 55	
R. J. Hamilton, disbursements:		
Post cards, \$63.90; car fares, \$21.07; sundries, \$13.54....	98 51	
Petty items (6)	5 09	
Pay Lists, sundry labor	2 72	
Merchandise Account, sundries	11 05	
		\$10,224 31
R. J. Hamilton, bonus for services as Manager		250 00
		<u>\$14,992 61</u>

APPENDIX V.

MERCHANDISE ACCOUNT.

Supplies on hand 30th June, 1909	\$1,055 46
Purchases during year:	
Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$347 51
Alberene Stone Co., soapstone	16 05
Art Metropole, Ltd., ink	5 07
Wm. Bartlett & Sons, blinds	12 54
Wm. Blaikie, castings	124 85
Boeckh Bros., Ltd., brushes, etc.	184 33
C. W. Bongard & Co., conduits	199 20
Brown Bros., Ltd., stationery	45 94
W. R. Brock Co., cloth dusters, etc.	136 46
Cameron & Campbell, lumber	449 20
Canada Foundry Co., pipe	8 34
Canada Glass, Mantels & Tiles, Ltd., hardware	835 90
Canada Metal Co., solder	22 66
Canadian General Electric Co., supplies	14 26
Canadian H. W. Johns-Manville Co., asbestos	236 40
Canadian Oil Companies, painters' supplies	117 35
Canadian Typewriting Co., typewriter ribbons	34 50
Canadian Weaving Co., mop cloths	54 00
Central Electric & S. S. Co., electrical supplies	3,955 95
City Towel and Apron Supply Co., towels	5 40
Wm. Coulter & Son, fire extinguishers and metallic num- bers	173 92
Dominion Electric Co., lamps	48 50
Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., hose	13 80
T. Eaton Co., supplies	26 14
H. P. Eckardt & Co., cleaning materials	235 18
Eco Magneto Clock Co., generators, etc.	40 00
Elevator Specialty Co., repairing motors, etc.	80 26
P. W. Ellis Co., clock dials	15 00
Garlock Packing Co., packing	179 25
E. W. Gillett Co., lye	7 20
T. H. Hancock, lumber	2,058 00
Norman C. Haynes Co., oil	6 00
Geo. M. Hendry Co., blackboards, chalk, etc.	107 76
Home Friend Office, sponges	15 60
Inglis & Co., towelling	187 13
G. B. Jenkinson, pulley and belt	22 95
John Kay Co., mats and carpets	120 70
Kemp Mfg. Co., sheet iron	42 53
King Radiator Co., plumbers' supplies	299 15
Mrs. J. Laballister, towels	15 05
John Leckie, Ltd., rope	7 00
Rice Lewis & Sons, hardware	13 20
W. Lowe, bars and bolts	5 10
H. L. Lugsdin, toilet paper	71 50
Lyman Bros. & Co., chemicals, etc.	42 12
A. Matthews, Ltd., hardware	60 69
Matthews Bros., moulding, etc.	101 20
J. H. McCabe, fodder	56 94
McColl Bros. & Co., oil, etc.	285 77
McFarlane Ladder Works, ladder	8 90
J. McGillon, food for animals	102 00
Geo. B. Meadows, wire cages	68 40
Thos. Meredith & Co., hardware	5 40
John Millen & Son, keys	6 68
G. C. Mooring, bolts, etc.	5 35
Jas. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., plumbers' supplies	1,581 84
Ontario Rubber Co., matting and bumpers	40 55
Pease Heating Co., registers	18 00
Penfound, Budd & Martin, soap	46 72
N. L. Piper Railway Supply Co., oil	23 50
Polson Iron Works, iron tools	7 18
Reid & Brown, bearings	11 20

Merchandise Account.—Continued.

Jas. Robertson Co., plumbers' supplies	45 00	
L. J. Rogers, analysis of oils	50 00	
Russill Hardware Co., hardware	105 26	
Sadler & Haworth, belts and laces	26 62	
Sanderson, Percy & Co., painters' supplies	2,057 27	
Robt. Simpson Co., wall paper	45 58	
J. B. Smith & Son, lumber	7 85	
Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., joints	10 97	
Wm. Staughton, dog biscuits	83 90	
Students' Book Dept., stationery	31 52	
N. C. Szerelmey & Co., paint	12 32	
John Taylor & Co., soap	6 00	
Toronto Carpet Mfg. Co., cotton thrums	5 00	
Toronto Wood Specialty Works, tops for stands	22 00	
Treloar Blashford Co., castings	83 24	
University Press, stationery and supplies	191 77	
Victoria Paper & Twine Co., toilet paper	58 00	
Vokes Hardware Co., hardware	11 35	
W. W. Wells, metal polish	23 40	
A. R. Williams Machinery Co., shafting	36 18	
W. Lloyd Wood, glycerine, etc.	9 76	
Freight charges	41 34	
Items under \$5.00 (47)	65 68	
		\$16,099 28
		\$17,154 74

Distribution from Stock:

Administration:

Bursar's Office	\$17 90	
Registrar's Office	34 95	
Superintendent's Office	6 05	
Library Building	79 27	
Library Current	16 35	
Gymnasium	90 52	
Examinations	54 60	
Convocation Hall	270 70	
Art Reproductions	49	
Grounds	538 15	
Fire Protection	1,062 81	
		\$2,171 79

Faculty of Arts:

Main Building	1,460 20	
Biological Building	624 88	
Biological Department	247 15	
Botanical Department	17 98	
Physiological Department	860 77	
Chemical Building	511 11	
Chemical Department	18 57	
Physics Building	707 86	
Physical Department	142 87	
Physical Chemistry Department	24 51	
Astro-Physical Department	6 25	
Geological Department	197 40	
Mineralogical Department	114 17	
Psychological Department	58 40	
Mathematical Department	2 30	
Mechanics Department	11 80	
Political Science Department	2 10	
History Department	90	
French Department	7 25	
Oriental Department	80	
University College Incidentals	8 60	
University Extension	5 85	
		5,031 72

Faculty of Medicine:

Anatomical Department	\$43 25	
Pathological Department	152 56	

Merchandise Account.—Continued.

Chemical Pathology Department	217 11	
Pharmacological Department	24 68	
Medical Building	976 24	
General Expenses	82 80	
Hospital Laboratories	5 04	
		1,501 68
Faculty of Applied Science:		
Chemistry and Mining Building	\$919 90	
Engineering Building	628 45	
Thermodynamics Building	278 75	
Observatory Building	352 35	
Dept. of Applied Chemistry	94 70	
Dept. of Electro-Chemistry	79 85	
Dept. of Electrical Engineering	104 45	
Dept. of Mining Engineering	91 60	
Dept. of Applied Mechanics	170 35	
Dept. of Thermodynamics	215 95	
Dept. of Surveying	64 35	
Dept. of Architecture	1 30	
Dept. of Drawing	82 45	
Dept. of Photography	27 75	
Dept. of Metallography	14 65	
		3,126 85
Faculty of Education		5 35
Faculty of Forestry:		
Forestry Building	\$362 46	
Forestry Department	24 95	
		387 41
Residences and Dining Hall:		
Men's Residences	\$870 50	
Women's Residence	353 34	
Dining Hall	72 20	
		1,296 04
Thermodynamics Bldg. Construction Account	341 45	
Education Bldg. Construction Account	46 15	
Library Bldg. Extension Account	954 53	
University Press	11 05	
Sundry items	39 60	
		\$14,913 62
Cash Sales	329 33	
		\$15,243 45
		\$1,911 29
Superintendent's inventory of stock on hand 30th June, 1910	\$2,031 74	
Less allowance for accounts outstanding and unpaid....	120 45	
		\$1,911 29

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON NEW BUILDINGS, YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

I. Thermodynamics Building:

Aikenhead Hardware Ltd., hardware	\$960 60
Canadian Westinghouse Co., electric fixtures	152 60
R. C. Dancy, plastering	400 00
Darling & Pearson, architects' fees	2,260 00
Dominion Bridge Co., structural steel	1,845 00
Douglas Bros., roofing	848 00
John Inglis Co., smoke connections	517 10
Jos. McCausland & Son, painting and glazing.....	1,180 00
McDonald & Willson, electric fixtures	380 00
W. J. McGuire & Co., plumbing and heating	4,156 65
W. J. McGuire & Co., electric wiring	1,659 36
R. Robertson & Sons, masonry	8,817 26
J. C. Scott Co., carpentry	4,099 70
Canadian Bank of Commerce, interest on special advance	1,389 06
	\$28,665 33

Equipment:

J. Amsler-Laffon & Son, apparatus	339 64
Babcock & Wilcox, boilers	300 00
Belliss & Marcom, Ltd., engine	1,743 56
Canadian Fairbanks Co., apparatus	740 00
Canadian Westinghouse Co., motor	248 00
Dobbie, McInnis, Ltd., apparatus	66 62
Dodge Mfg. Co., pulleys	22 04
Dominion Bridge Co., steel	40 95
Drummond, McCall & Co., steel plates	186 04
Dunlop Rubber Co., belting	49 37
Escher, Wyss & Co., pumps and turbines	763 07
Eureka Mineral Wool & Asbestos Co., insulating boilers..	45 00
Fletcher Mfg. Co., apparatus	32 00
John Inglis Co., Ltd., apparatus	681 55
Kent Co., Ltd., insulating	95 00
National Gas Engine Co., engine	372 84
Purdy, Mansell, Ltd., laboratory piping	2,179 22
Robb & Kay, apparatus	26 25
R. Robertson & Sons, foundations for boilers, etc.	1,384 89
James Sibley, patterns	63 00
Toronto Iron Works, Ltd., tanks	506 40
John Whitfield Co., apparatus	35 72
Freight charges and cartage	93 56
Pay Lists, wages of	
Carpenters	\$202 29
Plumbers	118 17
Machinists	85 00
Electricians	50 00
Laborers	34 95
Painters	17 42
	507 83

Merchandise Account:

Plumbers' material	\$180 40
Carpenters' material	123 80
Painters' material	37 25
	341 45

\$39,529 33

Expended to 30th June, 1909 79,487 88

\$119,017 21

Charged to Capital Account, Schedule 4b \$100,000 00

Charged to Revenue Account, Schedule 5a 12,720 65

Charged to Revenue Appropriation 1909-10, Appendix
III., Sec. IV., 6f 6,296 56

\$119,017 21

Expenditure on New Buildings.—Continued.

2. Faculty of Education Buildings:

Canada Foundry Co., ornamental iron	\$2,500 00
Darling & Pearson, architects' fees	3,000 00
R. C. Dancy, plastering	6,300 00
Dominion Bridge Co., structural steel	5,000 00
Eadie-Douglas Co., terra cotta	7,760 00
Forbes Roofing Co., roofing	550 00
Holtby Bros., masonry	41,700 00
W. J. McGuire Co., plumbing and heating	20,000 00
F. E. Phillips, painting and glazing	300 00
Rice, Graham & Co., electric wiring	800 00
J. C. Scott Co., carpentry	17,000 00

Sundries:

Connell Anthracite Mining Co., fuel	214 28
Milnes Coal Co., fuel	43 50
Pay Lists, wages of electricians, constructing electric bell system	\$119 13
Merchandise Account, material for constructing electric bell system	46 15
	165 28

\$105,333 06

Payment on purchase of site	3,800 00
-----------------------------------	----------

\$109,133 06

3. Library Building Extension:

Darling & Pearson, architects' fees	\$3,500 00
R. C. Dancy, plastering	8,500 00
Dominion Bridge Co., structural steel	3,600 00
Geo. Duthie & Sons, roofing	1,650 00
Expanded Metal Co., fireproof windows	1,300 00
W. J. McGuire Co., plumbing and heating	3,000 00
R. Robertson & Sons, masonry	74,600 00
J. C. Scott Co., carpentry	11,000 00
Thornton-Smith Co., painting and glazing	1,300 00
Pay Lists, wages of electricians, electric wiring contract..	535 69
Merchandise Account, material for electric wiring	899 70

Sundry labor:

Pay Lists, wages of

Painters	\$66 62
Carpenters	30 68
Plumbers	27 42
Electricians	14 40
	139 12

Merchandise Account:

Plumbers' material	\$34 58
Painters' material	20 25
	54 83

\$110,079 34

(4)

802

